The Montana Post.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 13th.

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Alex. H. Beattie, Local Editor

THE CITY.

From Friday's Daily.

VIRGINIA CITY ITEMS.—From the Democrat we glean the following: The U. S. District Court commenced its regular session on the 2d. The grand jury is in session and the petit jury drawn for business.....'Pizen'' in his awful ghastly and appalling march has overtook another victim—a curly one—and we add our lachrymal tribute free gratis.. A winter school has beens tarted at Nevada City, under the most favorable auspices. We are glad to hear it....His Excellency Gov. Tufts, His Honor, Mayor Deams, and Major Boyce, all arrived safely in Virginia....The County Commissioners met on the 2d, as a board of equalization....The theatrical season is a decided success. The theatre is crowded nightly; the plays are rendered in a masterly manner; the receipts are large and everyone is enjoying the rare treat that Mr. Langrishe has offered for the last time perhaps in years.

PROF. A. E MATHEWS.—This distinguished artist who has transferred to the canvass so much of the beauty of Montana, and for many days has delighted the denizens of our city by his grand panoramic views, left this morning for Deer Lodge city, where he expects to exhibit to the people of that active burg, his magnificent work on next Saturday night. We recommend Mr. Mathews to the good people of Deer Lodge city as a gentlemen of culture, a fine artist, and his panorama as one of the finest works of art ever exhibited to the people of the Territory. The scenery in the panorama is purely western, much of it is Montana, and all the beauty and grandeur of this American Switzerland is transfered to the canvass with a master's touch.

SILVER STAR.—J. M. Trivit, Esq., one of the firm of Trivit & Bates, who are engaged in running a mill upon the Iron-rod lode, in Silver Star district, arrived in town to-day, and reports very favorably in regard to the mining prospects of that district. His mill is at work day and night, crushing rock which yields very richly. The mill of Everett & Co. is hard at work upon the Green Campbell lode with very fine results. This district promises, on the whole, to be one of the best and wealthiest in the whole Territory.

PERSONAL.—Prof. Hodge, recently of Montana, and one of the best mineralogists in the United States, is now en route to Arizona, to which Territory he has been sent by New York capitalists heavily interested in that region. He will report upon the mineral interests of the Territory, and perhaps superintend developments if the indications warrant expenditure by the parties.

TOWN SITES.—We publish in another column the important circular of Commissioner Wilson, concerning town sites, just received by Mr. O. B. O'Bannon, Register. The acts of Congress of which it is explanatory will appear to-morrow.

PHILLIPSBURG.—From Mr. L. Bugher, who has just arrived from this region, we learn that everything promises splendidly. The St. Louis & Montana mill is at work on rock from the famous Rumley & Bugher lode. This lead has the reputation of being one of the finest silver lodes in the west. We have great and abiding faith in its future.

A HOUSE.—At the raffle for the house of Ed. Comly last evening, P. H. Rea, Esq., won the residence, but not having any use for one before spring, he sold it to Joseph Woolman who is liable to need one any moment. So all parties were satisfied, and so are we.

FROM BOULDER.—Nelson Skeels Esq., one of the most extensive stock growers of Boulder Valley, has moved into our city to remain during the winter.

From Tuesday's Daily.

REPUBLICAN RATIFCATION.—Confident that each succeeding day would be the harbinger of still more glorious tidings of victory, the Republicans of Helena welcomed the first news of triumphant success with an impulsive demonstration, and appointed last evening for a mass meeting, to ratify the election of the Union champions—Grant and Colfax. Arrangements were made for an outdoor meeting, but as though the land had been cleansed and was worthier the white robe of purity, the clouds shook down the heaven-born crystals all the day, and rendered an in-door meeting advisable. The Helena Theatre was selected by the Committee of Arrangements, and handsomely decorated. At an early hour bonfires blazed in the streets; the Post and Herald buildings and a large number of private residences were hadsomely illuminated; artillery on the heights thundered its hoarse notes of rejoicing, and Republicans, by hundreds, wended their way to the Theatre. The Committee evidenced excellent taste in decorating it. The stage was adorned with flags and banners, while overhead were suspended twenty-two, red, white and blue transparencies, each inscribed with the names of the States and the majorities that now aggregate majorities of over half a million for Grant and Colfax. Suspended in front of the stage was a stretcher lettered

> "God bless you, but your President I can never be." SEYMOUR.

