[Continued from last week.]

LAWS OF MONTANA TERRITORY.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT

To Regulate Proceedings in Criminal Cases in the Courts of Justice in the Territory of Montana.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Montana:

Sec. 108. The court, at each term, must order the amount in which persons charged by indictment are to be held to bail, and the clerk must indorse the amount on the warrant. If no order fixing the amount of the bail has been [ordered] (made), the sheriff may present the warrant to the judge of the court, and such judge must, thereupon, indorse the amount of bail required; or if there be no such judge in the county, the clerk may fix the amount of bail.

Sec. 109. When writs of attachment are returnable after the close of the term, the court must direct the amount of the bail to be required of the defendant.

Sec. 110. Arrest is the taking of a person into custody, that he may be held to answer for a public offense.

Sec. 111. An arrest is made by an actual restraint of the person of the defendant, or by his submission to the custody of the officer.

Sec. 112. The officer must inform the defendant that he acts under authority of a warrant, and must also show the warrant if required.

Sec. 113. If, after notice of the intention to arrest the defendant, he either flee or forcibly resist, the officers may (use) all necessary means to effect the arrest.

Sec. 114. An arrest may be made [in] (on) any (day) or [in] (at) any time of the day or night. If any person arrested escape or be rescued, the person from whose custody he made his escape, or was rescued, may immediately pursue and retake the defendant, at any time and any place within this Territory. To retake the person escaping or rescued, the person (from whose custody he made his escape or was rescued) has the same power to command as is given in case of arrest.

Sec. 115. Recognizance in criminal cases may be taken in open court, and entered on the order book.

Sec. 116. Any officer authorized to execute a warrant in a criminal action, may take the recognizance and approve the bail. He may administer oaths and examine bail (as) to sufficiency.

Sec. 117. Every recognizance taken by any peace officer must be certified by him forthwith to the clerk of the court to which the defendant is recognized. The clerk must thereupon record the recognizance in the order book, and from the time of filing it shall have the same effect as if taken in open court.

Sec. 118. The defendant may, in place of giving bail, deposit with the clerk of the court to which the defendant is held to answer, the sum of money mentioned in the order; and upon delivering to the sheriff the certificate of deposit, he must be discharged from custody.

Sec. 119. When any person is committed for an offense, and the amount of bail is specified in the warrant of commitment, the sheriff may take the recognizance and approve the bail.

Sec. 120. When a surety desires to surrender his principal, he may procure a copy of the recognizance from the clerk; by virtue of which the bail, or any person authorized by him, may take the principal in any county within the Territory.

Sec. 121. The bail, at any time before final judgment against him, on a forfeiture (of the) recognizance, may surrender his principal in open court, or to the sheriff; and upon payment of all costs, may thereupon be discharged from all future liabilities upon the recognizance.

Sec. 122. The bail must deliver a certified copy of the recognizance to the sheriff, with the principal; and the sheriff must accept the surrender of the principal, and acknowledge it in writing.

Sec. 123. Any defendant so surrendered may give other bail or remain in custody until discharged by due course of law.

Sec. 124. If, without sufficient excuse, the defendant neglect to appear for trial or judgment, or upon any other occasion, when his presence in court may be lawfully required according to the conditions of his recognizance, the court must direct the fact to be entered upon the minutes, and the recognizance of bail or money deposited as bail, as the case may be, shall thereupon be forfeited.

Sec. 125. The attorney prosecuting may, at any time after the adjournment of the court, proceed by action against the bail upon the recognizance. Said action shall be governed by the rules of civil pleadings, as far as applicable.

Sec. 126. No action upon a recognizance may be defeated for any defect of form, or any omission of recital, condition or undertaking therein, or neglect of the clerk to indorse or record it; but the sureties shall be bound thereby to the full amount specified therein. A recognizance may be recorded after execution is awarded.

Sec. 127. Any recognizance forfeited by the prisoner shall be collectable upon execution, although he be afterwards arrested on the original charge; unless remitted by the court for cause shown.

Sec. 128. If any person indicted for a criminal offense abscond or flee from justice, or cannot be found to be served with process, or being let to bail, shall not appear according to the condition of the recognizance, the cause may be continued from time to time without issuing process on the indictment; and such process may be issued at any time upon the application of the attorney prosecuting.

