The Montana Post.

D. W. TILTON & CO., Proprietors.
VIRGINIA CITY, M. T.

Saturday, - - - - June 3d, 1865.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

It is gratifying to observe the steady improvement in our City, and the growing conviction that, whatever may be the fortune of other places, the stability of our metropolis and its continued prosperity are matters firmly believed by the shrewdest men amongst us.

Far within the limits of a year, there have been 7 substantial stone buildings erected, and four more are well advanced towards completion. Nowlan & Weary and Allen & Millard's Banks, Creighton's Block of 3 stores, the Stonewall house and Rockfellow & Dennee's building have been occupied as places of business. Mayôr Pfouts, Olinghouse & Co., D. W. Tilton & Co., and Geo. Brandt, of the Star Restaurant, are rapidly finishing their buildings, and among them all, there is not one which is not of ample dimensions and fine appearance. The streets are rapidly losing the air of "sudden inspiration" so common to mining towns and cities. There are method and design in the structures recently put up, and in a short time our young city will present as creditable an aspect as many an older place.

Although a good many of our merchants are establishing branches at Helena and other points; yet, that are a very few willing to quit their hold on Virginia City, and upon the whole we feel more than satisfied with the apparent progress and undeniable prosperity of our capital.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Thurmond-Fox Case.—The blockade established at Salt Lake City by Mr. J. M. Thurmond has been finally broken. The case, it is said, has been settled, but assuredly upon terms exceedingly discouraging to those who desire further litigation with the Vigilance Committee, or any of its members. No one has made unmanly complaints against juries in Salt Lake, the insinuation of the "Telegraph" of that city notwithstanding; but it is the intelligent conviction of impartial observers that no fair opportunity was given those interested to vindicate themselves from the liability alleged by reason of the action of that Committee. This may not be the fault of these juries. It may have been the fault of the Court. It may not have been wilful—it may have been a mistake occasioned by ignorance—but to stretch the cloak of charity so as to swallow this excuse, renders it probable that that cloak, if not torn, would be extended to its utmost tension. This settlement includes all pretended claims against all members of the Committee.

Another Argument for our Swords.—On Thursday night we read a letter to H. H. Harding, which states that on Wednesday morning, two white men were found scalped within twelve miles of Helena. Who that has the heart of a man can listen quietly to such fearful narratives? It is enough to make the sabre leap from its scabbard. There is a story vouched by two men who have been prospecting on the Yellowstone, and who are now in town, that a young girl, some twelve years of age, is a prisoner to the Indians there, who treat her as a slave and prevent her communicating with the whites. If she be found, not a scalp should be left on one of their heads. Think of your own wives, daughters and sisters.

The First of June.—In accordance with the Governor's directions for the observance of this day, the Mayor of this city issued a proclamation requesting the closing of stores, offices and houses of public resort. The citizens generally made it a point to comply with the wishes of those in authority, by the cessation of business, and public service was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, under the united direction of the Reverend Messrs. Hough and Torbet. Chief Justice Hosmer, Professor Dimsdale and Col. W. F. Sanders delivered suitable addresses on the occasion, to a highly respectable and appreciative audience, among whom were many individuals holding every shade of political belief.

Police Court.—The following charges were made and judgments rendered: Matthew Rodgers, drunk and disorderly, fined $5 and costs. John Lillig, drunk and disorderly, fined $5 and costs. Barned Langenham, drunk and disorderly, fined $5 and costs. R. S. Heenan, charged with being drunk and disorderly, discharged. Chas. Robertson, charged with assault and battery, discharged. Ellen Monroe, assault and battery, fined $10 and costs. Thomas White, assault and battery, fined $10 and costs. Chas. Bivens, gambling without license, fined $25 and costs. ——Travis, immoderate riding through the streets, fined $2.50 and costs.

Celestial Delegation.—The brother of the sun and of the moon is now represented in Virginia city by a delegation of six members, Ho-Fie, So-Sli, Lo-Flung, Ku-Long, Whang and Hong. A council of war, composed of the leading mice, took place last night; a couple of aid-de-camps ran over us in their hurry to carry dispatches from the commander-in-chief, who has ordered a retreat of the whole body. A war of extermination is announced by the Chinese embassage; one hundred and twenty prisoners were skinned and fried in wagon grease last night.