While over all, spanning the entire stage, was emblazoned in mammoth letters, the names of the next President and Vice-President,

> **GRANT AND COLFAX.**

Long before the time announced for speaking, the building was densely crowded in every portion. The meeting was called to order by Mr. George M. Pinney, Chairman of the Territorial Committee, who, in a manner of which the audience testified their appreciation by continued plaudits, stated the object of the meeting, and paid a fitting compliment to the heroes of Camp and Council Chamber, our triumphant candidates, whom the people, emerging from the fierce conflict of war for principle and unity, with every star on our banner resplendent with the glory of brilliant victory and floating over a redeemed land, had given the highest offices in their gift. On the conclusion of his address, occupying some twenty minutes, the valorous champion of Montana Republicanism, the tried, true and trusty exponent of our oft foiled but never conquered Territorial party—Col W. F. Sanders was vociferously called for and responded. In making the principal speech of the evening, Col. Sanders did himself infinite credit, giving an analytical review of the principles advocated by the two great contending parties in the past contest, showing that while the good grain of loyalty had taken root and borne fruitful harvest, the repudiating, revolutionizing chaff of our opponents had been swept away into oblivion. To Grant, first in war, and first for peace, disbanding an army of his own volition, that would have made him only less than Dictator; ever equal to any position he had been called upon to fill; exhibiting in the selection of men for offices of trust an intuitive knowledge of men rarely equalled; disdaining politics in war, and in politics looking to national prosperity and peace—he rendered a tribute, eloquent, earnest and deserved. His address occupied some forty minutes, and while listened to with profound interest was almost momentarily interrupted by applause. The Chairman then introduced Col. May, whose capability for shaking up the dry bones of democracy has been demonstrated in hard fought campaigns. Warming to enthusiasm with his subject, "the old man eloquent" surpassed even himself, and added bright laurels to his chaplet of fame. Felicitous in thought and happy in expression, as he was in heart at the great triumph, he made every sentence tell, and brought round after round of applause from the multitude. Judge J. J. Williams, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, followed. Cooler and less enthusiastic, he was not less earnest, and his speech was recognized by all as able, dignified and masterly. Mr. Henry Burdick was next introduced and addressed the audience a few moments in a stirring, brilliant speech, evincing thorough familiarity with political history, a comprehensive knowledge of the questions at issue in the country, and and an ability to discuss them, rarely attained by men of his age. Mr. A. J. Simmons, U. S. Collector, was called for and excused himself "till there was work to be done," when those who know him are confident he will be there. A letter was received from Hon. Wm. H. Claggett, regretting his inability to be present, but giving assurance of his good wishes, which was received with continued applause. Col. May was again called for and related one or two opportune anecdotes as a kind of dessert to the more substantial feast of the evening. The meeting, which was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Montana, was then adjourned and a procession formed. Headed by the brass band, which had furnished fine music for the evening, they proceeded to the Gazette, Herald and Post buildings, and made the welkin ring at each, with cheers for the Union, Grant and Colfax, the Republican party, and everybody and everything that ever was Republican or ever expected to be. The occasion was a most happy one throughout, and even our Democratic friends appeared to enjoy it with good humor, and a hope that they too might one day carry the banner of victory. May all rejoicings throughout the land be as pleasant and as free from incident to mar the general rejoicing.

THE illumination of the POST building, in honor of the election of Grant and Colfax, was one of the finest sights perhaps ever seen in the Rocky Mountains. The splendid three story brown stone building of the "POST Publishing Company" never presented a more splendid appearance than last night. Towering its heavy form, grand and massive, high above all surrounding buildings; it was one flood of light from basement to roof, and shed far and wide the refulgence of its blaze of brilliant flame. It created great interest, attracted hosts of citizens to examine its beauty and was the object of universal admiration.

