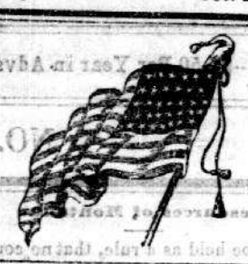
The Montana Post.

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

Saturday, - - - - - Oct. 1, 1864.



PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By an act of Congress, approved May 26th, 1864, entitled "An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Montana" it is provided: "That the first election shall be held at such times and places, and be conducted in such manner both as to the persons who shall superintend such election and the returns thereof, as the Governor shall appoint and direct."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIDNEY EDGERTON, Governor of the Territory of Montana, by virtue of the power vested in me have appointed the said first election to be held on MONDAY, THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D., 1864, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time will be elected by the electors in said Territory, one Delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, in the Thirty-eighth Congress, seven members of the Council and thirteen members of the House of Representatives in the Legislative Assembly.

The members of the Council and House of Representatives are apportioned as follows:

MISSOULA COUNTY.—One member of the House of Representatives.

DEER LODGE AND CHOTEAU COUNTIES.—One member of the House of Representatives.

JEFFERSON COUNTY—Three members of the House of Representatives.

BEAVER HEAD COUNTY.—Two members of the House of Representatives.

MADISON COUNTY, together with all other portions of the Territory not included in any of the counties above named—six members of the House of Representatives.

MISSOULA, DEER LODGE AND CHOTEAU COUNTIES.—One member of the Council jointly.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—One member of the Council.

BEAVER HEAD COUNTY.—Two members of the Council.

MADISON COUNTY and all other portions of the Territory not included in any of the counties above named.—Three members of the Council.

The polls will be opened at the following places, and at each precinct there are appointed three judges of election named below, whose duties shall be such as are usually performed by such officers.

MISSOULA COUNTY.—At Willow Creek.—Judges of Election.—E. B. Johnson, Jesse Burr, Elijah Chafin.

Hell Gate, at Worden & Co.'s Store.—Judges of Election.—M. M. Tipton, John Higgins, David Pelty.

Jocko.—Judges of Election.—James S. Morgan, Thomas S. Moxley, J. D. McAnally.

DEER LODGE COUNTY.—Deer Lodge, at Stuart & Co.'s Store.—Judges of Election.—James Stuart, Fred. Burr, J. Rinard.

Oneonto, (Gold Creek) at Birdsall's store.—Judges of Election.—P. A. Thompson, R. Nelson, A. Cook.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—Silver Creek at Silver City.—Judges of Election.—George Detwiler, Jos. Davidson, Jacob Smith.

Prickly Pear, at Toll Gate.—Judges of Election.—L. G. Crooks, J. P Harlow, J. Mann.

Beavertown, (Courtright District) at Courtright's.—Judges of Election.—M. Courtright, J. N. Buck, L. Saylis.

Gallatin, at J. Wilson's.—Judges of Election.—Jo Wilson, Frank Stone, Thomas Miles.

Upper Gallatin Valley (at Bozetown.)—Judges of Election.—J. M. Bozeman, Jos. Sellis, Gordon Campbell.

Yellowstone (Emigrant Gulch.)—Judges of Election.—F. M. Bell, James Taylor, J. P. Miller.

MADISON COUNTY.—Summit.—Judges of Election.—J. T. Connor, M. D. Post, Joseph Brown.

Highland.—Judges of Election.—John Reed, Stephen Edmunds, Dan Crawford.

Virginia City.—Judges of Election.—James Fergus, Frank Taylor, J. T. Henderson.

Nevada City.—Judges of Election.—Mortimer H. Lott, Andy O'Connell, Charles Behrer.

Junction.—Judges of Election.—A. B. Davis, John S. Lott, S. Loeber.

BEAVER HEAD COUNTY.—Bannack City.—Judges of Election.—Harrison G. Otis, A. J. Smith, D. H. Hopkins.

