THE MONTANA POST.

THOS. J. DIMSDALE, EDITOR.

Saturday,.....Sept. 9, 1865.

Our New Secretary.

We may expect Thomas Francis Meagher, our new Territorial Secretary, among us, next week. The Governor has received a telegram stating that this illustrious Irishman left Atchison on the 24th ult., and would come as fast as the coach could bring him. In his own beloved land, his name was a watchword among the people, and they who could not but differ from him totally, in matters political, yet recognized his genius, admitted his ability, and applauded his honesty. The word of one of the very best of a noble nation, who has dared death a hundred times in the shock of battle, fought for the maintenance of the liberties of the American people—will go far in persuading his countrymen to turn from the slippery paths into which hireling agitators and selfish politicians have led so many of them. He that has made the name of an Irishman respected wherever the story of the deeds of the heroic Irish Brigade is told, must have weight with the sons of the Green Isle. That persuasive eloquence that held spell bound both Celt and Saxon is on the side of right, and will be used to reclaim the wanderers from the Union fold. We have given the name, Thomas Francis Meagher, without any prefix or addition.

"Good wine needs no bush."

'Tis many a day since we saw him in the land of his birth. He left it in sorrow, but not in shame; and since that day, no shade of dishonor has sullied a reputation that has gathered new glories wherever liberty, truth and patriotism were to be defended by the tongue, by the pen, or by the sword. Would that his spirit of pure patriotism would reign in the heart of every Irishman that dwells beneath the shadow of the flag which this gallant soldier has so often borne in triumph, and so uniformly with honor.

The New School Law.

The election is now over, and the discussion of exciting political problems is, for the present, at least, nearly relinquished. There is one question, however, that can never remain in abeyance, as long as a particle of true parental feeling remains among us, or as long as the American conception of what a man or a woman ought to be, shall have enough of vital reality about it to necessitate its practical illustration, through the instrumentality of the noble school system, which is at once the pride and the salvation of this great Republic. Here, among the eternal hills that upheave their vast peaks in silent testimony of the goodness of their great Creator, elevating within the grasp of man, treasures that would otherwise be buried far beyond his reach—we feel that the development of our material prosperity is little worth if the mind of the nurture of the man, is dwarfed and stunted by neglect or apathy on the part of those to whose care its nurture and culture rightfully belong. The people of Montana have a good School Law, and ample provision for its effective working. Shall this become useless for good, by lying dormant? or shall the energy of the people give the dry bones life, and constitute Education the tutelary genius of our Territory. In every inhabited spot, let schools be erected. Humble and deficient in many respects they must be, at first; but in a marvellously short time, if the endeavors of the mothers and fathers of Montana are persistent and well directed, a school system shall arise in our midst, worthy of our name and station, and the riches which our children will inherit will fall into hands fitted to receive them, and to apply them intelligently for their own good and the welfare of the land of their birth. Let the school meetings be called; let County Superintendents do their duty, supported by the sympathy and labor of the people, and we shall have to bless the Legislature for one good action in giving us a school law which shall stand a monument to their everlasting honor, like

"A good deed in a naughty world;"

in bright contrast to the authorization of chartered robbery and legal stultification.

POSTAL SERVICE.—A reference to the telegraphic dispatches will show that a contract (with whom is not stated) for the carrying of the mails three times a week, or oftener, between Virginia City and Helena, has been entered into by the Postmaster-General. This is a much needed step in the right direction. Until now, letters, etc., had to be expressed, at a considerable expense to our citizens, ordinary missives costing, probably, eight or nine times the usual postoffice rate. This new mail service will do a great deal towards forwarding the business interests of the Territory. At the same time, it must be said that Messrs. Oliver & Co. have performed their duty with great punctuality and precision; but alas! it is easier to pay three cents to Uncle Sam than twenty-five cents to the most energetic expressers on earth. All that could be done by private enterprise was fairly accomplished; but the Uncle aforesaid is a monopolist in the Postal Department, and the greatest letter carrier in the world.

JEFFERSON COUNTY LODES.—We have obtained the following reliable particulars of the Apex, Corris Annie and Indiana lodes, located in Jefferson County: The Corris Annie has a well defined crevice five feet wide, at a depth of fifteen feet. The Indiana has a perpendicular shaft, thirty-five feet in depth, and an equally distinct crevice, six feet wide. On the Apex, the shaft measures ten feet, and the crevice is four feet wide. The sinking has been done in all the above instances on the discovery claims. The locality is first rate. There is plenty of timber near by. Three quarters of a mile distant, a stream of water is constantly running, sufficient for steam mills, and about three miles off, there are splendid mill sites. These lodes prospect well in fine gold, and are genuine lodes, being neither spurs nor "blow outs."

"Two Riders on one Horse."