THE SNOW which commenced in the New England style, but changed to a Montana snow storm, rather startled the good citizens of this usually wide-awake city. The only effect it will have will be to warn people that winter is approaching—that the day cometh when no man can work. Goods will rustle around and prices will give a little throb. The snow will pass away, the air, purified and relieved of its cold, chilly character, will "Indian summer" more than ever, and a long "spell" of fine weather will enable the miner and the farmer to clean up work and get ready for the winter campaign.

DOWN THE ROAD.—The storm which visited our city yesterday was not local in its character, but extended, so far as we have been able to learn, all over the country. At Virginia City they are enjoying it; at Bear River it rained hard; at Pleasant Valley it snowed all day. We may expect to hear from all parts of the territory of the prevalence of the storm.

SLEIGHING.—Last night the euphoneous tintabulations of sleigh bells made music through our streets, and aroused our people to a realization of the uses and benefits of snow, and a thought of the pleasure in store for them during the winter months that, like death, must soon come.

RETURNED.—U. S. Collector, A. J. Simmons, and the recent incumbent, Mr. N. P. Langford, returned from Deer Lodge last evening. No changes were made in the Revenue Department at that place.

From the Daily of Monday.

PRESENTATION.—One of those pleasant scenes which mark in such rich profusion the intercourse between brethren of the Masonic tie, took place last Saturday evening at a regular meeting of Helena Lodge No. 3, of A. F. and A. M. Cornelius Hedges, Esq., in a neat yet eloquent speech presented, in the name and in behalf of the Lodge, N. P. Langford, Esq., W. M. of the Lodge, a magnificent Masonic jewel, as an evidence of their respect and fraternal regard. Mr. Langford responded in a feeling manner, expressing his thanks for this splendid testimonial of friendship and high respect. The jewel is a "Holy Bible," spread open, of solid gold. On one side is engraved a diamond set square and compass; on the reverse—"Presented to N. P. Langford, W. M., by the members of Helena Lodge No. 3, A. F. and A. M., Nov. 7th, 1868. Helena, M. T." The affair, which concluded in a social manner, was enjoyed by all present as one of the happiest occasions of the season.

BLACKFOOT.—From Blackfoot we have the most encouraging accounts of the increased prosperity of that usually favored locality. The claims all are paying very well—some are yielding very largely, and the camp is very lively. The present storm will retard mining operations very little, and a wealth of golden tribute will be gathered up before Winter freezes to Mrs. Autumn.

Ran away from Pete Grenishe's, Thursday, the 5th inst., a roan horse with dark mane, tail and legs, branded "G" on the left shoulder, ane "J G" on the left hip. Had on a bridle and head-stall. Any one leaving him at the Paeific stables, Helena, will be liberally rewarded. nov9th-tf

DEPUTY COLLECTOR.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. J. B. Johnson has been appointed Deputy Collector for the Deer Lodge District, with head-quarters at Deer Lodge City. Mr. Johnson is one of the old settlers of Montana, a sterling Republican, and a man of rare business qualifications. The appointment is a good one.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—We call attention to the establishment of a branch of business in this city which has long been greatly needed, and will supply a much desired necessity. Hoyt & Babcock have formed a copartnership and opened a Real Estate Agency Office in the Whitlatch Building. They will not only deal in real estate, both selling and buying, collect rents, &c., find employment for those who may need labor, buy and sell quartz, make collections in all parts of the Territory, but will draw all instruments, of whatever kind and description. Mr. Hoyt is a man of capital, fine business qualifications and great commercial experience. Mr. Babcock is a gentleman well known to our citizens as a man of energy and fine business qualifications. We recommend this firm, to all who need their services, as every way worthy of their confidence and trust.

VIRGINIA ITEMS.—From the Democrat we glean the following: Powell, the Indian interpreter, has returned from the Crow tribe. The tribe is composed of 220 lodges. The Mayor of the outfit is "Show-his-face." ....Deputy Marshal Wm. Berkin, armed with a requisition upon the Governor of Utah from Governor Tufts, has gone to receive the bodies of Charles Williams and Joe Powell, who have been arrested for horse stealing.... Trevitt's mill at Silver Star cleaned up one hundred ounces of amalgam from a four days' run, with six stamps. This run amounts to fifteen hundred dollars....Everett's mill is crushing rock from the Green Campbell lode, with splendid results ...The Hendrick's mill, at Rochester, is also pounding away to the great satisfaction of all concerned.... The people of Virginia City are very much agitated over the penitentiary.