Dromedarys.—We prophesied a Dromedary extension to Montana, and here they are—six of them. They will, say the posters, carry ten children each, pack 1,000 pounds, kneel and rise at the word of command, etc., etc. The exhibition will take place at the Gibson House, Idaho street, on Saturday, from 2 P. M. till 6 P. M., and on Sunday from 10 A. M. till 6 P. M. Everybody and friends are going. What a splendid transport train they would make. The Aborigines would be scared to death, and each warrior would feel for a hump on his back.

Yesterday, while saluting half a dozen Colonels, our foot slipped and we accidentally fell over a Lieutenant-Colonel, our hat flying into the face of a Major; six Captains hastened to our rescue, and we should have been escorted home by two Lieutenants, but officers of so low a grade had not been appointed. However, a couple of aid-de-camps volunteered their services, after a Surgeon-General and assistant had pronounced us sound. We retired under a salute from seven drummers, who beat a point of war.

There have been three accidents from "caves" during the past few days. James Lester, working on Nugget Bar, was entirely covered up, but his head was quickly freed, and he escaped, after fifteen minutes burial, with a few bruises, and a bad cut on his right hand. Two men were also considerably injured near Nevada in the same manner. Miners are too careless, and in this way many valuable lives are lost.

Gov. Edgerton is now in town, after a visit to Helena. He came from Bannack, in company with W. F. Sanders, from Salt Lake City. Both gentlemen are busily preparing for the expedition against the savages. The mission of the latter to Salt Lake on behalf of Mr. Fox was accomplished most successfully.

Masonic.—Our worthy Mayor, P. S. Pfouts, the Master of Virginia City Lodge No. 43, has just received a most splendid Past Master's jewel, as a token of the appreciation in which he is held by his brethren of Denver and Virginia. The collar is of blue silk velvet, richly embroidered with a floral device in gold, and fringed with bullion lace. The Square Compass and All-Seeing-Eye are of gold, suspended in the center of a circular silver wreath; on the reverse is engraved:

"P. S. Pfouts, late Master of Denver Lodge No. 5 A. F. and A. M.; Past Master of St. Joseph Lodge No. 78; P. M. Virginia City Lodge No. 43, from his brethren in Denver City and Virginia. April 18th, 1863."

The jewel was exhibited to the brethren, and the worthy brother eloquently returned thanks, and declared it to be his sincere desire to live as a good Mason, and to leave the jewel to his boys as their proudest heirloom.

The Dispensation for Montana Lodge, the Honorable Chief Justice H. L. Hosmer, Master, arrived last week, and the first meeting was held on Wednesday evening. We look forward to a long career of usefulness for the new Lodge, and hope that a generous and fraternal emulation will animate both the Masonic bodies of this town, inciting the members to the exercise of that universal and yet discreet charity—the bond of Masonry and the seal of brotherly love.

Joe Magee, of the Idaho Billiard Saloon, deserves the best regards of ourselves and our typos. He will please to consider himself soundly thanked. That jug of "Cobler" would create a soul under the ribs of death. The claret punch and fancy drinks at the Idaho are as seductive to a man athirst as float quartz to a prospector.

In the Supreme Court in the case of "The Territory vs. Horace H. Harding," Attorney-General Nealley moved for a writ of alternative mandamus. The case, which has been already decided in favor of the defendant, Mr. Harding, by the Probate Court of Edgerton county, is still under argument. The object is to oust Mr. Harding from the Recordership of Edgerton county and reinstate Mr. Eastman.

Warm and Cold Baths.—Tom. White has completed his bath-house, and it needs but the mention of such a fact to ensure him ample patronage. Nothing more healthful and refreshing than a bath can be found in the long list of remedial agents. A warm bath is equal to a night in bed.

Arrivals.—G. F. Simpson, and Mr. Clark, of Summit, from the East; S. M. Hall, from Salt Lake, and H. H. Harding, from Helena. The first named gentleman reports that our Territory stands A. No. 1 in the mineral market of New York, as it ought.

Geo. Higgins & Co. are now doing a brisk business in supplying the public with saddle horses, buggies, etc., at the old stand on Wallace street. Those who want a good time out for a ride or drive should go there. The horses and vehicles are seldom idle—it is going! going! gone! all day long, in this department as well as in auctioneering.

Quartz.—On Thursday last we were shown by H. H. Harding, the Recorder of Edgerton County, 13 specimens of quartz from lodes recorded in his District. In every one the gold is plainly discernible. The country around Helena is wonderfully rich in the precious metals.

W. L. Halsey, from Salt Lake City, and Mr. Barrett, Special Indian Agent, are now in town. On his journey hither the Indsans sought a special interview with Mr. Barrett on several occasions, being anxious to see how he wore his hair. Their curiosity, we are glad to say, was not gratified.