At the Union meeting on the 3rd inst., Col. Sanders remarked, in the course of his address, that he could not see why Union men should be obliged to listen to the teachings of such men as Judge Miller, who had declared openly that he was not a citizen of the United States, and that he claimed neither lot nor part in common with her citizens, declining to speak or vote, for that reason.

At the Democratic meeting, in the evening, Judge Miller replied, saying that he understood that Col. Sanders had denied his right to speak at such meetings, a dictum from which he entirely dissented.

Major Bagg being introduced by Judge Potter as a "wheel horse" of Democracy, proceeded to make a speech, entreating and urging the citizens to vote for Union candidates, especially Capt. Williams of Nevada, and by this unexpected line of argument, thinned the crowd of nearly all the Democrats present. Loud calls for "Sanders" having elicited no response, a party of the zealous carried the Colonel up to the balcony, when he spoke as follows:

This is a Democratic meeting, and I presume I am called upon to address it, for the reason that in the remarks I had the honor to make in this place this afternoon, I interpolated a modern Democratic speech, which pleased you so well by its lucid arguments and high patriotic tone, as to induce you to call for its repetition or for another. But I shall not make you a speech. I have never yet interrupted a meeting, and it is pretty late for me to begin with interrupting one that has the poor excuse of modern Democracy, even for assembling together, and I insist they are entitled to this platform until they adjourn. With your consent, however, I will make a personal explanation.

I credit Mr. Miller with as much sense and more manners than nine-tenths of the orators of his party in Montana, and I only questioned, as a matter of taste, his addressing loyal citizens and assuming to advise them how to vote, because I knew that he had stated heretofore, concerning the politics of the United States, that he had no part or lot in the matter and had disclaimed being one of its citizens, and I thought it cool that men whose loyalty was never doubted should be lectured as to their duties by such a person.

Judge Potter then came forward and said there would be no more speaking; but the crowd would not "so receive the word," but remained, jocularly inquiring, "how do you know?" and "what'll you bet?"

In a few minutes after the "dissolution of Parliament," Judge Miller was again introduced by Judge Potter, and, in a short speech, denied having made the statements attributed to him by Col. Sanders—observing that he loved this country as it now was, with as warm an affection as Col Sanders.

The Colonel then came on to the stand and said that, inasmuch as the meeting had adjourned, and as it was not a political issue that divided them, but a mere question of personal veracity between himself and Judge Miller—if W. L. McMath, W. L. Brown and Judge Bissell, would come on to the stand, he would settle it then and there. He would introduce as the first witness, Major Bagg, "the wheel horse of Democracy." This proceeding being contrary to the wishes of the few Democrats present, in fact a regular "astonisher," they refused to hear proof from the family circle. Judge Miller again addressing them, bade the Democrats go home and express their sense of the Colonel's speech at the polls, in the morning. The meeting then slowly rarified. Judge Miller [illegible] in a part of his speech, that Major Upson had not gone squarely against negro suffrage; but had qualified his assertion by saying that he was as much against negroes voting "until they were properly educated" as Colonel McLean was. For his part, "he would sooner go to the polls with a regular corn field nigger, than an educated one."

Now, in this, Judge Miller only enunciated the principle of all demagogues—"Ignorance is the mother of devotion,"—and his remark might be taken as the watchword of modern Democracy. When will the people see, through this flimsy veil of delusion, the shackles which bind them the slaves of faction? A cause which is better supported by ignorance than enlightenment, is doomed as inevitably as it is justly.

The Election.

The returns, even for our own County, are incomplete; but so far as they are known the Democratic ticket is, by a large majority, elected. We publish all the information that we can obtain. Of the state of the poll in the Madison precinct, we cannot speak; no information being yet received. Probably Col. McLean, who is behind his ticket considerably, will be 580 ahead, in the whole County. The majority is much smaller in proportion to the vote cast, than it was last year. Of the Territorial election, we give all the figures obtainable, and reserve our sermon till the text is provided.

MADISON COUNTY.

PRECINCT.	MCLEAN.	UPSON.
Virginia City,	738	473
Nevada,	616	325
Highland,	41	54
Norwegian Gulch,	11	26
Bivins' Gulch,	29	10
Mill Creek,	26	16
Jefferson,	10	16
Summit,	50	55

The only point in hot contest, as far as the County ticket is concerned, was the election of Sheriff. Snyder's majority is about 200; but of these matters we hope to speak with certainty and precision in our next issue. The returns from Bivin's Gulch, Mill Creek, Jefferson and Summit, are not official; but we believe them to be correct.