ARRAIGNMENT AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS BEFORE TRIAL.

Sec. 129. All indictments shall be tried at the first term at which the defendant appears, unless the same be continued for cause, If the defendant appear or be in custody at the time at which the indictment is found, such indictment shall be tried at that term, unless continued for cause.

Sec. 130. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the court in which an indictment against any person for a capital offense may be pending whenever the defendant shall be in custody, or held by recognizance to answer thereto, to make out a copy of such indictment, and cause the same to be delivered to the defendant or his counsel at least forty-eight hours before he shall be arraigned on such indictment. If the defendant plead[s] and go[es] to trial without objecting for the want of such copy, the neglect of duty by the clerk shall not be sufficient ground to set aside the verdict.

Sec. 131. Every person who shall be indicted for any offense not capital, who shall have been arrested or held by recognizance to appear and answer to such indictment, shall, on demand, and on payment of the fees allowed by law therefor, be entitled to a copy of the indictment and all indorsements thereon.

Sec. 132. If any person about to be arraigned upon an indictment for a felony, be without counsel to conduct his defense, and he be unable to employ any, it shall be the duty of the court to assign him counsel, at his request, not exceeding two, who shall have free access to the prisoner at all reasonable hours.

Sec. 133. The defendant shall be arraigned by reading the indictment to him in open court, unless such arraignment be waived; and such arraignment or waiving thereof, shall be noted in the minutes of the court.

Sec. 134. Upon arraignment, the defendant if he have no other plea (shall plead) guilty or not guilty, which plea shall be oral and entered on the minutes of the court.

Sec. 135. When any person shall be arraigned upon any indictment, and refuse to deny the charge in any form, or confess the same, a plea of "not guilty" shall be entered, and the same proceedings shall be had in all respects as if he had formally pleaded not guilty to such indictment.

Sec. 136. No plea in abatement or other dilatory plea to an indictment, shall be received by any court, unless the party offering such plea shall prove the truth thereof by affidavit or other evidence.

Sec. 137. When any matters shall be pleaded to an indictment, as having occurred in any other county than that in which the indictment was found, it shall be tried in the same manner as if it had been alleged to have occurred in the same county where such plea is tendered.

Sec. 138. Every person indicted or prosecuted for a criminal offense, shall be entitled to subpœnas, and compulsory process for witnesses in like manner and under like circumstances as parties in civil cases.

Sec. 139. Disobedience to any such subpœna shall be punished in the same manner and upon like proceedings as provided by law in civil cases, and every delinquent witness shall be liable to the party at whose instance he was summoned, in the same manner and to the same extent as in cases of witnesses summoned in a civil suit.

Sec. 140. It shall not be necessary to pay or tender any fees whatever to any witness summoned on the part of the Territory, or on the part of the defendant, but each witness shall be bound to attend, and be liable for his non-attendance in the same manner as if the fees allowed witnesses had been duly paid to him.

Sec. 141. When any issue of fact is joined in any criminal case, if any material witness for the defendant reside out of the Territory, [is lucient] (is insane), sick or infirm, or is bound on a voyage, or is about to leave the Territory, such defendant may apply to the court in which the cause is pending for leave to take the deposition of such witness, and the court may grant the same in its discretion. Such deposition, if taken, shall be taken according to the rules prescribed for taking depositions in civil cases.

Sec. 142. Such leave shall not be granted, unless the defendant shall consent that the deposition of any material witness on the part of the Territory may be taken, whose personal attendance cannot be obtained for similar causes.

Sec. 143. The depositions shall be taken and returned in the same manner prescribed by law in civil cases, and such depositions shall be read in like cases and with like effect, and subject to the same rules as in civil cases.

Sec. 144. The defendant in any criminal cause may take the depositions of any witnesses, conditionally in the same manner as depositions are taken in civil cases, and upon like notice to the attorney prosecuting, with like effect, and in all respects as is provided by law in civil cases.