RAIL ROAD MATTERS.—As all facts concerning the approaching railroad are interesting to our readers, we lay before them them the following items: The Union Pacific Railroad is finished 911 miles west of Omaha, and regular trains are running.....So rapidly is the country settling up along the route that the company has commenced to put in side tracks a five different points between Fremont and Sidney, and new buildings are going up every day.....The freight houses in Omaha are crammed with freight and construction material to go westward, whilst on the other side of the river there are over one hundred cars laden with material awaiting the facilities of transportation to the Union Pacific depots....Notwithstanding the great number of cars that have been and are still being made in Omaha, the company have been compelled to order cars of all kinds from the machine shops of Detroit, Cleveland, Columbus, Chicago, and other cities, many of which are arriving at Omaha every day..... Arrangements have been perfected whereby the Burlington & Missouri Railroad and the Council Bluffs & St. Joseph Railroad will form a closer connection with the Union Pacific at Omaha. The large freight house of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company in Omaha is nearly completed.

VIRGINIA.—From last night's Democrat it appears that it snowed all day Saturday and was bitter cold.....From a long and interesting letter from Silver Star, we learn that the Woodruff & Hendrie mill is running day and night. The Madison County mill will start up in about a week. Messrs. Jones & Erwin are running two arastras, Spires & Co. two, and Peter White one, each running with fine results and great satisfaction. Messrs. Jones & Co. are negotiating for a mill in the East which will be out in the spring....The Democrat goes into ecstacies over the representations of the Langrishe Company, and deservedly pays the company a high tribute. They are greeted by full houses, and are received with every evidence of delight....Every one is looking forward to Thanksgiving day with huge anticipations.

Rotten, corrupt, cowardly, treacherous, venal, and double faced from its start; always in the market for a price, the *World* has now filled its pockets, but the mask is stripped from its face forever. The Democrats of the city and the country spurn it as the disciples did Judas. Its fangs are now drawn, while the blow that it struck failed to kill, but it did wound.—*Brick Pomeroy's Democrat.*

The *World* may be a Judas, but although it has "gone out" it will never "hang" itself. Daylight has come, but "the cock" don't "crow."

The highest mine in the world is a silver mine, and is that of Potosi, in the Andes of Peru. It is situated 11,375 above the surface of the ocean. The deepest mine in the world is a salt mine. It is the so called new Seirwork in Westphalia, and is 2050 feet below the surface of the ocean.

LAND OFFICE DOCUMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

The following papers pertaining to town sites, are published at the suggestion of Mr. O'Bannon, Register of the Land Office, at Helena. They bear directly upon points of vital interest to towns desiring patents and should receive the attention of those interested.

Instructions, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in reference to the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands, and the act amendatory thereof, approved June 8, 1868.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
September 21, 1868.

GENTLEMEN:—The act of Congress, hereto appended, approved March 2, 1867—Statutes, vol. 14, page 541—

1st. Grants to the inhabitants of cities and towns en the public lands the privilege of entering the lands occupied as town sites at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, through the corporate authorities of such towns and cities, or the judges of the county courts acting as trustees for the occupants thereof.

The privilege is granted where such mode of obtaining title to town property is preferred to that provided in the act of July 1, 1864, Statutes, vol. 13, page 343, and the amendatory act of March 3, 1865, vol. 13, page 529, the said statute of 1867 not repealing the enactments of 1864 and 1865. The inhabitants of these towns or cities are limited, however, to one or the other of the modes provided in these statutes, and cannot commence proceedings under both systems.

2d. The act of June 8, 1868, herewith, amendatory of the act of March 2, 1867, stipulates that the inhabitants of any town located on the public lands may avail themselves; if the town authorities elect to do so, of the provisions of said last named act, *provided*, the issuing of patents to persons who have made or may make entries, and elect to proceed under existing laws, shall not thereby be prevented.

