# THE MONTANA POST.

D. W. TILTON, & CO., Editors & Proprietors. "My Country, May she Always be right, But My Country, Right or Wrong." TERMS:--$7,50 In Gold Per Year in Advance.

VOL. 1. CITY OF VIRGINIA, MONTANA TERRITORY, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1865. NO. 40.



## The Montana Post.

D. W. Tilton, & Co.,
D. W. Tilton. Ben. R. Dittes.
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

**Office at the City Book Store, Corner of Wallace and Jackson Streets.**

TERMS, IN GOLD:

| | |
|---|---|
| One copy, one year, | $7.50 |
| One copy, six months, | 4.00 |
| One copy, three months, | 2.50 |

**Rates of Advertising.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Business cards, (five lines or less,) one year | $20 00 |
| " " " " " " six months, | 15 00 |
| " " " " " " three months | 10 00 |
| One square one year, (ten lines or less) | 40 00 |
| One square six months " " " " | 25 00 |
| One square, three months " " " " | 15 00 |
| Quarter column, one year, | 60 00 |
| " " six months | 45 00 |
| " " three " | 30 00 |
| Half column, one year, | 90 00 |
| " " six months, | 60 00 |
| " " three months | 45 00 |
| One column, one year, | 150 00 |
| " " six months' | 100 00 |
| " " three months, | 75 00 |

Regular advertisers will be allowed to change quarterly without additional charge.

All bussiness communications should be addressed to D. W. TILTON & Co., Virginia City, M. T.

Job Printing of every description executed in a Superior manner and at reasonable rates.


**OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.**

**Territorial Officers.**

Governor, SIDNEY EDGERTON, Bannack City;
Secretary, H. P. TORSEY;
Chief Justice, H. L. HOSMER,
Associate Justice, AMMI GIDDINGS,
" " L. B. WILLISTON,
Attorney General, E. B. NEALLEY, Virginia;
Marshal, C. J. BUCK,
Surveyor General, M. BOYD.
Auditor, JOHN S. LOTT.
Treasurer, JOHN J. HULL.
Sup't of Public Instruction, T. J. DIMSDALE.
Assessor, T. C. EVERTS.
Collector Internal Revenue N. P. LANGFORD.
A. M. TORBET, Clerk of the U. S. District Court.

**County Officers of Madison County.**

County Commissioner, James Fergus,
" " J. E. McClurg,
" " Fred. K. Root.
Probate Judge, O. F. Strickland.
Sheriff, Neil Howie.
Deputy Sheriffs, J. J. Reilly, H. L. Crawford, James Williams, J. B. Caven.
Treasurer, Theo. Muffly.
Recorder, Robert N. Hill.
Assistant Assessor 1st District, Jerry Cook.
County Assessor, J. Armitage.

**Municipal Officers of Virginia City.**

Mayor—P. S. Pfouts.
Police Magistrate—T. W. Talliaferro.
Marshal—Wm. Deascey.
Clerk—C. J. D. Curtis.
Attorney—John C. Turk.
Treasurer—John S. Rockfellow.
Assessor—Thomas Pearson.
Street Commissioner—H. J. Johnson.
Assistant City Marshal, Jerry Lewis.

THE WONDERS OF THE BRAIN.—One of the most inconceivable things in the nature of the brain is that the organ of sensation should in itself be insensible. To cut the brain gives no pain, yet in the brain alone resides the power of feeling pain in any part of the body. If the nerve which leads from it to the injured part be divided, it becomes instantly unconscious of suffering. It is only by communication with the brain that any kind of sensation is produced, yet the organ itself is insensible. But there is a circumstance more wonderful still: the brain itself may be removed—may be cut away down the *corpus callosum*—without destroying life. The animal lives and performs all its functions which are necessary to simple vitality, but no longer has a mind; it cannot think or feel. It requires that the food should be pushed into the stomach; once there, it is digested, and the animal will live and grow fat.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

THE PLAGUE IN RUSSIA.—All Europe has been alarmed by the reported appearance of the Siberian plague at St. Petersburg, and its advance toward the frontier of Germany. A telegram from St. Petersburg states that it is committing fearful ravages and that official returns as to the number of victims have altogether ceased. A semi-official organ of the Russian Government denies the correctness of these reports, which, however, the neighboring countries agree in accepting as true. The Austrian Government has sent a Medical Commission to St. Petersburg to examine into the nature of the epidemic, and the French Government has ordered all ships arriving from Russia to be put in quarantine. The English Government has sent instructions to the consuls in Russia and the ports of the Baltic to collect all the information they could on the subject and forward it to England.