Sec. 145. Any defendant in any indictment or information, may be awarded a change of venue upon a petition, setting forth that he has reason to fear that he will not receive a fair trial in the court in which such indictment or information may be pending, on account that the judge is interested or prejudiced, or is of kin to, or shall have been of counsel for either party, or that the prosecutor has an undue influence over the minds of the inhabitants of the county where the indictment or information shall be pending, or that the inhabitants of the county are prejudiced against the applicant so that he cannot expect a fair trial, such party may apply to the court in term time, or to the judge in vacation, by petition, setting forth the cause of the application, and praying a change of venue; and such judge or court being satisfied that such cause exists, the facts stated in such petition being verified by the oath of the applicant, or some credible person, and reasonable notice having been given to the district attorney, may award a change of venue to some county where the causes complained of do not exist; and in all such cases where the judge is interested or of kin, or shall have been of counsel in the case, the court may, in term time, award a change of venue in its discretion; provided, that there shall be but one change of venue allowed.

Sec. 146. If the applicant is in custody or confined in jail, the court or judge shall make an order to the sheriff to remove the body of such applicant to the jail of the county, if there be a jail in such county, to which the change of venue shall [be] [changed] (have been made), and there deliver him to the keeper of such jail, together with the warrant by virtue of which he is confined or held in custody, at least three days next before the first day of the term of said court. The sheriff shall deliver such warrant with the body of the prisoner, to the jailor of the proper county, who shall receive the same, and give the sheriff a receipt therefor, and shall take and keep the prisoner in the same manner as if he had been originally committed to his custody. No change of venue shall be allowed until after indictment (is) found.

Sec. 147. Changes of venue shall not be granted after the first term at which the party applying for the same might have been heard, unless the cause shall have arisen subsequent to such term.

Sec. 148. When a change of venue shall be granted in the term or vacation, the judge shall immediately transmit to the clerk of the court wherein such indictment is pending, the petition and affidavits, together with an order in writing, directing the change of venue, and such clerk shall file the same in his office, and make a copy thereof, and a full transcript of the record and proceedings in such cause, together with a copy of the indictment, and all papers filed in the cause, and making a part of the record, and the recognizance of the party, and all witnesses; and the clerk of the court to which such cause shall be changed shall file the same, and the cause shall be docketed, and all proceedings had as if the cause had originated in said court, when the venue in any cause shall be changed as aforesaid. The parties and witnesses who have entered into recognizances are hereby required, on notice of such change, to attend at the time and place of trial, to be had according to such change; and (the) [on] failure so to do, shall work a forfeiture of the recognizance.

Sec. 149. When a change of venue is granted, and a conviction shall be had, and imprisonment shall be part of the judgment, the sheriff shall carry the prisoner at once (to the county) where the crime shall have been committed, and retain him in custody according to the judgment of the court. The costs and charges shall be paid by the county [where] (in which) the crime was committed, if the defendant be unable to pay them.

Sec. 150. All questions concerning the regularity of proceedings, and the rights of the court to which the change is made to try the cause, and execute the judgment, shall be considered as waived after trial and verdict.

Sec. 151. When the order of removal is made in term time, it shall be deemed a notice to every person who shall have entered into recognizance to appear at such term. In other cases the notice shall be in writing, signed by the attorney prosecuting, or clerk of the court, and served on the person so recognized, in the same manner as a subpœna is served.

Sec. 152. If any clerk of the district court shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty in relation to the removal of a cause, enjoined on him by the foregoing provisions, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be recovered by an action in the name of, and for the use of the Territory.

Sec. 153. When there are several defendants in any indictment in a criminal prosecution, and the cause of the removal thereof exists only as to part of them, the other defendants shall be tried, and all proceedings had against them in the county in which the cause is pending, shall be in all respects as if no order of removal had been made as to any defendant.

TRIALS AND INCIDENTS THERETO.

Sec. 154. The defendant and the attorney prosecuting, with the assent of the court, may submit the trial to the court, except in capital cases. All other trials must be by a jury, to be selected, summoned and returned as prescribed by law.

Sec. 155. No alien shall be entitled to a jury of part aliens or strangers for the trial of any indictment; but in every case the jurors shall be such only as are qualified to serve according to the laws of this Territory.