The weather for the past fortnight has been warm and fine. Our streets exhibit a marked contrast in point of liveliness and stir, to the dullness of a few weeks back. The mountains are green and pasture everywhere is good. Trains are constantly arriving and business increasing rapidly.

The Stonewall House Saloon, owned by Messrs. Harper & Hynson, will be opened on Saturday evening next. The Hall in the upper story will be rented for public meetings, etc., as may be required.

The recruiting, commissariat and quartermaster's departments are now in full operation. Drums are beating and colors flying. The progress made in enlistment is very considerable.

They have a literary and debating society at Central, Colorado, called (after our Territory) "The Montana Literary Society." It seems from the account of its doings in the Register, that it is of great use to the good folks of that ilk.

D. W. Tilton & Co. have opened a branch establishment at Helena, under the management of our friend "Ben." Soda water till you can't rest is now an institution of Last Chance.

D. W. Tilton & Co., of the City Book Store, have received a large and varied assortment of books, pictures, stationery, etc. Go and select for yourselves. First come, first served.

The members of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 are requested to meet at the Idaho Saloon on Monday next, at 8 P. M. A full attendance is earnestly required, as business of importance will be transacted. JOE. MAGEE, Foreman.

We learn from an exchange that the road agents and roughs have had a pretty lively time in Walla Walla. Sixteen were hanged and the Vigilantes are ready for the balance. The folks there are getting into their right mind.

Gov. Edgerton issued his proclamation on the 27th for the observance of Thursday as a day of national humiliation and prayer. His absence from home prevented his doing it sooner.

Crawford's party have got one of the real "original" big things. He has discovered a golden Lode. The quartz wherever broken shows one or more nuggets. Glad of it.

Messrs. Bailey Downs & Weitzel, of the Virginia Stock Ranche, are prepared to receive cattle and horses at their office on Wallace street, next door to the old City Corral. See posters.

David Tiller, with nine wagons, has arrived direct from Salt Lake, and is discharging at Messrs. Gorham & Patton's. They bring a general assortment of flour, provisions, groceries, etc.

Persons who are anxious to see how the greatest scoundrel in America looked when living, can obtain correct photographs of J. Wilkes Booth from Geo. Russell, Jackson street.

The Gulch.—The water has fallen considerably in Alder Gulch, and the miners are now busily at work, some in repairing damages and others in taking out gold.

Prof. O. J. Goldrick has arrived in Salt Lake City, as we learn from the "Telegraph" of the 28th ultimo.

The road between Virginia City and Summit is now traversable by wagons throughout its entire length.

Mr. Henry Jameson is about starting a Real Estate Agency—office three doors above the Stonewall House.

Our friends J. A. Nye & Co. have received part of their Spring stock of Hardware. Among the goods is a prime lot of carpenters tools.

Tom. Baume has arrived from Snake river, where he was coiled up in a snow bank all winter. He looks well and feels better.

A Large train of seventeen wagons, principally laden with flour and salt, arrived in town Thursday last, for Olinghouse & Co.

A Splendid No. 1 double barrelled shot gun, English manufacture, for sale at the City Book Store.

Latest by Telegraph!!

New York, May 23d.

The Herald's Fortress Monroe correspondent says the immediate place of confinement of Jeff. Davis is to be in the casemates, which are rock-ribbed and arched mansions within the fort, each constituting a fort within itself. On the arches of these casemates are mounted fifteen inch Rodman guns; the only connections from the Fort with the mainland are by a sally port, and a small postern in one of the bastions on the west side, being spanned at each of these points by a drawbridge, which can be raised at pleasure, thus cutting off all communication.

The Herald's Mobile correspondent says: The rebel fleet in Tombigbee river, consisting of 12 vessels, surrendered to Commander Simpson's fleet. The Captain of the West Gulf Squadron, two commodores, and 150 other officers of the rebel navy surrendered with their vessels and were paroled.

A large number of the citizens of Dallas county assembled at Selma and passed resolutions requesting the Governor of Alabama to call the Legislature together, with a view to the restoration of the State to its former position in the Union. Judge Bird, an influential citizen, made a short address, in which he said: War had decided two questions—secession and slavery, and adversely to both; he counseled conciliation and moderation, and said it depended on the magnanimity of the victors whether conciliation and harmony would be permanent and substantial. These are the sentiments of the people generally.