THE following receipt for curing the dreadful desire for liquor called "oinomania," may be of service to some poor votary of Bachus anxious to reform. It is always effectual if its use be persevered in:

Sulphate of iron, five grains; magnesia, ten grains; peppermint water, eleven drachms; spirit of nutmeg, one drachm; twice a day. This preparation acts as a tonic and stimulant, and so partially supplies the place of the accustomed liquor, and prevents that absolute physical and moral prostration that follows a sudden breaking off from the use of stimulating drinks.

HOW SHERIDAN GOT HIS COMMAND.—It is related that when things were working so badly in the Shenandoah Valley, Secretary Stanton applied to General Grant for a remedy. "Send me," says the Secretary, "the very best man you have got in the army." Grant replied by sending Phil. Sheridan, saying, "There isn't much of him, but he's the man you want." It is said that the Secretary looked somewhat askance at the slight and youthful figure standing before him, but he set him at work and now he is convinced that Grant knew his man.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

***Glorious News!!!***

THE MEXICAN FURORE UNABATED!!

**Kirby Smith Urges his Men to Stand by their Colors!!**

REBEL STATES TO BE UNDER MILITARY RULE FOR A TIME!

**Capture of Jeff. Davis and Family!**

THE RUSH FOR MEXICO CONTINUES, BUT ROSECRANS WILL NOT GO!

BRUTAL EXULTATION OVER THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT IN LOUISIANA!

DIFFICULTY BETWEEN SHERMAN AND HALLECK!

PATRIOT SUCCESSES IN MEXICO!!

**Jeff. Thompson Surrenders Kirby Smith's Command!**

PARTICULARS OF DICK TAYLOR'S SURRENDER!

STARVATION IN NORTH CAROLINA!

*FOREIGN SYMPATHY!*

New York, 11.

A special says the government has full details concerning Davis' bureau of torpedoes and infernal machines. Pictures of these deadly missiles were captured. Among other devices were torpedoes in the shape and appearance of lumps of steamer coal, so perfect in resemblance that they would not be readily distinguished from genuine coal. The existence of this infernal device confirms the belief that the steamer Sultana was destroyed by a torpedo in her coal.

A special to the Tribune says: The sanguine expectations of some of capturing Jeff. Davis are not indulged in to-day to a very great extent by intelligent army officers. The government is making every effort possible for his capture and may succeed, but it is thought that if it is successful it will be the result of accident and the fidelity of contrabands, rather than of any assistance which will be rendered by the native white population.

Harrold was arraigned yesterday. Considerable testimony was taken in the case and gratifying progress was made. Testimony has been, or will be offered, showing that Harrold went to Canada and conferred with the rebels about the assassination of Mr. Lincoln since Booth's return from there. Mrs. Surratt, who seems to have been one of the chief instigators and participants, is kept closely guarded, but is very defiant ant unrelenting. Her daughters do not seem to have been implicated, but will be kept and called as witnesses. One of them is very sick. She is reported to have poisoned herself. It is positively known that Surratt is in Canada, and there is little doubt but that he will soon be taken. The commission sits with closed doors, but it is believed that the Secretary of War will send out an abstract of the trial.

All the volunteer cavalry whose terms expire prior to October 1st, will be mustered out. The Paymaster-General has been ordered to make immediate payment to the men discharged.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison has resigned his position as President of the Anti-Slavery Society, and Wendell Phillips has been elected to fill his place.

Washington, 10.

An order has been issued to muster out of service all soldiers whose term of service expired on or before the 31st.