The few scattered items that we have obtained from other counties, we place before our readers:

PRECINCT.	MCLEAN.	UPSON.
Helena,	652	317
Jefferson City,	9	21
Boulder,	41	19
White's Gulch,	40	20

It is reported that Jefferson County gave a majority for Upson, of 100; that in Beaverhead County, Col. McLean received a majority of 71; also, that Benjamin Peabody, Democratic candidate for Recorder, was 30 ahead. It is further stated that Hugh O'Neil is elected on the People's Ticket, for Sheriff of Deer Lodge County. "All quiet on the Potomac,"—that is to say, no news from the Missouri.

NEWS FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.—A correspondent writing to us from Gallatin Valley, corroborates our account of the late Indian raid and murders. As there is nothing in this part of the letter which has not been already published, we necessarily omit it, and extract the concluding paragraph. "We are now harvesting. Crops promise well; but there is no certainty that we can save them. The Crows report the Sioux and their allies coming this way, and the report is not improbable, since we know that Connor and Gully are both on their track. The Governor has been petitioned by the settlers for assistance, until relief can be had from the western division of the army."

TELEGRAPHIC.

New York, August 29.

The Herald's special says that Colonel Thomas, assistant commander of the freedmen of Mississippi, reports from Vicksburg, under date of the 15th, that out of 34,600 freedmen in the State, only 3,000 are subsisted by the Government farms, which are reported to be doing finely. As the harvest time approaches, the help which has been afforded by the Government is being gradually withdrawn from them.

About 10,000 bales of cotton will be produced by those of the negroes that have undertaken the culture of that staple in the interior. The corn crops are promising.

Chicago, Aug. 19.

A serious riot took place in a beer garden in the north part of of this place on a Sunday afternoon, a short time since. A bar-keeper pronounced Gen. Sherman a copperhead. This aroused the ire of some soldiers, and a general fight ensued. The police tried to stop it, but they were driven off by the soldiers, and the beer establishment was completely demolished. A large number of men were injured, but none killed.

Cleveland, Aug. 29.

Gov. Brough, of Ohio, died in this city to-day, at one o'clock P. M.

New York, Aug. 29.

The imprisoned conspirators reached their place of imprisonment on the 25th of July, and were immediately after put to appropriate service, Mudd being placed in the position of an assistant surgeon, Arnold, that of clerk, Spangler put to work at his trade of a carpenter, and O'Laughlin put to an employment at which he can make himself useful. Dry Tortugas is above thirteen acres in extent, and very healthy.

On the 20th of August, a steamer was to leave New York, with three hundred Massachusetts girls, for Washington Territory. There they are to have good wages, paid in gold, and a big chance of marriage within three months after landing, if they remain on the shelf so long.

Numbers of freedmen of Virginia are requesting the aid of Colonel Brown, of the Freedmen's Bureau, stationed at Richmond, in collecting the claims for compensation for labor rendered their former masters from January 1st, 1863—the date of the President's proclamation—to the date of the occupation of the State by our forces. They represent that the negroes made free by the proclamation were held and used as slaves, until their former masters were forced and dispossessed of this so-called chattel by our Government, and claim compensation for the labor rendered.

San Francisco, August 23.

The Eastern line is out of order again.

Hopes are entertained of the recovery of Bohen. Washington is not likely to live through another night.

The bark Mermaid, thirty-one days from Shanghai, brings information of the loss of the steamer Fohkien, at the mouth of the Shanghai river. The officers and crew were saved, but the vessel is a total loss.

The Mayor has given strict instructions to pilots to watch all vessels as to infectious diseases, and particularly to scrutinize Russian vessels, for fear of the introduction of the Russian plague, which is believed to be identical with that which prevailed in London a century ago.

The deposits at the Mint to-day amounted to $285,000, a large proportion of which came from the Northern mines by the Sierra Nevada.

The body of Jas. Nisbet, late editor of the Bulletin, was brought to this city on a sailing vessel from Humboldt last evening.

The receipts of the Mechanics' Fair thus far foot up $16,500—$10,000 over expenses.

INDIAN FIGHT ON POWDER RIVER.

A special dispatch to the Salt Lake Vedette, from Gen. Connor's command, on Powder river, says: Gen. Connor's Pawnee scouts, commanded by Capt. Frank North, discovered, at two o'clock P. M. of the 16th inst., the trail of a party of Cheyennes returning with scalps and plunder from the mail road. Five minutes after, he, with forty-eight Indians of his company, were in pursuit. The trail was followed for seventy miles down the river, when he overtook them, and, after a short engagement, killed the entire party, numbering twenty-six warriors, with the loss of only four horses killed. He captured thirty-one head of mules and horses, and considerable plunder, which he brought into camp. Ten of the horses and mules were government animals. The work has commenced in earnest.

Still Later.

Washington, 29th.

The trial of Jeff. Davis will take place before the [illegible] yet designated.