The Herald's Macon correspondent says: The people in the interior of Georgia are rapidly settling themselves to a condition of peace. Forage and provisions are being brought freely into places occupied by Union troops. The citizens are demanding a convention and reconstruction.

The Tribune's special has the following: There will be 21 miles of soldiery, sixty abreast, in review on Tuesday.

It is said that superior officers of Sherman's army are urging the removal of Secretary Stanton, and a demonstration of displeasure is looked for from the rank and file when they pass the official stand, in front of the White House. This it is said would have occurred to Halleck in Richmond if Sherman had not warned that officer not to show himself to his soldiers.

Sherman's official report will soon be published. It was written after the issue of Stanton's manifesto, and consequently is quite racy. He explains fully his arrangement with Johnston.

The returning rebels are becoming quite arrogant in Virginia, and the administration of Gov. Pierpont expected trouble from them.

Washington, May 22d.

The Times' special says there is no doubt that Davis will be tried at Washington for treason.

The World's special says the counsel for the defense on the conspiracy trial have summoned witnesses from every part of the country, and they will number 250. The following letter was sent by Clay to General Wilson, before surrendering himself.

Lagrange, Ga., May 10.

General:—I have just seen the proclamtaion from the President of the United States offering a reward of $25,0000 for my arrest, on the charge of having, with others therein named, incited and concocted the murder of the late President. Conscious of my innocence, and unwilling even to seem to fly from justice, and confident of my entire vindication from so foul an imputation, upon a full, fair and impartial trial, which I expect to receive, I shall go as soon as practicable to Macon and deliver myself up to your custody.

(Signed) C. C. Clay, Jr.

Cincinnati, May 23d.

Kingan & Co.'s pork packing establishment at Indianapolis, was destroyed by fire last night; loss, $400,000.

Washington, May 23.

The most magnificent review ever seen on this continent, took place to-day on Pennsylvania Avenue. The President, Grant, Sherman, Meade, Merritt, Custar, and a host of military and civil celebrities being present. There was a general holiday. Twenty thousand school girls distributed flowers to the soldiers and sang patriotic songs. The army of the Potomac marched past in splendid style, with their war worn battle flags floating in the breeze, headed by General Meade and his staff, who were greeted with enthusiastic applause. Merritt's cavalry led the van, and Custar, on a splendid animal, which taxed his horsemanship to the utmost ere he subdued it, rode with them, wearing a beautiful wreath on his arm. The houses were splendidly decorated, the Avenue washed by the Fire Department, and opposite the executive mansion a stand was erected, festooned and hung with national flags. Inscriptions were affixed at various points, such as Atlanta, Wilderness, Stone River, South Mountain, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Savannah, Richmond, Petersburg and Coal Harbor. The members of the Legislature, 30 naval officers of the highest rank, Geo. Bancroft, eight Governors, many Senators and Representatives, and the diplomatic corps were present. The review occupied six hours—from 9 a. m. until 3 p. m.

New York, May 23.

The Richmond Whig announces the arrival in Manchester of two divisions of the 6th army corps, commanded by Gens. Getty and Ricketts respectively. Gen. Wheaton's division of the same corps remains behind, being distributed at different points between Richmond and Danville, one brigade being stationed at the latter place.

The gunboat Rhode Island, from Pensacola and Mobile point on the 16th, arrived at St. Marks. The Tallahassee and Olinda surrendered to our forces on the 9th, and the steamer Spray to Lieut. Gibson, of the Mahaska, on the 11th.

No Income.

Virginia City, May 25th, 1865.

To the Editor of the Post:—I reply to the inquiry of Income Tax-Payer in the Post of last Saturday, that in accordance with the custom prevailing in other Districts a list of those who return "no income," as well as those who pay an income tax, will be furnished for publication.

It has been suggested by the reporter for the St. Louis Commercial Agency that a return of "no income" from the sellers of a large stock of goods, would indicate either bad management or losses by outside speculation, which, if known, would affect their credit. But this I do not regard as a sufficient reason for a departure from the usual custom. N. P. LANGFORD,
U. S. Collector.

From Last Chance.

Helena, May 26th, 1865.