Other election precincts will hereafter be established should it be deemed necessary for the convenience of the electors. The Judges of election before they enter upon their duties, will respectively take an oath to faithfully discharge their duties as such Judges of election. They will appoint two clerks of election in each precinct to keep and take charge of the poll books. The Judges will certify under oath to the correctness of the returns. Said oath may be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths; and in the absence of such person, the Judges of election may administer the said oath. The returns so certified together with the poll books, will be forwarded to the Governor at Bannack City, within twelve days after the election.

The Legislative Assembly will be convened at a time and place hereafter to be designated.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Bannack City, this twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

5td SIDNEY EDGERTON, Governor.

Candidates.

Look well to the persons nominated for members of our Legislative assembly. We want to have our tax laws and mining laws modified. We regard the present quartz mining law as a conspiracy against the development of our mining resources and a well-defined effort to legislate against all persons now in the Territory and in favor of no one here or elsewhere.

If we are compelled, in one year, to perform one hundred dollars worth of labor on each claim we own, nobody will desire to own claims on undeveloped lodes, and no one will take the risk of developing them. This, the greatest interest we have, must be fostered by wise legislation, and the demand for a change in the existing law, we are happy to say, is unanimous.

Indian News.

General Riley's expedition against the Comanches has set out, and the brutal murder of the Americans in the train captured at Cimerone Springs, is doubtless, ere this, avenged. The Comanches have just two good qualities—they are excellent horsemen, and they are penetrable by lead and steel. May they receive their share of the last two commodities. The only musical sound a Comanche emits is the death cry.

It appears that the Indian murders and depredations have been over-stated. 50 murders and 2,000 robberies of stock cover the whole. If for "robberies of stock," we could read "scalps of the savages," we should feel content.

The Election.

We are now upon the eve of one of the most important elections, that perhaps this new and rich Territory will ever participate in. The *first* election since our organization, and, upon its results, in our opinion, hangs its future welfare. It remains to be seen whether the inhabitants of this Territory are faithful to the Union and the principles inculcated by the fathers of our government, or whether it shall be ignobly and basely prostrate at the feet of the arch traitor, Jeff Davis. There are, in reality, but two questions to be presented and acted upon at the coming election. Shall we in this free mountain country *remain* free as the God-given air of the mountains, and vote to sustain and perpetuate freedom in our land, or shall we, who have no earthly interest, and who can have, by no possibility, at any time, present or future, any interest in the so-called Southern Confederacy, vote to afford aid and comfort to the enemies of our government, and to dissolve the most glorious Union of States that the sun has ever shone upon.

In the language of the departed Douglas, whose last words were those of the true patriot and statesman, and whose untimely death was a great national calamity more to be lamented than the loss of an army, "There are but two parties now in this republic—patriots and traitors." By his noble and patriotic course he evidenced plainly the side upon which he stood, for he manfully gave in his adhesion to the government and would have been an ardent supporter of it and the war.

There are, in reality, no political questions now before us to act upon. It is the simple question of union or disunion. The Peace-on-*any-terms*-men! Where are they to be classed? Are they patriots or traitors? Let each man answer the question for himself.

In the free States the ball has already been opened in Maine, and a larger majority than she has ever before given, answers the question on which side she stands—and as the States roll into line, it will be one long continued reverberation in favor of the Union *on any terms* consistent with its integrity and dignity, but on no terms of its dissolution.

Let us here answer our brethren with a Union victory. Let every *Democrat*, every Republican, every true lover of his country respond to glorious old Maine, by a sweeping majority on the the 24th of October—the day of our election.

There is one thing that should be taken into earnest consideration by all of the voters in the Territory—and that is, that so far as the political influence of the delegate to Congress is concerned he has no vote; he is a mere business man sent to represent the business interests of the Territory, and whose influence for good, can only be exerted upon the administration in power. Shall we send a man whose views coincide with those of the government, or shall we send a man inimical to it? In the one case the interests of the Territory will be subserved, while in the opposite they would be sacrificed. It is not in the nature of men (unless indeed they be copperheads) to afford aid and comfort to enemies, and an opponent of the government and of its war policy would have no right to ask, and could have no reasonable expectation of receiving favors. Think of it, voters, and act for the best interests of the land in which you live, and in which you expect to prosper. Your prosperity depends on the prosperity of the Territory.