There seems to be no importance attached to the fact that the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia some months since found a true bill against him for constructive treason, in sending troops to operate against Washington in the summer of 1864. The Grand Jury of Knoxville, Tennessee, has indicted him for treason, and it is probable that the trial will take place at Norfolk, Virginia, in which event, Chief Justice Chase will preside, as that State is embraced in the judicial circuit assigned to him.

New York, Aug., 3d.

It is said that through the havoc and repudiation consequent on the rebellion and its failure, and from the emancipation of the slaves, the value of property in South Carolina, which was $400,000,000 in 1860, is reduced to $50,000,000 in 1865.

The test oath required by the act of Congress of 1862, of all persons entering upon the duties of a United States officer, has given rise to considerable discussion here.

Governor Perry, while at Washington, was given a list of the various vacant Federal offices in South Carolina, and was requested to nominate suitable persons to fill them. The Governor's appointees are, with but one or two exceptions, ineligible in consequence of having held office under Davis.

The rule of mustering out troops continues, and the interior of the State has been gradually stripped of its garrisons.

Raleigh, N. C., 3.

Lieutenant Hohn had arrived from a trip through the northeastern part of the State. He reports that the people refuse to recognize the freedom of the blacks, who are whipped and tortured in the most fiendish manner and that shooting and killing those creatures appear to be the order of the day. He also says a perfect reign of terror exists in that portion of the State on account of the absence of the military.

New Orleans, 29th.

Texas advices report the frontier in a worse condition than ever before. Austin and San Antonio papers are filled with accounts of highway robberies and outrages by Indians. Steps will be taken by the military to afford protection to the frontier. The the condition of the blacks, with a few exceptions, is represented to be satisactory. The worm continues its ravages on the cotton in the lower counties.

A public meeting of the citizens of six counties has been held, at which resolutions were passed, accepting the situation, and pledging support to the National government and Governor Hamilton; it acknowledged the abolition of slavery and asked Hamilton to call a convention.

Indications of petroleum had been discovered in Cuba and a company formed.

Gen. Dalie, it appears, will remain in command of the island.

A company had been formed and had obtained a grant from the Queen, to lay a sub marine cable between Porto Rica and Cuba and the United States.

Halifax, 30.

Per the America, from Liverpool, on the 19th, Queenstown 20th. Moorings had been laid down for the Great Eastern at Sheerness; the inference was drawn that she would not go out again this season.

The Daily News' special correspondent says it is more than probable that the Great Eastern will be dispatched to fish for the severed cable as soon as she can be refitted with stronger ropes and grapnels, but no formal decision can be taken until the meeting of the various boards of directors on the 21st.

The prospects of the recovery of the cable were the prevalent topic and much difference of opinion prevailed. The report of the Great Eastern had a favorable effect on the shares, which rallied from 23¼ to 24¼.

A prospectus is published for a new fortnightly steam line, with vessels of 4,000 tons burden, between Southampton and New York. The title is to be the "Transatlantic Ship Company;" the capital, £800,000, in £50 shares. The passages are to be performed within ten days. Two subsidiary steamers of 600 tons are to be supplied to connect the service at Southampton, with Antwerp, Havre, and London, the through rates of freight being established between these cities and New York. The enterprise is said to be supported by the London and South-Western Railroad Company, the Southampton Dock Company and other important concerns.

Fenian demonstrations on a small scale have taken place near Scardiff; ample police and military preparations had been made by the authorities, and order was not disturbed.

Apprehensions of the approach of cholera were increasing in England. The epidemic had reached Marseilles. At an important meeting of medical officers and others in London, a resolution was adopted advising the utmost care, and all possible precautions.

FRANCE.—The Cherbourg fetes were continued until the 18th, when the French and English squadrons left for Brest; all passed off well, although the brilliancy of the earlier proceedings was marred by stormy weather.

RUSSIA.—Two ships of the Russian iron clad squadron were wrecked on their way to Stockholm. The Czar had gone to Moscow to present the Czarowitch to the Senate and people.

LATEST.—Per the Africa from Liverpool on the 20th, via Queenstown. The convention between Austria and Prussia, concerning the Duchies, was concluded, Prussia getting Sourembroya and paying to Austria a promissary indemnity. The provisional government of the Duchies continues. Prussia rules Schleswig and Austria, Holstein.

New York, 30.

The Tribunes' special says, the notorious Extra Billy Smith is living quietly on his farm at Warrenton, Virginia.

Albert Pike, of Arkansas, has petitioned the President for pardon. The petition, with an elaborate statement, comes from Ottawa, Canada, and is signed by 200 names of the Masonic fraternity. He denies having anything to do with inciting the Indians to take up arms against the United States.

District Court.

JUDGE HOSMER, PRESIDING.