As proceedings to acquire title to town property cannot be commenced under both systems in force since March 2, 1867, the amendatory act must refer to cases where, previous to March 2, 1867, the inhabitants of any town or city had filed a plat of the same with the County Recorder, pursuant to the act of July 1, 1864, and had partly proved up and paid for the lots claimed by them under the proviso in the 2d section of the said act, and extends the privileges of the act of March 2, 1867, if the town authorities elect to proceed under it, to such of the inhabitants as have not yet paid for their lots, without interfering with the issuing of patents to those who had made, or might make, entries, and elect to proceed under the acts of July 1, 1864 and March 3, 1865.

2d. Accordingly, where proceedings had been commenced by the inhabitants of any town or city before the passage of the act of March 2, 1867, and a part of them, not having entered and paid for their lots, desire to proceed under said last named act, you will allow the town authorities, if they apply to you for that purpose, to enter or file upon, pursuant to the provisions of said act, such portion of the town site as has not already been entered and paid for, and is not in possession of parties electing to complete their titles under the original proceedings after which that part of the town site so entered or filed upon, will be disposed of under the statutes of 1867 and 1868, and the remaining portion, if any, under the enactments of 1864 and 1865.

4th. The aforesaid amendatory act of June 8, 1868, further provides that, in addition to the minimum price of the lands included in any town site entered under the statute of March 2, 1867, and said act of June 8, 1868, there shall be paid by the parties availing themselves of the provisions of said acts all costs of surveying and platting any such town site, and expenses incident thereto, incurred by the United States, before any patent therefor shall issue. Hence, when it is desired to enter a town site found upon the *unsurveyed* public lands, a written application should be presented to the Surveyor General of the proper district for a survey of the same, under the 10th section of the act of May 30, 1862, vol. 12, pages 409 and 410, and the amount estimated by him as sufficient to cover the said costs and expenses deposited with any Assistant U. S. Treasurer, or designated depository in favor of the United States Treasurer, to be passed to the credit of the fund created by "Individual Depositors for the Survey of the Public Lands," the depositor taking a duplicate certificate of deposit, one to be filed with the Surveyor General to be sent to the General Land Office, and the other retained by the depositor. On receiving such certificate, showing that the requisite sum has been deposited in a proper manner to pay for the work, the Surveyor General will transmit to the Register and Receiver of the District Land Office his certificate of such payment having been made, and will contract with a competent U. S. Deputy Surveyor, and have the survey made and returned in the same manner as other public surveys, after which the lands embraced within the site may be entered, or filed upon, as in the case of town sites upon surveyed lands.

5th. When town sites are located upon land already surveyed, the entry must be made in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and here no costs in regard to past surveys will be exacted. When sites are upon *unsurveyed* land, it will be necessary, after the extension thereto of the public surveys, to close those lines upon the exterior limits of the town site.

6th. The aforesaid act of 2d March, 1867, it will be observed, stipulates that there shall be conceded, where the number of inhabitants is one hundred and less than two hundred, not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres; where the population is more than two hundred and less than one thousand, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres; and where the inhabitants number one thousand and over, not exceeding twelve hundred and eighty acres; and for each additional one thousand inhabitants, not exceeding five thousand in all, a further grant of three hundred and twenty acres.

All military and other reservations of the United States, private grants, and valid mining claims, are excluded from the operation of these town site laws.

7th. In any Territory in which a land office may not have been established, the declaratory statements provided for in the foregoing acts may be filed with the Surveyor General of the proper district. Very respectfully,

JOS. S. WILSON, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
23d September, 1868.

Approved: W. T. OTTO,
Acting Secretary.