The Resumption of Mail Communication.

"Long threatened comes at last." We see that the restoring of the road East of Denver is progressing so fast that we may again hope to hear from the States as usual in a few days. But our own opinion is, that until the Sioux, the Cheyennes, &c., &c., are regularly wiped out, the route will be unsafe, depredations committed and pilgrims butchered whenever the opportunity offers and the prize proves tempting.

The Yellowstone.

The following extract from a letter written at the Yellowstone diggings, will be interesting to our readers:

"We arrived, all in good health, six days ago, and immediately sought a passage for our wagons. After we had looked about some time in vain, we left our teams and proceeded up the gulch about six miles, where our claims were staked off. There are plenty of claims taken up, Indeed, though the place is large enough for us all, yet it is staked over like a corral, and the only chance is to buy or jump a claim, which last is very uncertain. The workers are not so numerous as the stakers. Those who are sluicing say they are doing well. I know of a neighbor, about a mile and a half off, who is getting $13 to the hand per day. There is gold here, and I am trying to get down to it, but my shaft is not deep enough yet. Some men went to the river from Virginia, to fish with a a seine, but it was too deep and swift where they struck it, and they were afraid of Indians where they wanted to go—so they returned without any."

EXPLOSION.—We learn from the Denver News that a terrible explosion occurred in that city on Sunday, Sept. 11th., in the gunshop of M. L. Rood. It was occasioned by the bursting of a gun while being tried after repairing. The gun proved to be loaded and on bursting the flash ignited three or four open and partly filled kegs of powder, causing the explosion, which was felt in every part of the city. There was considerable damage done, but no lives were lost. The loss will be between eight and nine thousand dollars, sustained principally between Rood and a Mr. Gherung.

The War.

Once more we turn from the telegraphic news to chronicle a victory. Again amidst the thunder of artillery and the cheers of the soldiers, the old banner is raised in triumph, and in every hamlet, the thanks of a grateful people arise for this last brilliant success of our arms. Sheridan has broken the spell that hung over the valley of the Shenandoah. The enemy routed with the loss of 5,000 prisoners; driven from his last hold by the impetuous onslaught of Averill's troopers, fled dismayed and broken towards the heights beyond Winchester and Strasburg. Sheridan has plucked the wreath of glory from the brow of no mean antagonist, and Early has lost, if possible, more than his antagonist has won. A new feature of the war appears in this fight, and it is of the last importance. The cavalry charged home on the infantry, and as a natural consequence, that disorganization ensued which scarcely ever follows the most gallant infantry attack. A complete triumph in modern war is only begun when the infantry carry a position. The hoof and the sabre are destruction to broken masses, while not unfrequently, as in this case, a gallant charge on the flank of a column turns defeat itself into triumph—Custar and Merrill seizing their standards, led their men to victory. The nature of the ground has but too often prevented the employment of this most valuable arm of the service, but cavalry well led and well disciplined are alone able to create the panic which converts the retreat into a headlong rout.

Grant may well order a salute of 100 guns in honor of such a day. It leaves him able to concentrate his forces for the attack of Richmond, without fear of intercepted communications, and threatens Lynchburg the very aorta of supply to that beleaguered capital.

Among the killed and wounded are the Confederate Generals Rhodes, Rains, Gordon, Terry, Bradley and Fitzhugh Lee.

This great military advantage thus gained has happened at a good time. Loyal men feel themselves elevated as much as the secession party are depressed while the chances of success in the coming struggle seem to pale in increasing distance and become more and more dim and shadowy.

There is an accredited report that the *Hartford*, Admiral Farragut's ship, has been blown up but the particulars are not forthcoming. Be this as it may, the ship has paid her debt to fate, and disappeared, encircled by a halo of glory.

As we predicied, the British government has requested the owners of the Georgia to follow their rights in an American prize court. They wont do it.