New York, 11.

The Herald's special says: The Mexican emigration furore is unabated. Offices have been opened in this city, Brooklyn, Washington and Philadelphia. The return of Gen. Ortega from Washington is anxiously looked for, as he is expected to bring a programme of the proceedings.

A Spanish steamer has arrived at San Domingo, with an order from Madrid for the evacuation of the Spanish troops, who left the island on the 20th of March.

The Marquis de Montholon and suite have arrived in Washington.

New Orleans, 5.

The rebel Gen. Kirby Smith publishes a frantic appeal to his soldiers, dated Shreveport, La., April 21st. He announces the surrender of Lee, and urges the troops in the strongest terms to stand by their colors.

Cairo, 11.

A convention of Mississippians will be held at Vicksburg on the 5th of June to inaugurate a movement for the restoration of that State to the Union.

The citizens of Memphis charged with rejoicing over the assassination of Lincoln have been sentenced by a military commission to from forty days' to one year's hard labor.

Raleigh, 6.

Chief Justice Chase will go down the coast to Orleans, thence up the Mississippi and back to Washington. His visits are of a judicial character. From him it is ascertained that the administration will continue the military rule in the rebellious States till they are thoroughly reconciled to immediate emancipation and the policy of the Government; which will give great satisfaction here, as it defeats the plans of Gov. Vance and his friends, whose efforts, if successful, would bring forth a second rebellion.

Philadelphia, 12.

The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan to-day were $14,000,000.

Cumberland, 11.

At daylight yesterday, at Irwinsville, I surprised and captured Jeff. Davis and his family, including his wife, sisters and mother, his Postmaster-General, Regan, private secretary, Colonel Harrison, and Col. Johnson, A. D. C., and Col. Lubbeck and Lieut. Hathaway; also several other important names, and a train of five wagons and three ambulances. A painful mistake occurred, by which the 4th Michigan and 1st Wisconsin came in conflict. This mistake cost us two killed and Lieut. Bontle wounded of the 4th Michigan, and four men of the 1st Wisconsin wounded. This occurred at daylight, before the capture of Davis.

(Signed) PRITCHARD,
Lieut.-Col. 4th Michigan Cavalry.

Macon, Ga., 13.

Lieut.-Col. Harden, commanding the 1st Wisconsin, has just arrived from Irwinsville. He struck the trail of Davis at Dublin, Lawrence county, on the evening of the seventh, and followed him closely night and day through the pine wilderness of Alligator creek and Green's swamp, via Chamberlainville. At the latter place he met Col. Pritchard, with 150 picked men. Harden followed the trail directly south, while Pritchard, who had the freshest horses, pushed down to Ocomulgee, towards Hopewell, thence by House creek to Irwinsville, arriving there at midnight on the 9th. Jeff. Davis had not been there, but from a citizen it was learned that the party were encamped two miles from the town. Pritchard immediately made a proper disposition of his men and surrounded the camp before daylight. Harden, arriving in the vicinity the same evening, encamped within two miles of Davis' camp without knowing it. At 3 o'clock in the morning, he pushed forward and had gone but a little more than a mile, when his advance was fired on by a party of the 4th Michigan cavalry. A fight ensued, both parties exhibiting great determination. Fifteen minutes elapsed before the mistake was discovered.

The firing in this skirmish was the first warning Davis received. His captors report that he hastily put on his wife's dress and started for the woods, closely followed by the men, who at first thought him a woman, but seeing his boots while running, suspected his sex. The race was short, the rebel President being soon brought to bay. He brandished a bowie knife and showed signs of battle, but yielded to the persuasion of revolvers without compelling the men to fire.

He expressed great indignation at the energy with which he was pursued, saying he had believed our Government too magnanimous to hunt down women and children.

Mrs. Davis remarked to Col. Harden, after the excitement was over, that the men had better not provoke the President, or he might hurt some of them.

Regan behaved with dignity and resignation. The party were evidently making for the coast.

(Signed) WILSON, Maj.-Gen.

New York, 12.