Sec. 156. The defendant in every indictment for a criminal offense, shall be entitled to a peremptory challenge of jurors in the following cases, [as follows]: First, if the offense charged be punishable with death, or by imprisonment not less than for life, (challenges) to the number of ten and no more; second, if the offense be punishable with like imprisonment, not less than a specified number of years, and no limit to the duration of such imprisonment is declared, to the number of eight and no more; third, in any other case punishable with imprisonment in the penitentiary, to the number of six and no more; fourth, in cases not punishable with death or imprisonment in the penitentiary, to the number of four and no more.

Sec. 157. In all criminal trials the Territory may challenge half the number of jurors allowed the defendant by the preceding section.

Sec. 158. If the offense charged be punishable with death, any person entertaining such conscientious opinions as would preclude his finding the defendant guilty, shall not serve as a juror.

Sec. 159. No person who believes that the punishment fixed by law to be too severe for the offense, or entertaining any opinion that would preclude his finding the defendant guilty, shall be sworn as a juror.

Sec. 160. When any indictment alleges the offense against the person or property of another, neither the injured party, (n)or any person of kin to him, shall be a competent juror on the trial of such indictment; nor shall any person of kin to the prosecutor or defendant in any case, serve as a juror on the trial thereof.

Sec. 161. No person who was a member of the grand jury or inquest by which any indictment or presentment was found, in any cause, shall serve as a petit juror in the trial of such cause.

Sec. 162. No witness in any criminal case shall be sworn as a juror therein, if challenged for that cause before he is sworn; and if any juror shall know anything relative to the matter in issue, he shall disclose the same in open court.

Sec. 163. It shall be good cause of challenge to a juror, that he has formed or delivered an opinion on the issue, or any material fact to be tried; but if it appear that such opinion is founded only on rumor, and (is) not such as to prejudice or bias the mind of the juror, he may be sworn.

Sec. 164. All challenges for cause shall be tried by the court on the oath of the person challenged, or other evidence, and such challenges shall be made before the juror is sworn; but if the cause of challenge be discovered after the juror is sworn, and before any part of the evidence is delivered, he may be discharged or not in the discretion of the court.

(Continued next week.)

GREENBACKS IN MEXICO.—We hear it stated on what should be good authority, that the head of the Republican Government in Mexico will soon issue a decree, making greenbacks, or United States National Bank notes, a legal tender for all debts, public and private, in the Republic of Mexico. The effect of such a decree would, in the event of the ultimate success of the Liberals—a conclusion now almost amounting to a matter of certainty—be of the highest importance to Mexico and our country, and would tend to draw the two Governments into closer connection, and create a community of sympathy and feeling between the people of the two countries never felt before.—*Alta.*

THE Indians cut the heart out of the operator, soldier Quinn, whom they shot at Sweetwater Station on the 20th inst.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,

SNUFF, &C., &C.

H. J. Brendlinger & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of all persons buying any of the above articles, to the desirable stock of goods now in store.

CHEWING TOBACCO!

The finest and best assorted stock of Plug and Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, ever offered in the Territory.

SCOTCH AND GERMAN SNUFF.

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

A well-selected stock, from which every one can be suited.

PIPES.

Genuine Meerschaum, Gutta Percha, Briar Root, all kinds of Wooden, Fancy, Clay, &c.

PIPE STEMS—Patent Gutta Percha, Cherry, Cane, &c.

Mouth Pieces and Cigar Holders, Playing Cards,

Cigar Cases, Tobacco Boxes,

And a Variety of Fancy Goods!

H. J. BRENDLINGER, & CO.,

Wallace street, three doors below Kiskadden's Stone Block.

42

Fort Benton and Montana

TRANSPORTATION

LINE!

For St. Louis and Intermediate Points.

STEAMER *Deer Lodge*, Thos. W. Rea, Master, will leave Fort Benton on or about the 15th of May. For Freight or Passage apply to

J. J. ROE & CO.,

Wallace Street, - - Virginia.

The steamer *Benton*, W. Howard, Master, will succeed the *Deer Lodge*. These two boats will remain above Fort Union, running in connection with the boats of this line, which will secure to passengers the certainty of going through, and to shippers the delivery of their freights.

We are prepared to insure all shipments made by this line in responsible offices. 36-49*

CLOTHING!

—:o:—

PIONEER STORE.