Another privateer has hoisted the Confederate ensign. Rumor assigns Semmes to the command. She is pierced for forty guns, and carries 300 men. We trust that she will shortly be pierced *by* some 11 inch shells, and following in the wake of the ram Tennesee, exhibit her fighting qualities on the Union side.

Col. Lascelles has destroyed the railway bridge over the Rapidan, and the bridge at Liberty; also the quartermaster's depot—all with the loss of 23 men.

A most daring seizure of two vessels on Lake Erie, the Parsons and the Island Queen, is reported, but the principal agent and many accomplices have been captured by Commander Carter of the U. S. steamer *Michigan*, and six men of Sandusky are at Johnson's Island, to answer for the crime. The Parsons and Island Queen after seizure were abandoned and sunk.

Two new Confederate steamers have run the blockade, and have destroyed 33 ships already. This sort of fighting is useless. It does not gain any military or naval advantage; to individuals it is ruinous; to nations it is only provoking. It is guerilla warfare and the best cure for the disease is a small tincture of hemp.

The patriot Mexicans seem at last to know their friends. Cortinas crossed the Rio Grande and attacked the Confederates, driving them out of Brownsville. This was done in revenge for a little amateur buccaneering on the part of the Confederate commander, who attacked Cortinas the day before on the Mexican side. Cortinas, who is by birth an American citizen, hoisted the stars and stripes on crossing the river. He was cordially welcomed by our troops.

On the whole, the aspect of affairs is most cheering. Victory after victory crowns the efforts of our soldiers, and the belief in the best informed circles is that Lee's army, the head and front of the rebellion, will be conclusively defeated.

Sherman's answer to Hood is manly, straightforward, logical and worthy of a soldier; while his exposure of the hypocrisy of Hood, and his firm deportment, have, at once, raised his previously high character and carried his point—the removal of non-combatants from Atlanta.

The placing of the Confederate officers under fire at Charlestown, is a "Rowland for an Oliver." Two can play at such games.

—— In a few days, fifteen boats will leave Fort Benton for the states. These boats are all made bullet proof, with double sides and pierced with port holes. Each boat will carry fifteen passengers, and will be propelled by oars thorugh holes cut in the sides. The oarsmen will be entirely out of sight, and the pilot will have a bullet proof house over the tiller.

County Boundaries.

We learn from a member of the Idaho Legislature, that the boundaries of the several counties in Montana Territory are as follows:

Missoula and Deer Lodge, the only counties situate west of the mountains are divided by the ridge or divide separating the Deer Lodge and Bitter Root rivers, crossing Hell Gate river near Beaver Butte.

The county of Beaver Head includes that portion of the Territory east of the mountains and south and west of a line running from a point on the summit of the Rocky Mountains, where the old Salt Lake and Deer Lodge road crosses the same, in a direct line from Beaver Head rock, thence due south to the southern line of the Territory. Bannack is the county seat.

Madison county is bounded by a line running from the same point on the summit of said mountains, northerly along the crest of the same to the parallel of latitude 45 deg. 45 min., thence east along said parallel, to the 111th meridian West from Greenwich, thence due south along said meridian to the southern boundary of the Territory; thence west along said boundary to the eastern boundary of Beaver Head county; thence north along the eastern boundary of Beaver Head county to the place of beginning. Virginia City is the county seat.

The county of Jefferson, commencing on the summit of the mountains intersected by the parallel 45 deg. 45 min., thence north along the summit of the mountains to the 47th parallel; thence east along said parallel to the 109th meridian from Greenwich; thence south to the 45th parallel on the southern boundary of the Territory; thence west along said 45th parallel to the east boundary of Madison county; thence north and west along said boundary of Madison county to the place of beginning. Gallatin is the county seat. The Prickly Pear country and quite a portion of the Yellowstone are within this county.

Choteau county is bounded by the Rocky Mountains on the west, British Possessions on the north, the 108th meridian on the east, and the 47th parallel on the south. Fort Benton is the county seat.

Dawson county embraces all the Territory between the 47th and 49th parallels and the 104th and 108th meridian.