The Herald says: The Mexican emigration fever is still spreading. All the recruiting offices are daily thronged by discharged soldiers anxious to take part in the movement. Seven new offices were established in this city yesterday, and in Brooklyn and others in surrounding towns. Gen. Ortega is expected to return from Washington to-day, when some further developments will be made public. A meeting to assist in forwarding it will be held in this city shortly.

The Herald's London letter says: A French expedition, composed of 9,000 troops and nearly as many Belgians has started for Lower California and Sonora—the ostensible object being to reduce the Indians of Yucatan.

Sonora is to be speedily and strongly garrisoned with French troops, so that when Sonora and Sinaloa are finally handed over to the French, she may be able to hold them.

The Tribune's special, Raleigh 8th, says: Chief Justice Chase is now at Wilmington, where special citizens from different parts of the State will meet him for consultation. The temper of the masses in North Carolina is as yet unchanged. The aristocratic and rebel class are as highly exacting and unsubdued, and, if possible, more devilish than ever they were. They act as if the surrender of Lee and Johnston's armies was made merely to accommodate them, and not from necessity, and that they were entitled to particular consideration therefor.

Bishop Jones, of the diocese of Virginia, has issued a letter to the clergy and laity of his diocese, instructing them to resume the form of prayer in use before the rebellion, and expresses the hope that the resumed civil relations may be happily maintained and redound to the glory of God, and the temporal and spiritual welfare of the nation.

Dispatches from Greensboro to May 5th, announce that Capt. Myer, the ordnance officer who waited to receipt for the ordnance received by us from Johnston's army, has stated that he has received nearly 9,000 stand of arms. He thinks he will be able to gather up a few more. He will probably receive nearly 150 cannon. That portion of the army which would not surrender left at once with their arms, taking their horses and equipments. It is also stated that they took some light artillery with them. Like an army of locusts, Johnston's men are absorbing everything in the shape of food, horses and plunder, to be found in the country through which they pass.

Gov. Vance left yesterday for his home in Buncombe county, having failed to obtain permission from Gen. Schofield to return to Raleigh to resume his functions as Governor of North Carolina. Gov. Graham, Hon. J. A. Gilme and Bedford Brown waited on Gen. Schofield at this point and asked permission to go to Washington to see if he could not prevail on President Johnson to continue Governor Vance and the present Legislature in power, and also see if they could not secure gradual emancipation instead of immediate. The request was declined. If a new election is ordered Vance's friends, who compose the wealthy aristocrats of the State, say they will run him against Mr. Holden, on a gradual emancipation platform, and are confident of success.

The order of Gen. Schofield proclaiming freedom to the slaves in the State created a great sensation here and elsewhere, as it was unexpected by the leading slaveholders, who hoped to hold on to them under a gradual emancipation system.

Maximillian on reaching Orizaba, heard of the fall of Richmond and the capitulation of Lee, whereupon he hastened back to the capital and dispatched his chief of the Cabinet, M. Eloine, to the United States. There are various reports as to his mission.

St. Louis, 13.

Shreveport, La., papers of the 27th ult., contain numerous accounts of the action of the military and the people, who are fierce in their determination of prolonging the war. A large meeting at Shreveport was addressed by the rebel Gov. Allen and several officers of high rank, all taking the same ground as Kirby Smith's, which appears to be urging the soldiers and people to renew their efforts to continue the struggle. Col. Flourney, of Texas, delivered a glowing panegyric on Booth—compared him to Brutus, and predicted for him a like enduring fame. Kirby Smith, Gens. Price and Buckner, and ex-Governor Reynolds of Missouri, were present.

Col. Sprague, Gen. Pope's chief of staff, was at the mouth of Red river on the 5th, waiting the arrival of Kirby Smith to negotiate terms. It is believed that Smith will surrender as soon as he hears of the action of Johnston and Dick Taylor.

Macon, Ga., 12.

Col. Pritchard's command, with Davis and others, is expected here to-morrow. He will be forwarded to Washington under a strong guard.

New York, 12.