The questson in this case was as to which one of the parties first legaly discovered a celebrated lode, in Summit Mining District, which had been known by the several names of Munson and Kearsage and involved a consideration of the different forms of recording lodes in the early history of the Territory. As there are many lodes in the Territory depending upon a similar state of facts, it would be well for miners to inform themselves as to the course of decisions, pursued by the court in this case. The Jury found in favor of the Kearsage and consequently for the plaintiffs.

J. T. Connor & Jefferson C. O'Neil, vs. Daniel McAfee—This case involves the right of ownership in claim No. 1, on the Oro Cache; the suit was dismissed at plaintiff's cost and has been commenced DE NOVO.

George Williams vs. Charles A. Jacobs, and others. This suit was instituted to recover a balance due on the price of a Rick of Hay. Verdict for the plaintiff $333 33⅓, and costs.

State of the County Jail---Report of the Grand Jury.

TO THE HON. JUDGE HOSMER:—We, the Grand Jury of Madison County, Montana Territory, do hereby reccommend that there should be half inch bolts, riveted through the bars of the windows of the County Jail, where they cross each other, which should be done immediately, to make the Jail safe against the escape of the prisoners. We found the Jail in clean condition, except as to being swept out, which had been omitted from the want of a broom.

B. F. CHRISTENOTE,
Foreman.

[The reccommendation in the foregoing, was a suggestion of our own, when viewing the premises, after the escape of the prisoners.—ED.]

Miscellaneous.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad is a new project that seems destined to meet with success. Commencing at San Jose, it is to run through Tulare valley, Kern river country, Walker's Pass, Owen's river valley, the Walker river, and then on to its intersection with the main Pacific Railroad, at or near Austiu, Reese River.

In the valley of the Lower Mississippi, the sugar crop is small, probably not over one-tenth of an average—cotton, one-fourth. The corn is splendid, and greater in extent than ever before.

The United States Pacific Telegraph Co. have contracted for the construction of 1,200 miles of their new line to California. The wire is provided, and the poles will be immediately cut. In a year from this time, the whole line to Chicago, from California, will be in operation.

Maj.-Gen. Banks commenced the practice of the law, in the U. S. District Court of New Orleans, on the 14th of July last, after taking the usual oath.

Nevada and California papers are constantly declaring that the decline of the prosperity of their States is all owing to the foolish [illegible] If they had made the national currency their standard, they would have avoided the drain of bullion, or at least they would have had its equivalent in circulation, instead of being drained of their resources, as at present.

Secretary De Witt Smith, acting Governor of Idaho, died suddenly on the 19th ult., probably of disease of the heart.

The vote on the Constitution of Colorado was to be taken last Tuesday.

From Laramie, west, the Indians are burning, thieving and scalping every day. When will some one be prepared, and actually figbting Indians.

On July 18th, Harry Leslie, shackled hand and foot, crossed the Niagara, during a heavy storm. He excels Blondin.

The Dunderberg was launched successfully at New York, on the 23d of July. She is an iron clad ram of seven thousand tons displacement.

The meanest dodge is a "pardon agency" at Petersburg, Va.

The first cotton ship from Mobile, since the occupation, was the Francis B. Cutting, which left about the 24th ult. Cargo valued at $60,000.

The gas lamps in Savannah, Ga., have been repaired and, on the 11th inst., the streets of the city were lighted with gas for the first time in three years.

A direct line of steamships between Baltimore and Europe is soon to be established. At a recent sale of government vessels in New York, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company purchased three screw steamers and one propeller, and intend to put them, without delay, in operation as a line of ocean steamers.

COMING ALONG.—Governor Reed received a telegram yesterday, from Maj.-Gen. Thos. Francis Meagher, dated at Atchison, on the 24th, stating that the General had been appointed Secretary of Montana, and would leave that day by stage for Bannack City, via Denver and Salt Lake City. The General will no doubt be warmly received in Montana. He is young and a splendid fighter. His Irish Brigade did immense service during the war, and covered the same with heaps of honor.—*Telegraph.*

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office, Virginia City, Montana Territory, September 7th, 1865

To obtain these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay two cents for advertising.