Big Horn county is bounded by the 47th parallel on the north, Dakota on the south and east, and Jefferson county on the west. Big Horn City is the county seat.

The counties of Oglalla and Yellowstone are attached to Dakota by the organic act for Montana.

Territorial Treasurer and Auditor.

Had we submitted to the public the question "who shall be Territorial Treasurer?" no doubt the answer would have been, J. J. Huan, the very man selected by Governor Edgerton for this responsible position. Mr. H. is one of our best men and the appointment is endorsed by all. The appointment of Mr. John S. Lott to the office of Territorial Auditor is none the less felicitous. Mr. Lott has taken any and all responsibilities that labor for the good of this community have involved, and the honors and emoluments of his office are but poor compensation for the valuable services he has performed. Both are affable gentlemen with whom it will be a delight to do business.

More Indian Troubles.

We regret to learn that further Indian troubles are transpiring further eastward. The telegraph yesterday morning, announced briefly that depredations had been renewed in the neighborhood of Kearney. In response to inquiries by telegraph, made by Mr. H. S. Rumfield, agent of the Western line, (to whom we are indebted for the information,) the following facts were gleaned:

On Sunday evening last, a wagon sent out by the Mail Company from Plum Creek station, was attacked by the Indians, and five of the men slain. Their names were John Elliot, John Smith, James King, and two others known as "Pat" and "Jerry," all employees of the Overland Mail Company. The bodies of two of the men have not yet been recovered. The dispatch from Plum Creek, gives no intimation of the number of savages engaged in the massacre.

Plum Creek is the third station west of Kearney, and distant about sixty miles. This new outbreak is disheartening just as we were congratulating ourselves on the disappearance of the red skins from the road and the resumption of the Eastern service.—*Camp Douglas Vedette, Sept. 22.*

REVENUE.

In consequence of the recent change in revenue stamps we publish the following, which may be of service to our business men.

Blank checks, same as before.

Promissory notes, for every $100, or fraction thereof, without regard to time of payment,	$ 05
Bill of sale of personal property,	05
Bond (official)	1 00
Bond (indemnity,) for every $1,000,	50
Bond (county, city and corporate bonds and scrip,) for each $500, and fraction thereof,	50
Check, or order upon any person other than a banker, at sight or on demand,	02
Conveyance, or deed of realty, for every $500,	50
Lease of lands, tenements, &c., where rent does not exceed $300 per annum,	50
Lease for each $200, or fractional excess,	50
Mortgage bill of sale, or personal bond, for amount exceeding $100 and not over $500,	50
For each $500 excess or fractional part,	50
Quit claim deed, same as conveyance,	
Trust deed to uses, same as conveyance,	
Trust deed, when to secure a debt same as mortgage.	

List of Letters.

REMAINING in the Virginia City Post Office, September 30th, 1864.