A Richmond correspondent mentions the difficulty between Halleck and Sherman. It is understood that the rupture between them grew out of Halleck's order countermanding the orders of Sherman to his subordinate commanders during the truce with Johnston. The Herald's correspondent says: On Sherman's arrival in Richmond, he wrote to Halleck, stating that in future all intercourse between them was forever at an end; this difference between them prevented the intended grand review of the army there.

St. Louis, 13.

Official information has been received at headquarters of the surrender of Jeff. Thompson, commanding the district of Northern Arkansas, of Kirby Smith's department. It is now understood that Col. Sprague, on Pope's staff, went up Red River to Shreveport on the 5th, where he would have a conference with Kirby Smith on the subject of the surrender of the rebel trans-Mississippi department.

The commission of army officers appointed by the last Congress to inquire into the condition of the Indian tribes and investigate their treatment by civil and military authorities, leaves Leavenworth next week and may cross the continent.

New York, 14.

Per the Saxonia from Southampton, 3d. In the Lords, Earl Russell moved an humble address to the Queen, expressing the horror and indignation of the House at President Lincoln's assassination, and praying that these sentiments be communicated to the American government. He said the Queen had written a private letter to Mrs. Lincoln expressing the deepest sympathy for the irreparable loss. Lord Derby seconded the motion. Earl Grey, consequent on Lord Palmerston's illness, moved and seconded similar motions in the Commons. The demeanor of Parliament was in the highest degree impressive.

Mr. Adams presided at a great meeting of Americans in London, expressive of sorrow and indignation.

The shipment of the Atlantic cable is conducted with the greatest dispatch, and is expected to be finished and the Great Eastern ready to leave Sheerness in June.

Public meetings have been held in London and all the chief cities of Great Britain, expressing unanimous abhorrence of the frightful crime against President Lincoln and Secretary Seward. The President of the Emancipation Society presided at a meeting on the 31st, in St. James's Hall; supported by many members of parliament, who took part in the speeches, which were enthusiastic expressions of horror against the assassins and deep sympathy with America. He still hopes that our manifestations of indignation and sorrow will be received by the Americans as a spontaneous and genuine expression of feeling wrung from the nation's heart, and says, let no one for a moment confound this manifestation with any political object or ulterior design. We feel confident that this sorrow in which England and America may without exaggeration be said to share, cannot pass by without leaving them better acquainted with each other, more inclined to be friendly and to a mutual allowance for each other's faults than before.

Slidell declined an invitation to attend one of the funeral services performed in Paris on Lincoln's death, stating that no one could feel a greater horror at the late crimes, but feared that his presence at the ceremony would lead to erroneous interpretations.

The Confederate loan is 12 to 15.

Napoleon left Paris on the 29th ult. for Algeria. He was received enthusiastically at Lyons and Marseilles. The Empress was appointed Regent.

The American minister thanked Drouyn de L'Huys for condolence. M. Ronher communicated to the chamber a dispatch conveying the sympathy of France on account of Lincoln's assassination to the American minister. Similar addresses have been agreed to in the Senate.

New York, 15.

The Tribune says. H. S. Foote, late of the rebel Congress, who some time since was released from prison here on parole, was a few days since notified that he must stand a trial for treason or quit the country. He accepted the latter alternative and is now supposed to be in Canada.

New York, 15.

The Times learns from a source of undoubted authority that Jeff. Davis will be confined at Fort Lafayette.

The Commercial's special says: Jeff. Davis will reach Washington the middle or latter part of the week. Positive testimony against him from Richmond will not be wanting. Skillful detectives are unravelling the movements of Surratt, who was in Richmond shortly before the murder and had more than one interview with Davis and Benjamin.

Belgium—The King is seriously ill.

Russia—The Czar had given a benediction to the Czarewitch.

St. Petersburg journals express sympathy with the Americans on Mr. Lincoln's murder, hoping that Johnson may prove a worthy successor.

Austria—The Reischrath has unanimously voted an address to America, expressing its sympathy. The government has expressed to the American minister at Vienna its deep sympathy.