FORMERLY BY

W. H. KASTOR & Co.,

KEEP constantly on hand and are receiving from Eastern Markets, a fine and well selected Stock of

CLOTHING!

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

SUCH AS

COATS,

PANTS,

VESTS,

HATS,

UNDER SHIRTS,

DRAWERS,

OVERSHIRTS OF ALL STYLES,

SOCKS, &c., &c.,

Which I offer to sell both

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT THE

Lowest Prices

Merchants are particularly requested to give me a call before purchasing, as my facilities are such that I can at all times supply them with goods just from the East, at very low prices.

Remember the "PIONEER STORE!"

Below Kiskadden's Old Stand,

Wallace Street, Virginia City.

G. GOLDBERG.

32-44*

Denver Meat Market,

Nevada City, - - - - M. T.

ALEXANDER METZEL,

TAKES pleasure to announce to the public, that he keeps the best stocked Meat Market in Nevada City, where there will always be found the best cuts of

FRESH PORK,
BEEF, VEAL,
MUTTON, LAMB,
SAUSAGE MEAT, and
SAUSAGES OF ALL KINDS.

He also, receives constantly Game, Fish and Fowl of the season. Try him. 34-46*

Attention, Emigrants!

Send Your Stock to Williams' Ranche, established June, 1863.

SITUATED on the Stinkingwater Cut-off, nine miles from Nevada City, M. T. Office and Corral on Main street, Nevada City. Stock received and delivered every day. Good Grass and Water and careful herders.

TERMS.—For Mules and Horses, $3,00 per month; Cattle, $1,50 per month.

Stock of all kinds bought and sold, and exchanged.

30-51 JAMES WILLIAMS.

J. S. ROCKFELLOW. W. MCK. DENNEE.

ROCKFELLOW & DENNEE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GROCERS

Storage and Commission

MERCHANTS!

STONE BUILDING,

Corner of Wallace and Jackson Streets,

VIRGINIA CITY, - - - M. T.

Advances made on

CONSIGNMENTS.

Particular attention given to the sale of

FLOUR,
BACON,
LARD,
BUTTER,
SUGAR CURED HAMS,
PRIME MESS PORK,
POTATOES,
ONIONS,
OATS,
BARLEY,
WHEAT,

And all kinds of

PRODUCE

COFFEE, NAILS, RYE WHISKEY,
SUGAR, GLASS, BOURBON WHISKEY,
TEA, LAMPS, IMFORTED BRANDY,
SPICES, OILS, HAVANA CIGARS,
SOAP, SHOVELS, SMOKING TOBACCO,
CANDLES, PICKS, CHEWING TOBACCO,

DRIED & CANNED FRUITS

And a complete assortment of

Family Groceries.

REFER TO

Messrs. Holladay & Halsey, Gilbert & Sons, Howard Livingston, Esq., James Bromley, Esq., Messrs. Kimball & Lawrence, Wm. Jennings, Esq., Salt Lake City.
John Hughes, Esq., - - Denver City, Col. Ter.
Messrs. Allen & Millard, Bankers, Messrs. Erfort, Busch & Co., Creighton & Co., Hon. James G. Spratt, Virginia City. M. T. 30-vol.2-4*

EMIGRANTS AND FREIGHTERS

TAKE NOTICE!

KING, CURTIS & CO.,

General Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.

Jackson Street, Virginia City, M. T.,

ARE prepared to sell merchandise of all descriptions, either from wagons, or take goods in store, as customers may prefer.

DAILY SALES

of horses, mules, cattle, wagons, notions, produce, and every other description of property, either at auction or private sale. Advances made on consignments. 39-51

B. M. DURELL. W. B. HUGHES.

B. M. DuRELL, & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Boise City, Idaho Territory.

REFERENCES:

Allen & Lewis, Portland, Oregon.
Moses, Ellis & Co., San Francisco.
Warren Leland, New York City.
Holladay & Halsey, G. S. L. City.
Rockfellow & Dennee, Virginia City, M. T. 34-6m

J. D. CLAYTON. R. S. HALE.

CLAYTON & HALE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,

Liquors, Paints, Oils,

Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Glassware,

Window Glass, Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps,

VIRGINIA CITY, M. T.

Physician's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

34-tf

STUART & Co.,

Deer Lodge Valley, Montana Territory.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING!