AN ACT for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congoess assembled, That whenever any portion of the public lands of the United States have been or shall be settled upon or occupied as a town site, and therefore not subject to entry under the agricultural pre-emption laws, it shall be lawful, in case such town shall be incorporated, for the corporate authorities thereof, and if not incorporated, for the judge of the county court for the county in which such town may be situated, to enter at the proper land office, and at the minimum price, the land so settled and occupied, in trust for the several use and benefit of the occupants thereof, according to their respective interests; the execution of which trust, as to the disposal of the lots in such town, and the proceeds of the sales thereof, to be conducted under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the legislative authority of the State or Territory in which the same may be situated: *Provided*, That the entry of the land intended by this act to be made shall be made, or a declaratory statement of the purpose of the inhabitants to enter it as a town site under this act shall be filed with the register of the proper land office, prior to the commencement of the public sale of the body of land in which it is included, and that the entry or declaratory statement shall include only such land as is actually occupied by the town and the title to which is in the United States. If upon surveyed lands, the entry shall, in its exterior limit, be made in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands authorized by the act of twenty-fourth April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty; and where the inhabitants are in number one hundred and less than two hundred, shall embrace not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres; and in cases where the inhabitants of such town are more than two hundred and less than one thousand, shall embrace not exceeding six hundred and forty acres; and where the number of inhabitants is one thousand, and over one thousand, shall embrace not exceeding twelve hundred and eighty acres: *Provided*, That for each additional one thousand inhabitants, not exceeding five thousand in all, a further grant of three hundred and twenty acres shall be allowed: *And provided, further*, That in any Territory in which a land office may not have been established, declaratory statements, as herein before provided, may be filed with the Surveyor General of the surveying district in which the lands are situate, who shall transmit said declaratory statement to the General Land Office: *And provided, further*, That any act of said trustees, not made in conformity to the rules and regulations herein alluded to, shall be void; effect to be given to the foregoing provisions according to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided, further*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to military or other reservations heretofore made by the United States, nor to reservations for light houses, custom houses, mints, or such other public purposes as the interests of the United States may require, whether held under reservations through the land office by title derived from the Crown of Spain, or otherwise: *And provided, further*, That no title shall be acquired, under the provisions of this act, to any mine of gold, silver, cinnabar or copper.

Approved March 2, 1867.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act fer the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands," approved March 2, 1867.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representattves of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the inhabitants of any town located on the public lands of the United States may avail themselves, If the town authorities elect so to do, of the provisions of the act of March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands," *Provided*, This act shall not prevent the issuance of patents to persons who have made, or may make, entries, and elect to proceed under existing laws: *And provided, further*, That no title under said act of March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall be acquired to any valid mining claim or possession held under the existing laws of Congress; *Provided, also*, That in addition to the minimum price of the lands included in any town site entered under the provisions of this act, and "An act for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands," approved March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, there shall be paid by the parties availing themselves of the provisions of said acts all costs of surveying and platting any such town site, and expenses incident thereto, incurred by the United States, before any patent shall issue therefor.

Approved June 8, 1868.

A burly Brighamite, whose name indicates more pluck than his nature carries out, proposed a few days ago to "bet $500 that the *Reporter* office would be cleaned out before spring and the Mormons would do it." We will wager $500 that *if* this office is destroyed before another spring the "bulwarks of Zion" will be leveled to the ground if it takes a gallon of blood for ever letter in this paper and a life for every brick in these walls.—*Salt Lake Reporter*, Oct. 29th.

Go in little fellow. The new version shall read "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, and a life for a brick."

Generals Stoneman, Granger, Augur, Gillem, Buchanan, and Este are said to be applicants for the Brigadiership made vacant by the retirement of General Hooker.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

PASSED BY THE

Fortieth Congress.

OFFICIAL.

(PUBLIC—No. 69.)

AN ACT making appropriations for the legislative executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine

For chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For four clerks of class four, seventhousand two hundred dollars.

For additional to one clerk of class four, as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars.

For seven clerks of class three, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For three clerks of class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; eight clerks of class one, nine thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand dollars: one assistant, at eight hundred and forty dollars; one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, sixteen hundred and eighty dollars,

OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

For three clerks of class four, five thousand four hundred dollars; nine clerks of class three, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars; twenty-seven clerks of class two, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For forty clerks of class one, forty-eight thousand dollars.

For three messengers at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

For six clerks of class four, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For twelve clerks of class three, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For thirty clerks of class two, forty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one hundred and eight clerks of class one, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For thirty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For one superintendent of the building occupied by the Quartermaster General, two hundred dollars.

For four messengers, at one thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars.

For six laborers at seven hundreed and twenty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE OF PAYMASTER GENERAL.

For chief clerk, two thousand dollars.