Switzerland—The Federal council has forwarded a condolence address to America.

Spain—The rumors of the ministerial crisis are unfounded.

Prussia—Solemn services in the German and English languages were performed in Berlin on the 2d, in memory of Mr. Lincoln. Numerous deputations were present; Bismark attended, and the King was represented by aides-de-camp, and the church was crowded.

The Herald's correspondent details the particulars of the surrender of Dick Taylor, which took place at Citronville, Ala., on the 4th, 33 miles north of Mobile. Taylor made strenuous efforts to get the most favorable terms, but Canby was inflexible, and granted only those tendered to Lee. Taylor commanded all the troops in Alabama, Miss., and East Louisiana, and this completed the surrender of all troops east of the Mississippi river.

The Times' special from Raleigh, N. C., says: The destitution of the people in North Carolina is terrible. The commissaries are continually besieged with applicants for food. The country is devastated in its immediate vicinity. Ruined old men and women, with but a single garment to cover their half starved forms, are begging in the streets of Raleigh. The system of foraging carried on by both armies stripped the inhabitants of subsistence. They are with few exceptions reduced to want, and starvation stares them in the face. Some of the wealthiest families have been brought to the door of poverty.

New York, 12.

The Washington special of the Tribune says: There were remaining yesterday morning, but ten million one hundred thousand of the present series of government loan.

Released Union prisoners from Andersonville state that in and around the infamous rebel prison pen at that place there are the graves of over nineteen thousand national men.

Chicago, 12.

Gen. Rosecrans, in a speech yesterday, in Boston, denied having anything to do with the Mexican scheme—characterizing it as a buccaneering expedition.

New York, 13.

President Johnson and several members of the Cabinet visited Secretary Seward to-day. He hopes to be at his office next week.

New York, 13.

The Herald's special says: On the arrival at Danville of the 6th corps, the negroes were so rejoiced, that they commenced to desert the plantations in the surrounding country. This has so seriously interfered with the prosecution of agricultural labor that Gen. Wright has deemed it necessary to issue orders requiring them to attend to their usual work. Gen. Wright has also issued an order warning guerrillas and paroled rebel soldiers who break their paroles, that they will be hung when caught.

New York, 13.

The Tribune's special says: Most of Cook's cavalry are gone to Lynchburg, where it is said disturbances have occurred between the blacks and whites. There are various rumors concerning the origin of the outbreak—some, that the whites were the aggressors; others, that the blacks commenced hostilities with arms picked up by them on the late battle field.

Per the Liberty from Havana the 8th, we have Vera Cruz dates to the 2d. It is reported that Juarez would establish his capital at Monterey.

New York, 13.

The Herald's City of Mexico correspondent says that the news of the national triumph of this country afforded vast encouragement to the adherents of President Juarez. His cause, which a short time ago was thought almost hopeless, is now rapidly recovering. A number of victories over the Imperial troops have recently been gained, and new spirits appear to be infused into the Republican armies. The reported capture by them of Saltillo and Monterey is confirmed. It is rumored that they had taken Matamoras. These events will restore nearly the whole of Northern Mexico to the authority of Juarez. Several other Republican successes have been achieved. The Imperialists were as much alarmed as the Liberals were encouraged by the suppression of our rebellion, owing to their fears regarding the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine, and had put a stop to the expedition to the Northern Mexican States and to the project for fortifying northern frontiers. Eleven thousand Imperial troops had been dispatched from the capital for Matamoras.

Juarez was at Chihuahua, seconded by all the officers of his government and with a large army loyal to his cause.

Maximillian was on a tour through the country in the direction of Vera Cruz.

Gwin had returned to Mexico from France, with important instructions, it was reported, relative to Louis Napoleon's schemes in Sonora and Saltillo.

The Herald's Richmond correspondent of the 4th says: Although it was expected that there would be a grand review of Sherman's army on his passage through Richmond, none took place, owing to the bad feeling between Sherman and Halleck, which it is understood was caused by the proceedings of the latter in countermanding the orders of the former to him and his subordinates during the truce with Johnston.