Allagher J M G	Akers Henry-3	Andrews Jno
Allen Sam C	Allen Robt-3	Anthony Jas B
Ambrose W H	" Henry	Appel Jos
Ankrom Jno	Alderson Wm & Jno	Andrews Thos H
Andre Jno	" W W	" Geo J
Andrews A J	Alford Robt	Ashbrook Thos E
Anderson Reson	Alley Elijah	Atcherson Jas
" Sam	Alford Robt	Austin Rev R A 3
Admire chas B	Abbhord R G	" A B
Admes Jacob	Anderson Fred	Ayers Moses-3
Adams Asher	Adams Jas	" Geo W
Baker B H	Bishop Wm O	Briggs Oscar
" Wm P	Beny Dan	Brown Wm
" Isaac G	Bidison Geo T	Brighthall F C T
Barlow Geo S	Ballardo L C	Brudner J-2
Baum J W	Bourn Jno J	Bradford L H
Barnes A M	Boughton E L	Branham Jas M-2
Backer Fred	Bagg T	Brant A M
Berry Jos	Barlow J M	Brady J W
Bess G B	Baker Jno	Briscoe Jno
Bernard B F	Bumstead L J-3	Bumstead L J
Becher Fred	Burnton Jno	Burke N F
Beals W	Burr Jesse	Butterfield L
Beck H S	Burdick J-2	Broadbent B
Belanger E-2	Baley N J	Boughton H R
Bivins Emma	Bass E A	Biggers J W
Boyd Geo W	Berry Thos E	Bortell Geo
Borril R A	Benning Thos	Bushnell Lyman-2
Bonham J L	Bentley Jas T	Butterfield E R
" Jos S	Baylis Dan	Busack Mrs M A
Baldwin Wm	Bates Miss G W	Burch Jno A C
Boland N	Baymiller J	" Vincent
Boehr Dan	Batchelder L W	Burnes Michael
Brundage O-2	Baxter W L	Bronhard Wm
Bracher G	Benson Jno O	Brown Wm
Brainard N	Bird Jas	Brenegar J D
Brunson Wm	Beck O C	Bradford B
Brainard Henry	Belcher B B	Bronhard Geo
Bruden J B-2	Beiderman L	Barry H C
Brown Jas-3	Beckwith Harvey	Baldwin Walter
" A A	Burris Jno R	Baker Jno
" F M-2	Byland E	Becker J R
Burges Thos N	Butterfield L	Banghman Wm B
Burnstead L J	Boyer Balus	Berry Jas J D
Bywaters E E	Bontus G A	Blewett Jas
Bullard Wm L	Bryson Jno L	Boatman Geo T-2
Burgin Jas D	Brabaker D M	Boice A R
Bennett R	Bradley J M	Bethard Thos
Bentley Jas T	Breyfogle C C	Bachaman I
Burn Richard	Brockman J M	
Carpenter N P	Chaplin A c-2	Corless Wm
" Mrs M R-2	Chrisman Mrs B-3	Cox J L
Capps Benj	Chinzbron Wm	Coalman S
Casady Sam H	Chevis Thos J	Clemens L S
Carlisle David	Chatfield Wm F	Cannon c c c
Cheney Ed M	Crain Jos c	Carrie R W
Clause Thos P-2	Cox E M	Cottreall chas
Clopston Jno R	Cramley Dan	Church Geo
Coltrin Jno G	Culp Jas A	Carvell c G
Colter Dan-2	Crow Jno	Carico Mrs Eliza
Coreley E B	Cuyler Robt	Caldwell Jas D
Cloud Evan	Crabb Jno	Calvert W H
Crosby Wm	Craven Howard	Caley Jno
Carlin Wm P	Corner J B	Carveath Edwin
Colerick Jno	or Wm Cox Jnn	Calvird P c
Cotley T M	Cleyhorne Wm	Carpenter R H
Cornelius Peter	Cless J J	" R M-2
Culbertson A J	Corcoran Thos	Clark Miss Jane
Cooley S B	Colty F M	" chas L-2
" A W	Clay H H-3	" Jos L
Coberly W D-3	Coons Jno jr-2	" L L
Cristman D D	Cockrell Elias	" Thos P
Combs E H	Corbin A T	Crawford H F
Colson Jas M	Clopton Jno	" Adrew-2
Chambers Jas A	Cline V E	" E
Chandler W D-2	Clifford W R	
Davidson Jno D	Dougherty Jas	Darling Henry
Denison A M	Dinwiddie W W-3	Dellinger A C
Dawes W c-2	Dorsey I McGerry	Dillingham Wm H
Davis Dr Jas M	Dunham Wesley	Dougherty R C
Doegle Jos	" J W	Dinsey August
Donnely Pat	Dugdale Jno P	Dickson Josiah
Donaldson Jos	Dunicorn Jno S	Donovan R P
Dickerson J H	Decker Miss M F	Du Beis R R
Drew Jno W-3	Dunkleberger D M	Donan F