Ed. Post:—I have just been to dinner and the uppermost thought in my mind is that we have some flour; in fact, we hailed a few days ago the return of that good old time, when we knew by actual experience how bread tasted. And now our bakeries are under full headway, and it is easy to tell when supper time comes, even without a town clock or a pocket time piece, by "ye honest miners," who walk homeward each with his loaf or pie. Flour to day sells at fifty cents per single pound. The prospectors who have had the "meat straight" experience, are coming in to enjoy the staff of life. We yesterday met one who said "antelope" had been his bread, meat and pie for the past week or two, and sometimes he had felt too weak to hunt, consequently he did not enjoy his supper much on those nights. But persons who have been deterred from coming here on account of the flour dearth, need have no apprehensions on that score any longer.

Teams are departing for Benton almost daily, and we are looking forward to receiving the new arrivals of eatables from the States in advance of even the capital. We have noticed within a week or so, several of the prominent business men from your city, who have made a call at our city on their way to Benton to meet their goods, or what gladdened their hearts more—their families.

Our popular Governor arrived here on Saturday last, and spent a few days with us. We hope he may have formed a favorable impression of our camp and vicinity, and that he will not feel inclined to regret his assent to the bill which gave his own name to our county.

The news of Jeff.'s capture came by to-day's coach, and every loyal man says "Amen."

Between two and three o'clock A. M. last Sabbath morning, our citizens were awaked by the alarm of "fire," which proved to be the burning of the blacksmith's shop of Mr. Thomas Garlick, situated on the left side of Main street, in the southerly part of our town. Mr. G. thinks it was evidently the work of an incendiary, as about an hour previous to the alarm, a friend of his, in passing up the gulch, noticed that the shop was perfectly dark, and not a spark was to be seen. The flames burst out at once after being discovered, and the air was so intensely hot that no one could get near enough to save a single thing. When Mr. Garlick arrived on the ground, being among the first to get to the shop after the alarm, on account of the uniformity of the flames on all sides, the place of its commencement could not be ascertained. The building fell in about fifteen minutes after it caught fire. Loss, building, tools and material, in all about $800. This falls very heavily on Mr. G., as the shop was quite new, he having occupied it but one week. But, with true business, energy he has set about rebuilding at once. Such perseverance demands success, and we hope he will obtain it.

The latest pass word among the miners, is, "Have you a claim in Whites?" and by the *bee-lines* which the stampeders are making across the Missouri, it will not be their fault if they are compelled to answer "No." White's Gulch, as it is called, is about 5 miles north from Confederate Gulch, and some 30 miles from this place. It is about 16 miles long. The bars only have as yet been prospected, but high hopes are expected from the Gulch when the drain ditches are completed, of which two are being made, one above Mr. White's discovery and one below. The Gulch was organized May 6th, and stampeded to and staked the day following. On the bar at the discovery, it is about 6 feet to the bed rock, and prospects from 10 cents to $1.25 to the pan. On Dr. Mann's claim, (No. 3 below discovery) the dirt begins to pay at 8 inches below the surface. He has gone down some 5 or 6 feet and it pays all the time. White says the largest amount he has seen taken out of one pan was $2.70 from No. 4, below discovery. We saw some sample nuggets brought to town by Mr. White, and they looked truly inviting. In the Gulch there is plenty of water and also a good fall. There is an old Indian pass directly from this place to Fort Benton, and we understand that a military commander once took a train through by this route. At the mouth of the Gulch, some three miles from the discovery, there is a good site for a town. In the Gulch there is timber enough for mining purposes, and Hi White says, "there is big medicine for the boys." Yours etc.,

Gleaner.

The Massacre at Ophir.

The following true copies of dispatches have been handed to us for publication. The duty is a melancholy one:

Fort Benton, May 26th, 1865.

To Freighters and Travelers:

Indians have killed, at Ophir, ten men, among whom are N. W. Burris, Frank Angevine, John Andrews, and Abraham Lott. Parties travelling to this place should go in large parties and well armed.

(Signed by) Melton & Taylor,
F. M. Thompson,
Thos. Dorris,
Carroll & Steell.

Duplicate of letter from J. H. Loftus to Capt. Rawlins:

Ophir, May 26th, 1865.

Captain Rawlins:

Dear Sir:—On my arrival here to-day, to my horror and amazement, I learned the melancholy fact that H. W. Burris, Frank Angevine, Abraham Lott, John Allen, John Andrews, Henry Martin, James H. Lyon and a colored man named James Price, were massacred by the Indians yesterday morning, on the Marias, about three miles from here. The people here had just buried them when I arrived here. They are buried on the bank of the river Missouri, near the Cutter, (steamboat.) It is our intention to stay here until the arrival of boats. It would be well for persons travelling here to keep a sharp lookout for Indians—go well armed and not in small parties. Frank Angevine, Franklin Friend, John Alley and John Andrews were scalped; the rest were not. I send this by a messenger who will start this evening for the Fort. The number of Indians was supposed to be about one hundred "Bloods." No boat in sight. My regards to all. Truly yours,

J. H. LOFTUS.

This is a true copy.