EX-GOV. AIKEN, of South Carolina, has done the handsome thing by his slaves. He was one of the largest slave owners and wealthiest men in the South. A correspondent says: "Since the occupation of Charleston by our forces, he has reported the names of all his slaves, seven hundred and fifty in number, to the commandant of the post, and given each family a farm on one of the most productive and fertile islands of the coast, placed them on it, and all are well started in life. Such a deed deserves to be recorded."

TROUBLES never come single. The adage is being verified in our Territory this year. Last summer was so dry as to almost starve us all out, and last winter so cold and long as to nearly freeze us out, and now we stand a good chance to be flooded. The Boise has already left its banks and begun to cover the bottoms, many of them being already under water. It is still rising at the rate of about a foot in twenty-four hours.—*Idaho Statesman, May 2d.*

DAMAGES EXTRAORDINARY.—Alex. Stewart, one of the persons who emigrated from Payette valley last winter, has commenced suit in the District Court against the Payette Vigilantes, twenty in number, for expelling him from the Territory. He claims the trifling sum of thirty thousand dollars damages. We suppose this is an attempt to ape the Montana prosecutions of last winter at Salt Lake City.—*Idaho Statesman.*

THE President recently said to an intimate friend pretty nearly these words:

"I have made up my mind to make very few changes in the offices in my gift for my second term. The fact is I think I will not remove a single man except for good and sufficient cause. It creates a great deal of dissatisfaction and grumbling to make changes. To remove a man is very easy, but when I go to fill his place there are twenty applicants, and of these I must make nineteen enemies."

The Philadelphia Press says with great gravity: "The greatest natural curiosity which has been developed by the explorations in search of petroleum in different parts of the world is the existence of large rivers of oil in California. These rivers which are found in Santa Barbara county, in that State, and which flow into the Pacific, are among the most wonderful products of nature, and have been made of late the subject of much discussion among the learned."

A PARIS letter in the London Morning Herald says that the Duchess de Morny, in accordance with a Russian custom, had her hair cut off, and placed it herself in her husband's coffin, as a pledge that she cannot marry a second time. It is stated that the late Duke has left posthumous memoirs which are not to be published for ten years after his death.—*Territorial Enterprise.*

ONE of the first petitions to Congress against the slave trade was signed by Benjamin Franklin. Southern men cried out that the philosopher was insane and declared that the commitment of the memorial to a committee would sound the tocsin of civil war throughout the South. This was in 1790.

ALE DRUNK.—We were wondering why we got no Virginia papers of Tuesday, and had made up our minds to give a little grumble against the mails, when the Wednesday's Union came, which says they were all drunk over the surrender of Lee, and issued no paper on Tuesday. We got no Enterprise of Wednesday. Wonder if they are drunk yet?—*Reese River Reveille.*

RADIATION OF HEAT IN IDAHO!—The *Popenjay* who runs the *Statesman* prefixes a sort of Whereas to the letter, alleging that the *Radiator* has misrepresented the *Capital case.* Perhaps you will say this to us when we meet, and escape with a whole skin!—*N. I. Radiator.*

DELAWARE, New Jersey and Kentucky, the three States that voted for McClellan, voted, very naturally, against the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.—*Council Bluffs Nonpareil.*

IN Ireland the production and consumption of whisky has decreased in ten years from 8,134,460 gallons to 3,898,258 gallons. And mountain dew, at that!—*Miner's Register.*

THE extermination of the Indians is the policy advocated by nearly all the papers published in the Indian country, from the Mississippi to the Pacific.—*Salt Lake Telegraph.*

THE Illinois Legislature has passed a bill appropriating $25,000 for the purchase of the burial place of the late Stephen A. Douglas.—*Miner's Register.*

IT is said that General Forrest, the Confederate cavalry officer, has had thirty horses killed under him since the commencement of the war.

FERNANDO WOOD made a war speech in Congress recently, and the New York World exclaimed in a transport of admiration of the peace efforts, "God bless Francis P. Blair, and God bless Horace Greeley." These be strange times.