Adams J c	Knappenberger Ely
Allun John M	Lee Hiram J
Andrews Lewis	Leavitt Daniel c
Bailey H B	Lebesu calice
Barnes John P	Libby Reuben A
Barron George W	Linzee Wm J
Barbour clitus	Long F M
Baker Napoleon	Lucus David
Ballard Jasper N	Lyman L B
Bond T B	Mcclure I J or c B
Borders John	McDaniel J
Brown Jerry	McGuire John
Brown W L	McOsker H J
Brown M H	Mallory Daniel H
Brown James	Malthy Matthew
Brandon John	Marrow James M
Briscoe John	Matthews H L
Bridger Ress	Marley E J
Brain Silas	Martin Thomas
Brainard Henry B	Maynard E A
Burger W H	Maxham B D
Burbank Stephen	Malory Mrs M
call c c	Mahnrin Stephen
caven Gideon M	Merriweather F O
carpenter Beaufort	Mearns Dr
caryl Henry G	Miller charles W B
chappelle E L	Mickel horace W
chillberry c J	Miller Wm P
clark Thomas	Morgan thomas
corwin B F	Moore David A
compton W M	Moore H G
coon John	Neibaur Isaac
coggins T H	Nuckals A W
cook Marshall	O'Donnell & co
corwin B F	Ogg William T
cooper Walter	Okerberg E
coleman & co	Osborn thomas W
crocket James	Parsons John henry
cross Jerome T	Patterson Mrs M E
Davies Joseph	Powell S W
Devore Joseph	Poffenberger Samuel
Delno Miss Ruth A	Rairidan Dennis
Dearth Wm B	Reveal A J
Dolman cyrus	Reynolds Stephen
Dolman Mrs Merinda	Rilley thomas
Dren Richard W	Rogers William
Drown George	Rollins T B
Dunavan S L	Rogerson William G
Early J R	Rowe henry
Epsen H	Rubank John F
Estes Dr F M	Smith Joseph W
Ewins W	Smith Nathaniel
Finlay Thomas R	Smith A E
Fitzgerald George	Smith Mrs E A
Foster W S	Sanche Dedace
Foster Lee W	Seawell F T and son
Fosher John	Settee John H
French Asa T 2	sheffield Edward 2
Fuller Reuben	short sewall
Garvey H M	shambaugh J H
Gee Alfred	sharp T J
Gites William T	spencer Josiah
Gotven Martin	squires John
Green Edward	snyder William W
Green Theodore	stephens Joseph
Griffin A J	strode J E
Guthrey John	stringfield George
Hardey I V	stateler J L B
Hancock Edward	stapleton John
Hall Miss M J	stanly Reginald
Harris Thomas	sutherlip W H 2
Hatch E & A	sullivan H
Harper Joseph R	sweetland Albert
Hartley Jesse	thomas Notley
Hewins Homer	throop Benjamin
Hier Moses	tripp John
Hiram James	Vanderbilt John
Hollins William George 2	Wadleke William
Hoskins H J	Walter Valentine
House Allen	Weatin charles
Hunt A H	White D D
Huster Joseph	White J U
Husbands charles	Whittich John
Jones M W	Wilson Peter
Keaton A	Williams altred
Keegan charles	Wilson Enoch
Kirk Matthew	Woods W N
	Youngmans

Persons calling for the above letters will please give the date of the advertisement.

GEO. B. PARKER, P. M.

Territorial Convention.

The qualified voters of the Territory of Montana, who yield an unconditional allegiance to the Constitution and Union, and who support the administration in its efforts to preserve and perpetuate the government bequeathed to us by our fathers, are invited to send delegates to a Territorial Convention, to be held at Virginia City, Madison county, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1864, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidates for Delegate to Congress to be supported at the ensuing election.

The ratio of representation will be as follows:

Madison county,	7
Beaverhead "	4
Jefferson "	3
Deer Lodge "	1
Missoula "	1
Choteau "	1
Dawson "	1
Yellowstone or Big Horn county	2

Call for a Convention.

The unconditonal Union men of Madison county are requested to meet in their respective precincts on Saturday, October 1st, 1864, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend a convention to be held in Virginia City, on Monday the 3d day of October, 1864, at 11 o'clock a. m., to nominate candidates for members of the Territorial Legislature and delegate to the Congressional Convention to be held on the 5th day of October, 1864, and to transact such other business as may come before said convention.

The following basis of representation in said convention is recommended

Virginia City	6
Nevada	4
Junction	1
Bivin's Gulch	1
Highland	1
Pine Grove	1
Summit	2
Madison Valley	1
Centreville	1
Stinkingwater and Jefferson vallies below the mouth of Bivin's Gulch	1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

WM. NOLAN & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS in Exchange have removed to their new Stone House, corner of Wallace and Van Buren streets.

6—1m

FOR RENT.

ONE-HALF OF ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS houses in town. Enquire at the City Book Store.

6—tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE VIRginia City and Summit City Wagon Road Company, will meet at Allen & Millard's Bank on Wallace (or Main) street Virginia City, on Saturday evening of each week, at 7 o'clock, P. M.—Persons having business with the Company are requested to confer with them at the above time and place. By order of the Board.