Doll Jas	Davidson J C	Daun David
Donavan C	Dean Dan	Dickerson T C-2
Dunn Jas	Day E G	Drummond L
Davidson Jas	Daggs Tom	Dunbar F J
Deininger U	Demming E	Denison J W
Davis Howell	Dow H A-3	Davis Benj F-3
" A B	Dalrymple B	" C E
Dalrymple Mrs O	Darlin Chas	" Dr J M
Derfus Jno	Day Dudley	
Elliott M E	Eaton D H-2	Eastman C H
" W M	Ellis Chas	East Sam
Elswick Wm-2	Ernbley W-2	Elkins Isaac
Ellis Jno	Ellis Jno	Elliott Wm
Evert H B	Erikson Alfred	Everett A J-2
Evington Sallie B	Eisentrant Geo-2	Eslick Miss E
Evans Phil E-2	Ernbley W D	Ercanbrach Geo F
" T B	Emmens Geo	Everand D
Eddy Jno R	Elliott Geo W	Edwards Wm M
Echols H C or A T	Elsworth R-2	
Farris W	Flannigan L B-2	Fall H R
Fergurson R H	Finlay T B	Finlay Richard
Fall Joel P-3	Forbis Miss A	Fillay C D-2
Forbes R M	Ford Mrs Delphia	Fisk P M
Fitz Payne-2	Frutsger G	Flint Jno L-2
Fleshman L	Friecer Fred	Flick Isaiah
Flory A P-4	Freeman S-2	Fleming F
Frazier Jas	French Milo	Foster H
Frisler Thos	" F B	Fox G W or Jesse
Fergurson J F	" D T	Forsythe E
" Duncan	Freelands Sam	Flood Jas R
Field I N	Fruit Jno	Fletcher Thos C
Fisher M	Forman S W	Foster R P
Ficke Henry-2	Feldberg Jacob	Fisher Geo W
Farquhar Geo	Felsing F C	Findlay Jas
Favor D B	Farlin W L	Flanigan Chas H
Fenwick Wm H	Felix H H	Fisher T J
Gallagher W H	Guning Libby L	Grisdwold E
Gains Jeff	Gurnsey Sam	Gebering B-2
Gambill H C	Greenway J B	Garrard Jacob
Gage Chas D	Grogg Benj	Gilbert Jas B
George Margaret	Green A A	Goodrich S B
Gammell Jas	" Jos A-2	Goodenon L
Gilman C H	Gardner Henry	Grove Ben F
Goss Anson	Gerry F P	Graves Will
Goodwin R L	Gordon Harrison	Grant Mrs M W
Godfrey Col J F-4	Gibbs Capt J F	Gwin E
Gibson Sam	Gillham W M	Gray Thos B
Gilbert Henry	Goodburne Jno A-2	Greyson G W
Gist W J	Glass A J	Grace J E
Goodin F M	Garrison A	Gunt W L
Hagan Josephine	Howe Jos	Hobkirk A
Hart Miss Nannie	Howes R R-2	Howard T
Hayner R S	Hotchkiss Jno E	Huston S S
Haynie W	Howe Robert F	Hulburt Chancey
Hagg S O	Hoyle Austin-2	Hardy Sam B-2
Harlan J H	Howe Thos	Hickman R O
Ham Theodore	Humphry Hugh	Hifner Jno L
Harris W M	Hule Jackson	Hill A S
Harper S H	Henry C H-3	Hill Miss Mary E
Hays A T	Hill Mrs Margaret	Hilton J B
Heaton Richard	Hulbard Wm C	Hillsinger L D
Herrington Green	Hendrich Oscar	Henry P W
Heath H W & Co	Hendon Jno C	Henninger Jno
Hishney Wm	Heard C A	Hinch Jno M
Hill Thos	Hensley Wm A	Hinton Jas P
Hostetler E S-2	Herbert Geo	Harden B J-2
Howell S M or G M	Heyser Wm P	Han Jno
Holter A M	Herron C W	Harrison Jos-2
Hoskins Wm	Harlin W C	Harris Wm P
Holverstott J M	Hanford Jno M	Hastie Jos
Hunter Peter-3	Hunter A	Humphry Hugh
Hudnall R A-2	Hunt D W	Hawley Calvin
Hyde C B-2	Hooker G W	Hurlburt W C
Hubbell Jas H	Harrington T	Hathaway Jas W
Hupstetler J H	Harris Isaac D	Hamilton Wm-2
Hughes Y S	Hain Jno C	Handlon Pat
Hutchison J W-2	Hawkins M H	Harter Isaac-2
Hill C	Hardenbrook H	Hayward Jno W
Hite Andrew	Harington Geo J	Hale Thos
Hinkle Wm A	Hannah H W	Hayner Russell
Hozsmer Jno	Hammond Wm	Harkins Rodger
Hooping J H	Hauk Frank	Hains Perry-2
Holland Ellison	Halley Levi J	Haas S & Co
Hooper Wm-2	Hall Hugh C	Hardenbrook Mrs A