Thomas Dorris.

Proclamation.

Headquarters Montana Territory Militia,
Virginia City, May 30, 1865.

Whereas, Information has been received by the undersigned of difficulties with the Indian tribes inhabiting that portion of this Territory in the vicinity of Fort Benton, already resulting in the massacre of ten of our fellow citizens; and, whereas, we are yet without adequate military protection from the United States. Now, therefore, I, Sidney Edgerton, Governor and ex-officio Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of said Territory, do hereby call upon the able-bodied men of Montana Territory, liable to do military duty, to the number of five hundred, to volunteer for the period of sixty days, unless sooner discharged, for the purpose of protecting the lives and property of the emigration which, within the next two weeks, will arrive at Fort Benton, and chastising the Indians who may have been guilty of the outrages committed.

The Territory is divided into three Military Districts, as follows:

That portion of the Territory north of the Jefferson river and west of the Rocky Mountains will constitute the First District.

That portion of the Territory north of the Jefferson and east of the Rocky Mountains will comprise the Second District.

That portion of the Territory south of the Jefferson will constitute the Third District.

The apportionment of volunteers will be as follows: First District, 100 men; Second District, 200 men; Third District, 200 men.

Volunteers in the First District will rendezvous at Cottonwood, under command of Lieut-Colonel James Stuart, A. A. G., who will have the right to appoint other rendezvous as the exigencies of the service may require. Lieut.-Col. Stuart will make all necessary arrangements for the transportation of twenty days rations to Fort Benton for the use of his command.

The Volunteers in the Second District will rendezvous at Helena, reporting to Colonel Robert N. Hill, Adjutant-General, who will make all necessary arrangements.

The Volunteers in the Third District will rendezvous at Virginia City, reporting to Colonel W. F. Sanders.

The following gentlemen comprise the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff, Col. Robert N. Hill; Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Colonel James Stuart; Aid-de-Camps, Maj. Jerry Cook and Capt. H. M. Harding; Inspector-General, Lieut.-Colonel John H. Rogers; Quartermaster-General, Lieut.-Col. James H. Kiskadden; Assistant Quartermaster, Capt. W. Y. Pemberton; Commissary of Subsistence, Major N. Merriman; Surgeon-General, Major A. L. Justice.

Authority will be granted to competent persons to raise volunteers by application to these Headquarters, in Virginia City.

Companies or detachments will reserve to themselves the right to elect their own officers who will be commissioned as soon as elected.

It is desired that the expedition be ready to march by the morning of June 4th, 1865.

Witness my hand on the day and date above written. SIDNEY EDGERTON, Governor,
Commander-in-Chief of Militia.

Virginia City, May 31, 1865.

At a meeting held at the city of Helena, in the county of Edgerton, Montana Territory, on the 28th day of May, 1865, on the subject of the Indian depredations on our borders, Judge N. J. Bond was chosen President.

Chas. S. Bagg was called upon to state the object of the meeting, which he did, and was followed by J. R. Parrott.

On motion, a committee was appointed to give expression to the sense of the meeting. Through their chairman, Chas. S. Bagg, the following resotions were presented and unanimously adopted:

To the Citizens of Montana:

Learning the painful news from the borders of our Territory, that Frank Angevine, H. W. Burris and twelve other of our respected fellow citizens, have been brutally murdered by Indians at or near Fort Benton, and believing the lives and property of our people on our frontiers are in great jeopardy from the incursions of the savages: therefore, for ourselves we do resolve as follows, requesting at the same time the concurrence of our fellow citizens in our resolutions:

1st. That his Excellency Governor Edgerton be solicited to commission a suitable number of proper persons, with authority to raise companies, to proceed, without delay, to the frontier to chastise the guilty savage tribe or tribes, that a peace may be conquered for all time to come.

2d. That we ask an universal expression of the public voice throughout this Territory upon the question of the propriety of making the war on them sudden and their chastisement complete.

N. J. BOND, Chairman.

L. C. Lee, of this city, is again settled, having stopped his travels at Virginia City, Montana Territory. In a late number of the Montana *Post*, the only paper published in that Territory, we find the following alluding to Luther:

Masonic.—On Saturday last, the brethren in Virginia presented to Mesdames Pfouts and Russel, two beautiful pins, as a token of their appreciation of the great services rendered to the craft by their worthy partners in life. The pins were manufactured by Mr. Lee, the artist who made Judge Bissell's star.—*Aurora Bee.*

COMMERCIAL.