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Groceries, Provisions, Produce,

and all articles suitable for the country trade.

Virginia, M. T., Oct. 15, 1864. 32-44*

M. CARROLL. GEORGE STEELL.

CARROLL & STEELL,

STORAGE, FORWARDING,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Fort Benton, M. T.

HAVING been located at this point for several years in the employ of the American Fur Company, and for the past year been engaged in the Forwarding and Commission business, we respectfully solicit the patronage of parties shipping

Goods to the Mines of Montana,

Via Fort Benton. We have now two large and very commodious

Warehouses

At this place, and being personally acquainted with most of the Freighters from Fort Benton to the mines, we are able to forward freight

ON MORE ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS

Than any other parties. We refer to

J. J. Roe & Co., Rockfellow & Dennee, Dance & Stuart. King & Gillett, and Geo. B. Parker, Esq., Virginia City,
R. Choteau, jr., & Co., Thomas Ryan and John G. Copelin, St. Louis.
D. Constable & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.
Worden & Co., Hell Gate.
F. M. Thompson, Esq., Bannack, and freighters from Fort Benton generally. 40-52

KRALL & PETCHNER'S

Confectionery & Bakery

A Large and Fresh Stock of

CANDIES, CANNED FRUITS

AND

CONFECTIONERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Fine Cigars Wines and Liquors

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ball Suppers & Wedding Cakes

Got up on short notice.

Wallace St., one door above the Gem.

Virginia City, M. T., Sept. 10, 1864. 43-55

MINERS AND FREIGHTERS

LOOK AT THIS!

WE have removed our business from Cover street to the Kiskadden Stone Building, on Wallace Street, where we design to do a

JOBBING, RETAIL,

AND

COMMISSION BUSINESS

We have in store and design to keep a general assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

Suited to the wants of Miners, Freighters, Ranchmen and Families.

Our plan and design is to do business correct, and endeavor to give general satisfaction. We invite the patronage of all. We shall give prompt attention to the consignment of goods and the selling of the same at the best market prices, making prompt returns of proceeds when sales are made.

P. S.—We have in connection a Stone Fire Proof Cellar, for the storage of goods.

44-46 GORHAM & PATTON.

FLOUR EXCITEMENT!

IT is a well known fact, that Davis, Housel & Co.'s is the cheapest place in Virginia city to buy your

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS,

AND

CLOTHING.

A choice lot of those fine

CIGARS, BOOTS AND SHOES!

In fact, everything you want.

FRESH ONION SEED,

just received from the States. DAVIS, HOUSEL & CO.,
35-47 Wallace street, above the Stone Block.

Spencer Harrison & Co.,

Lumber Yard,

Corner of Idaho and VanBuren Sts., and in the rear of the Golden Gate in Nevada.

ALL orders left at our office filled at short notice and on reasonable terms. All kinds of sluice or building lumber. Mill three miles from Junction, up Granite Creek.

31-57

HIGGINS, TRAVIS & CO.,

Wallace Street, Virginia City, and Helena, M. T.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS.

STORAGE FOR GOODS. Liberal advances made on Consignments. Stock and Goods of all kinds disposed of daily by

PUBLIC AUCTION

—OR—

Private Sale.

Strict Attention paid to the Sale of Goods.

1y-43

For Sale.

ONE GOOD BILLIARD TABLE, marble bed, with good cushions. Inquire at San Francisco Billiard Saloon. 37-45*

OVERLAND

STAGE LINE

BEN. HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the Great Through Mail between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STATES.

THIS Line is now running in connection with the Daily Coaches between

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, Cal.

Tri-weekly Coaches between

Salt Lake City & Walla Walla

Via Boise City, Westbannack, and

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES

BETWEEN

Great Salt Lake City & Virginia City, M. T. via Bannack City,

Carrying the

U. S. MAIL AND PASSENGERS.

Also, tri-weekly coaches between Virginia City and Bannack City.

Coaches for Great Salt Lake City and Bannack City, leave Virginia City every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SUNDAY MORNING,

connecting at Fort Hall with coaches to Boise and Walla Walla, and at Great Salt Lake City, with the Daily Lines to the

Atlantic States, Nevada and California.