W. J. McCORMICK, Sec'y.

6—3m

NOTICE.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE MONTANA BILLIARD HALL, will please call and settle without delay. Those having business against us, present and get their dust.

6—tf SCHWAB & SEBOLSKY.

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR STORE.

JOHN A. NELSON.

HAS ON HAND A CHOICE LOT OF OLD RYE Whiskey which makes up splendidly in Hot Drinks. He respectfully requests the public to give him a call and examine his stock on Wallace street, opposite California Exchange.

6—3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW FIRM.

J. ARMITAGE. J. B. COX.

On Jackson Street, one door above Messrs. Rockfellow & Dennee.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR EXTENSIVE and well furnished

Family Grocery,

COMMISSION & STORAGE HOUSE,

Where they propose offering, at FAIR PRICES, the best quality of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

Consisting in part of

FLOUR,

CORN MEAL,

BACON,

HAMS

LARD,

SUGAR,

COFFEE,

and TEA of a Superior Quality,

SYRUP and SUGAR CANE MOLASSES,

CAN MEATS and FRUITS

of every description.

Also:

DRIED APPLES,

SALT LAKE PEACHES,

DRIED CURRANTS

CHERRIES

BLACKBERRIES,

GRAPES

and RAISINS.

VEGETABLES of every description!!

Arrangements are being made to keep their house well supplied with the very best SALT LAKE and RANCHE BUTTER that our Mountain Country can furnish.

All are respectfully invited to give them a call.

The highest cash prices paid for Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

6—6m

Waugh's

BRASS AND QUADRILLE BAND.

Are now prepared to furnish Music for

PROCESSIONS, PARTIES, DANCES,
CONCERTS, SERENADES,

or in fact for any occasion when a Good Brass Band or Orchestra may be employed.

Headquarters on Cover, below Jackson Street.

DAVY SMITH, Prompter. D. W. C. WAUGH, Director.

6—6m

In the Probate Court of the County of Madison.

In the matter of the Petition of George B. Parker, Administrator of the estate of J. A. Slade deceased, for a sale of the Real Estate of the said deceased.

IT APPEARING BY THE PETITION OF THE said Administrator that there is not sufficient personal estate in his hands to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased and the expenses of administration and that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate for the payment of such debts.

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all parties interested, be and appear before him at his office in Virginia City, on Monday the 31st day of October, A. D., 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day, (that being the time specially appointed for hearing said petition) to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell the whole of the real estate of the deceased, Published in Virginia City, Sept. 7th 1864.

6—4t T. C. JONES, Probate Judge.

SUMMONS.

Territory of Montana, Madison County, ss, In Probate Court.

Augustus Griffin, Plaintiff, against Vine Horey Defendant.

To the Defendant:—Sir:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED AND REquired to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which was filed with me as Clerk of said Court, on the twenty-seventh day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at my office in Virginia City, in said county and Territory, within twenty days from the date of the service hereof upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint, as herein required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred dollars and costs of suit. This action is brought upon a certain contract dated 2d of August, 1864, for the payment of twenty-two ounces and one pennyweight of clean gulch gold dust with interest ten per cent. per month.

By order of Hon. T. C. JONES, Probate Judge of Madison County.

R. M. HAGAMAN, Clerk.

Sept. 29th, 1864. 6—4w

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ON AND AFTER Thursday 29th Sept., 1864, the sale at auction of Stock of any description on the Main Streets of this city must be entirely discontinued.

All Wagons upon the Main streets except those engaged in loading and unloading, must be moved from said streets or they will be taken care of and held subject to charges.

NEIL HOWIE, Sheriff.

6—4t

James H. Harper. Geo. W. Hynson.

GEM SALOON.

Virginia City, Montana Territory.

Situated on Wallace Street, Two Doors above Jackson.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND Choice Wines, Liquors and Segars. The Proprietors are thankful for past patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same, as soon as their new house is completed.

6—3m HARPER & HYNSON, Proprietors.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.

MEET regularly every Monday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at Masonic hall. By order of

6—tf TOM. BALMY, Capt.