For four clerks of class four, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For one clerk of class three, sixteen hundred dollars.

For three clerks of class three, authorized by clause in the act of February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, four thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That said clerks shall not be continued after the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

For twenty-six clerks of class two, thirty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

For thirty clerks of class one, at twelve hundred dollars each, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For two messengers, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.

For one clerk of class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For fourteen clerks of class two, nineteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For twenty-four clerks of class one, twenty eight thousand eight hundred dollars

One messenger, at one thousand dollars.

For two laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hunoered and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

For one clerk of class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for one clerk of class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; for two clerks of class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; for fifteen clerks of class one, eighteen thousand dollars; for one messenger, one thousand dollars; one laborer, seven hundred and twentydollars; one

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER.

For four clerks of class four, seven thousand two hundred dollars; for four clerks of class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; for five clerks of class two, seven thousand dollars; for three clerks of class one, three thousand six hundred dollars; for two messengers, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

LIST OF PACKAGES,

Remaining in the office of Wells, Fargo & Co. Nov 5th, 1868.

Blakely H S	Baird Jas	Brennen S
Block M	Beall S W	Brinton Wayne
Bolls Stephen	Bullard W R	Baner J
Blum M		
Cummings T	Carr T J	Compton J
Chapman A B	Cobb C J	Curtis D W
Corbett Jas	Crist J B	Cast Nettie
Duane M	Duke J K	Dalhouse H
Dorthell J G		
Egan J	Everette C D	Eunis B
English J	Erskine J	
Fredrickson H C	Freedman J D	Forsky A
Friest B J	Fisk & Stewart	Fowrer C W
Fay T J		
Gumberger W	Green J M	Gurgray D
Graves & Searl		
Hatch D	Humphrey H A	Hall Jas
Hexon O F	Homer J	Heath H
Hop R	Herrman B C	Hanna F C
Hooper J M	J R & Co	Johnson Mrs A
Lyons Henry	Lasall A	
Meicay C H	Marshall Thos	McBride W
Miller H	McCracken R R	Miller G H
McFane A D	Marieux A	McQuestion V D
Mason D M	Muffly S F	Message G
Miller J G	Malsh J	McCartney V
Newcomer D E	Nowlan & Weary	
O'Hea D		
Pakeion J G	Pickering J G	Plummer Robt
Parberry D W		
Quigley E S	Quinn J	
Rush R	Read A S	
Snultz H	Shobe L	Scranage G
Stewart L M V	Sofford D H V	Sweet & Cawood
Street J L	Simmons A J	Stewart F M
Short J		
Turnley Judge	Thibeo R	Truesdale S V
Valeton R		
Wright A W	Wade J	Wilson M J
Walker E G	Wilcox C H	Walker Annie
Wilson A M	Withington P S	Wilcon & Rich
Woods & Raynolds		

R. P. GILLESPIE, Agent.

Bankruptcy Notice

[CASE No. 12.]

To the Creditors of Asel Stanley, Bankrupt, who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest:

YOU are hereby notified to appear before the Supreme Court of the Territory of Montana sitting in Bankruptcy, on the seventh day of December A. D. 1868, at one o'clock P. M., at Virginia City, in said Territory, to show cause why discharge from all his debts should not be granted to said Bankrupt.

You are also notified that the the second and third meetings of said Bankrupt's Creditors will be held before Theo. Muffly, Register of said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office in said Virginia City, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

By order of the Court made the 4th day of November, A. D. 1868. LUCIUS S. PECK, Clk Supreme Court Montana Territory.

Wm. L. McMath, Solicitor for Petitioner.

EAGLE WORKS

P. W. GATES & CO.,

CHICAGO.

Stamp Mills

STEAM ENGINES,

And every description of

Mining Machinery

The undersigned will visit the mining regions of Montana, as the representative of the above works. Address, GEO. H. CLARK, oct22wtf International Hotel, Helena, M. T.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Moses Hensley, deceased, to present the same to James R. Hanan on or before the first day of September, 1868, or be forever barred thereafter.

JAMES R. HANAN, Administrator.

Prickly Pear, Montana Territory, Aug. 18, 1868.