For further particulars apply at the offices.

NAT. STEIN, *Agent.*

27-52 Virginia City, Montana Territory.

A. J. OLIVER & CO.'S

Last Chance

TRI-WEEKLY EXPRESS LINE!

TO Beavertown, Jefferson City, Montana City, and Helena, with Fast Stock and Comfortable coaches.

Leaves Virginia City, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays.

Leaves Helena, Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

OFFICE—Corner of Wallace and Jackson Streets, Virginia City. 30-tf JAMES K. MOORE, *Agent.*

LAST CHANCE

EXPRESS.

ON AND AFTER THIS DAY, we will run a semi-weekly Line of Coaches between Virginia City and Helena.

Leave Virginia City on Monday and Friday.
Leave Helena on same days.

☞ OFFICE—At King & Gillett's Store, in Virginia, and at Peoples' Store in Nevada.

A. EGNELL, & CO.

May 11th, 1864. 38-tf

BULL'S HEAD

MEAT MARKET,

Wallace Street.

Two Doors Below Pfouts & Russell.

GEORGE GOHN, begs to inform the public that he has perfected his arrangements for a constant supply of all articles in his line, of the finest quality.

Beef, Mutton, Veal, Game, Fish, Sausages and Fowls.

No Meat of inferior quality sold in this establishment. Orders punctually and carefully filled. 43-55

ALLEN & MILLARD,

BANKERS,

VIRGINIA CITY, - - - - - M. T.

DEALERS IN

Coin, Gold Dust, Treasury Notes, and Foreign and Domestic Exchange.

B. F. ALLEN, Des Moines, Iowa. J. H. MILLARD, Virginia City, M. T.

43

JAMES LINFORTH,

Commission Merchant,

208 BATTERY STREET,

San Francisco, - - - - Cal.

Agency for the Purchase and Shipment of all Descriptions of Merchandise and Machinery on Commission.

IN soliciting the ORDERS OF MERCHANTS and others residing in UTAH, IDAHO and MONTANA the Subscriber guarantees his personal attention to the SELECTION and PURCHASE of the GOODS, which with a long experience in the business in San Francisco, will doubtless make it exceedingly advantageous to parties obtaining their supplies through him.

SHIPMENTS made by whatever route parties may indicate.

The COLORADO ROUTE is now practicable, and goods can be forwarded to CALL'S LANDING, the depot for Utah Freight, or to HARDY'S LANDING, below.

Arrangements can be made here for freighting as far as Austin, on the Carson Route, and from Los Angeles to Salt Lake on the Southern Route.

☞ ORDERS from parties unknown in this market should be accompanied in the first instance with a remittance for the amount.

PRICE LISTS, and any information in relation to this market, furnished on application.

REFERENCES IN SALT LAKE CITY.

William Jennings, Esq., Merchant and Banker.
Walker Bros., Merchants.
Cronyn & Clayton, Merchants.

IN SAN FRANCISCO:

The Bank of California and Mercantile Houses generally.

JAMES LINFORTH,

32-tf 208 Battery Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Academy of the Holy Family,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

St. Ignatius Mission, - - M. T.

THIS Academy is under the direction of the Sisters of Charity. They will teach to read and write, Grammar and English Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, History, and the French language, if required. Sewing and whatever is understood under the extensive word of Housewifery. Children must be provided with bed-clothing, two dresses for week days and one for Sundays, half a dozen pocket handkerchiefs, three towels, combs and baths, spoon, fork and knife. They will buy their school books in the Academy. For the sake of uniformity and good order, all the pupils will assist at the religious exercises of the Institution. All letters either sent or received, by the pupils, will be subject to the inspection of the Superiors. No visitor admitted without a written order of the respective parents or guardians of the pupil.

TERMS.—Cash, and invariable five months in advance. Entrance Fee, $5,00; Board and Tuition, $25,00 per month. Washing and Ironing, $5,00 per year. The annual session will commence on the first of September, and end on the first of June. For further information, address,

Rev. MOTHER MARY, (of the Infant Jesus,) Superiress, or Rev. U. GRASSI, S. J., Sup't St. Ignatius Mission, 36 miles North of Hellgate, Montana Territory. 42-8m