Hocher Mich	Hancock Jno	Hamton G A
Hoxie A S	Healy Thos F	Hannan Pat
Holter M M	Hammond Sam	Hayden Milo
Howell A C	Hollaway Wm	
Irvine Miss Mattie	Irving Thos W	Irwin Jos
Inman A C	Irvine Miss Maggie	Irvine Mrs Lydia E
Ickes Jno J	Ishmael Eldridge	
Jones I H	Jackson Geo J	Johnson Andrew
Johnson Chas H	" L W	" R L
" Isaac H	" Robt	Jones C P
Johns Jno W	Jennings Geo W	" Josse
Jamison J B	Jackson A A	Judson Norman
Jenkins David	Jago A R	Jordon Jos L
Jilton Madison-2	Johnson Chas	Joseph Jno
Jackson Sam	" Jas K	Jacob A
" Abraham	" Jos A	Jolly Jos
Keith Jas A	Klunsorge Fred	Kerslake Geo
Kent Harmon	Knowles M L	Keaton Luch
Kemp H W	King Wm-2	Kennark T-3
Kesler Jno-2	Kiernan Wm	Kennedy J W
Kendall A M	Kennedy Chas	King Peter
Keimer Thos	Kellogg Lucens	Kimmerly Frank
King Chas	Kerns Chas	Klingaman Geo
Knox Tilman	Kollock Wm E	Kinkade Wm
Kirtley E	Krug Chas	Kiddy Jas R
Kilgore Jos A-2	Keogh Nicholas	Kirtley E
Knight Jno T	Keltner Morgan	King Jas O-2
Kirly W J	Keyes H C	Kerslick Geo J
Kingsbury E S	Kaye Jos	King Wm
Knox S G-2		
Lea Jos H	Laves Theo	Lovejoy Anson
Lewis David J	Lee C W	Ludlow Frank-2
Larspon L C	Lefever Geo	Long Ben A
Laurenz Otto	Laforgy Isaac	Loomis C A
Leiter Wm H	Lawson C S	Lucas Jas D
Lewaster Jno W	Lillard Wm	Leffler Jno
Lewis Jesse T	Liles A B	Lampp Geo
Lemon Frank	Lockhart H	Legg W D
" W H	Lyons Mrs Ann	Lefever M-3
Lee Wm	Lyttleton Pat-2	Levy S
Dawrence A G	Leonard Dan	Lensley Thompson
Littlejohn Wm H	Liddicout Thos	Ladoe H B-2
Luhrs Fred	Little Wm H	Lamere Amos
Lockharte T B	Lillard Wm H-2	Lacy Jno F
Long G W	Liter Wm H-2	Landaker Sam
Lof kin Cyrus	Lindsey C B	Lewis Henry
Lovell Robt	Lytle A L	Leighton Geo W
Lee A G	Lowe B F	Law Ada
Landaker G B	Logan G A	Ledger D S
Leming W G		
McNear Jas D	McBrown Ed	Myers Madison
McLaughlin Jno	McGonigal Jas	" Henry T-2
McMillen Francis	McNeil Jno-2	" Sam
McNamara Wm-2	McMinn Robt	" F F
McNerlin Richard	McCloud J M	" Madison M
McCarthy Mike	Mandigo D-4	" Wm H
McDearmon T F	Mathews L O	Monkonet Jno
McKee Wm	Martin Pat	Muller Philip-2
McInoun E C	Meacham chas T	Morse Wm H-2
McCain S-2	Martin Thos R	Mott Phil
McKinney R	Meredith Mrs E	Morton Owen
McIntosh Jno C	Mahannah Wm	Molum Hans L
McAnally Jas D	Mather E W	Mounts Mathias
McCullough J L	Miller D S W	Morgan Edwin D
McCleery Hugh	" F B	" Edward
McMasters R L	Michenor Lewis	" Jno
McFarland Jas	Mitchell Shedrich	" Wickford
MCleary A J	" Geo	Moulton Geo B
McCarthy A-2	Morgan Miss L E	Mason jonathan-2
McMett D R	Montgomery Nat	Mercer Nicholas
McRoberts Robt	Monk Thos W	Miller jno M
McConnell Frank	Morrow caroline	" Daniel
McCammon J D	Mung Peter	" L W
McGean S J	Murphy Levi-3	Mills jno M-2
McPhetres Nat	Munay S H	" jos
McKay Mrs Anna	Muney Jas	Mitchell Alfonzo
McFee Hugh-2	Myers S	" Geo
McMarling Jas	Muller David S	" H W
McDonell D R-2	Mayfield Mrs H A	Moore jno A
McCarthy Robt	Maloy M C	" Chas M
Mackay Zeno	Martin Thos S	" jas
McVey B F	" Wm	Moon jno V
McDearmen T H	" Jno	Morton E H
McCullough J L-2	Merritt Jno T	Moses wm O
McMerlin R D-3	Mesecher N	Montgomery S
McCarthy Jno	Metier Jas M	Mouk Thos W
McClain T A	Mabuny A W	Macloud G M
McNutt Sam