Virginia City Wholesale Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "MONTANA POST," BY ROCKFELLOW & DENNEE.
Stone Building, Cor. Jackson and Wallace Sts.

Virginia City, M. T., June 3d, 1865.

[Non-resident readers will please bear in mind that our quotations are based upon actual transactions and are gold prices for goods by the original packages. The retail prices average about ten per cent above quotations.]

Receipts for the week of staples and Salt Lake produce have been large, but no material change in prices can be noted. Business very active in Flour and Potatoes at quotations.

FLOUR—In the early part of the week was drooping and unsteady, but towards the close we find it firmer and more active.

We quote as the current prices.

FLOUR.	
St. Louis, ex per sack,	none offered.
States, " " "	" "
Salt Lake,	19 00@21 00
BACON.	
Heavy Sides, per lb,	40@42
Medium, " "	37½@40
HAMS.	
Prime canvassed, per lb	45@50
Ordinary canvassed and country,	35@40
LARD.	
Large cans per lb,	55@57½
Small " " "	60@00
BUTTER.	
Prime Ranche ₱ lb	$1 00@0 00
Ordinary " " "	80@ 90
Salt Lake choice, "	60@ 70
St. Louis, packed "	Nominal.
CANDLES.	
Werks, Cincinnati, per lb	75@80
St. Louis and other brands,	60@65
MESS PORK.	
Prime ₱ lb	60c
POTATOES.	
₱ lb	18@20c
ONIONS.	
₱ lb	25@30c
GRAIN.	
Wheat, nominal ₱ lb	20@25
Barley, " "	25@00
Oats, " "	20@00
EGGS.	
₱ doz.,	80c@90c
SUGARS.	
New Orleans and Sandwich Island ₱ lb	55@66c
A refined Y ₱ lb	55@60c
Crushed " "	57½@60
Powdered bbl "	75@80c
COFFEE.	
Rio, prime ₱ lb	70@75c
Ordinary " "	65@70c
TEAS.	
Imperial ₱ lb	$2 75@3 00
Young Hyson " "	2 00@2 50
Black " "	2 50@3 00
SYRUP.	
Golden, per 10 gal. keg,	
Sugar House, " "	$65 00
Chicago " " "	60 00
FRUITS.	
Dried Apples, in barrels	40c
" " " sacks	35@37½c
Salt Lake Peaches ₱ lb	50@60c
States " " "	45@50c
Blackberries, " "	70c
Cherries, " "	70c
Currants and Zante " "	70c
Prunes " "	65c
Raisins ₱ 24 lb box " "	$18 00
Canned ₱ 2 doz case	$25 00@$28 00
OYSTERS.	
Canned Fields 2 doz case	$25 00@$28 00
" Other branches,	$22 00@$25 00
SARDINES.	
One-quarter boxes ₱ 100 case	$45 00@$50 00
One-half " " " "	$60 00@$70 00
TOBACCO.	
Lewis & Bro's. Natural Leaf Ex ₱ lb.	$1 90@2 00
Glasgow No. 1 Plug, " "	1 50@1 60
Other brands range from	1 10@1 40
WHISKEY.	
Kentucky Bourbon ₱ gall	$6 00@8 00
Missouri " " "	5 00@7 00
Copper dist. Rye Ex " "	6 00@7 50
Distilled, Ordinary, " "	4 00@6 00
BRANDY.	
Imported firm ₱ gall	$12 00@15 00
Domestic " "	6 00@10 00
GINS.	
Range from	$7 00to$10 00
COAL OIL.	
₱ gallon	$7 00@8 50
SOAPS.	
Domestic ₱ lb	30@35c
Rosin and German ₱ lb	40@45c
Castile ₱ lb	75@90c

MONETARY.

REPORTED BY ALLEN AND MILLARD, BANKERS.

Virginia City, June 3d, 1865.

Dispatches by last mail from New York show a great decline in gold, with a downward tendency, and we look for a further decline of 6 to 10 per cent. during the next week. The day of high prices for gold is past, and most persons east and west begin to look on Treasury Notes as equal to gold.

There is but little gold dust offering.

We quote to-day:

Coin buying at 8 per cent. premium for dust.

Gold Dust buying (in lots) at $18 00 ₱ oz., for Treasury Notes.

Gold Dust, buying at $14 50 to $15 00 per oz. for coin.

Exchange on N. Y., selling for T. N. at 3 per cent. prem.

Exchange on N. Y., selling for coin at 5 per cent. premium—payable in gold.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Montana, there will be sold at public sale on the 20th day of June, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, at the Court House in Virginia City, the following described real property, to-wit: A ranche situate on the Madison river, called the "Island Ranche," and formerly occupied by —— Dean, and containing one hundred and sixty — acres; one ranche on the east side of the Madison river, about eight miles below the crossing, and now occupied by —— Weaver; also the "Cottonwood Ranche," situate on the east side of the Madison river; also the "Elkhorn Corral," situate on block No. 26, in Virginia City. Each of the above ranches and corral have erected thereon a cabin and other improvements, and are seized and taken in execution as the property of G. W. Blodget.

NEIL HOWIE, Sheriff.
by J. J. Reilly, Deputy.

Virginia City, May 31st, 1865. 41-4t

Estray Notice.—One white horse, branded on the left shoulder, A. N. P.; one roan horse, black mane and tail, branded "P" on left hip; one gray horse, no brand; one brown Spanish mule, no brand; one brown horse with white legs; one cream poney, with roached mane, and one sorrel poney. The above stock have been on my ranche some three months. The owners are requested to come and get them, or they will be sold to pay charges.

TALBOT & CRABTREE.

Virginia City, M. T., June 3d, 1865. 41-4t*

Estray.—Two poneys left German Flat about four weeks ago—one a bay poney, four years old, with three white legs, star on forhead, tail cut, and marked "28" on left hip; the other a black poney with saddle marks, also marked "28" on left hip. Any person returning the above stock to Williams' stable at Nevada will be liberally rewarded.

JOHN BARTZ.

Virginia City, June 3d, 1865. 41-3t*

Persons indebted to Simmons & Staiger are requested to call at the office of R. R. Cooke, and settle immediately. Such a course, promptly followed, will save costs. 41-1t

Notice.—The Reverend Father Giorda will celebrate High Mass at John Mulqueen's store, Virginia City, M. T., on next Sunday, May 26th, 1865. High Mass will commence at 10 o'clock A. M.; Vespers at 4 P. M.

On the following Sunday he will celebrate High Mass at Nevada City, M. T., in the Hall of the Fenian Brotherhood. High Mass will commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and Vespers at 4 P. M. He will also celebrate Mass in Nevada City every morning during the coming week at 7 o'clock A. M. 40-tf

Office of the Assessor of Internal Revenue,
Virginia City Montana, May 27, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

I will hold at my office, in this city, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 7th day of June, A. D., 1865, a court of appeal, when appeals will be received and determined, relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or assessments by the Assessor or Assistant Assessors, returned in the annual list.

TRUMAN C. EVERTS, Assessor,
402t District Montana.

Estray Notice.—Came to our Ranche at Point of Rocks, Beaver Head creek, about the 1st of March, two brown mares, and about the 1st of December, one cow, one roan and one spotted steer; May 23d, one sorrel horse. The owners, if any, will please come for them, pay charges and take them away. MASSEE & PARTON.

40-4t*

Notice.—Two red steers were bought by the undersigned and supposed to be stolen, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. For particulars apply to

ALEX. METZEL,
Denver Meat Market.

Nevada City, May 26th, 1865. 40-4t

Estray Notice.—Came to my Ranche on the Madison, twelve miles East of Virginia City, one steer. The owner can have the same by paying all charges. B. F. COURTIN.

40-4t

Two hundred feet India Rubber Hose, with pipes and nozzles, for sale by

40-tf M. HELLMAN & CO.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA, } S. S.
County of Madison.

At a hearing had before the Probate Court "at chambers," for the county of Madison, held at the Probate Office in the city of Virginia, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1865: Present O. F. Strickland, Probate Judge; in the matter of the estate of David Pound, deceased: on reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John McGrath, praying, for reasons therein set forth, that he may be appointed Administrator of said estate, thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the fifth day of June, A. D. 1865, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law and all persons interested in said estate are hereby notified to be and appear at a session of said court, then and there to be held at the Probate Office in Virginia city, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; and it is further ordered that the said petitioner give notice of said hearing by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Montana Post newspaper, printed and circulated in said county of Madison, for three weeks previous to said day of hearing. O. F. STRICKLAND,
Probate Judge.

[A true copy.] 39-3t