BLACKFOOT EXPRESS.—The Dalles "Mountaineer" of the 20th ult., says that Messrs. Edgar, Buchanan & Waldron have started an express line from Walla Walla to Helena, Montana

WHEN the sewerage of Paris is complete, the canals will contain not only the water and gas pipes of the city, but also the telegraph wires of the different city companies.

TRYING IT AGAIN.—The Mobile "Register" announces General R. E. Lee for the States rights candidate for the Presidency, in 1868. His name appears at the head of the column.

NEW LINE.—The "confidence men" of New York have struck a new thing that pays well. They get the Irish servant girls to invest their hard earnings in bogus Fenian bonds.

A writer in the Lake City (Minn.) "Leader" warns people against buying cheap kerosene oil. He says that condemned kerosene oil, which would not stand the Inspector's test, has been shipped from Chicago to Milwaukee, and will probably be shipped to different towns in the North-west. It is as dangerous as gunpowder.

WEAR AND TEAR.—The Printing Department of the Treasury prints from $50 to $100,000 in fractional currency daily. Of this amount, the average daily shipments to the United States Assistant Treasurer and National Banks exceeds $40,000. The Department has in its vaults $1,472,000 in this circulation.

RIVER NEWS.—The Omaha "Republican" of the 17th ult., says: "No arrivals by the river to-day. The water is still rising, and Montana boats will find but little difficulty in ascending Old Muddy to its source, we were going to say. One or two boats are expected early to-morrow from below. Hardly a day passes but that a train of from ten wagons and upwards in number, leave this city for the West. Many are parties going to settle on the wild land, while others intend journeying mountain-ward in search of the glittering gold. To-day another train starts out."

MUTILATED CURRENCY.—The Rocky Mountain "News" gives the following useful advice: "A great many persons are at a loss to know how to dispose of the ragged and mutilated currency that accumulates on their hands. It is the easiest thing in the world, and without any expense. When you get three dollars worth on hand, put it in small packages, pin a paper band around it, with your name, post office address, and amount; then put it in an envelope and address it to the "Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C." It goes and returns free of postage."

WESTERN AFRICA.—The S. L. "Vedette" says: "According to official statements, the Republic of Liberia has brought under its control 200,000 of the aborigines, besides six thousand recaptured from slave ships. It has turned more than five hundred miles of coast from being a horrid slave mart to the peaceful and honest pursuits of agriculture and commerce. More than one hundred and fifty churches have been erected. About two hundred schools are in operation. Twenty thousand children have been taught in English and twenty thousand persons have united with the churches. There are between sixty and seventy settlements, and their commerce annually amounts to between fifteen and twenty millions of dollars.

PERILS OF THE DESERT.—A letter to the San Francisco "Examiner," from Prescott, Arizona, dated April 4th, states that an ambulance containing Major Miller and Dr. Tappan, with an escort of seven men of the Fourteenth Infantry, had started from the Pimo villages, and was attacked on the road by a large number of Apaches. Major Miller was killed, and Dr. Tappan so severely wounded that he compelled the driver to leave him and endeavor himself to reach Tucson, and return with water and assistance Four soldiers were killed in the attack, and one was wounded, who was afterward dispatched by the Indians. General Mason sent relief to Dr. Tappan, but he could not be found, and the conclusion was general that he had perished."

OUR FUTURE MOTHERS.—The San Francisco (Cal.) "Morning Call" of April 25th says: "Bachelordom was made jubilant, yesterday, by the arrival of the steamer Continental, with ninety-five embryo matrons of this Pacific slope. Many poor fellows, writhing under the agony of single-wretchedness, procured carriages for the accommodation of the new-comers, but the vessel failed to come to the wharf, and they returned sorrowfully, feeling as if there had been a great outrage committed on the natural rights of Americans. Our artist endeavored to get admission on board, but he was repulsed on account of his good looks. Hence we cannot subscribe to the general impression that the girls have more prudence than policy."

THE Denver "News" says the jury in the case of Fitzgerald, tried the second time for the murder of Daley, in this city, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree; the prisoner was remanded for sentence. It is understood that the jury came to a verdict in about fifteen minutes after going out. This is the man, or something else, who had been out riding with a companion, and as they were leaving the livery stable on McGaa street, walking the street, both drunk, drew a knife and struck his companion in the neck as if he were a hog, saying, in defense, that he thought he would bleed him a little. It is well that such contempt for human life should meet its due reward.

THE Reno (Pa.) "Times," of April 3d, says: "Nearly a year ago a party commenced boring for oil in the town of Amherst, near Buffalo. The well was sunk about seven hundred feet, but no oil found. At a depth of about four hundred feet, a strong vein of gas was found, and, after the futility of oil seeking was clear, the owners tested the gas for illuminating purposes and found it of about the same quality as that from the natural springs at Fredonia; by which that village has been lighted for many years. An agreement was then made with the Buffalo Gas Company to deliver it to them at one dollar per thousand. The daily yield being estimated at forty thousand cubic feet, and the Gas Company charging the citizens four dollars per thousand, it is clear that there is a clear profit of over one hundred dollars per day on the transaction."

HEAVY LAND SLIDE.—The Dutch Flat (California) "Enquirer," of April 21st, contains the following: "A huge land slide occurred a few days since near Buckley's Ranch, just above this place, on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, damaging the ditches of the Dutch Flat Water Company to the amount of several thousand dollars, and rendering a change of the railroad bed necessary, which will cost an immense sum. Nearly a quarter section, extending along a heavy hill of the railroad several hundred yards, suddenly gave way and moved off in a solid body, taking with it ditches, flumes and everything else that obstructed its course and making a change from the original survey of the railroad at that point imperative. The material that gave way was, it seems, of a soapy or pipe-clay formation, and the pressure from the railroad fill is assigned as the cause."

The Vigilantes of Idaho.

The Owyhee (Idaho) "Avalanche" says: "Since our last issue, two more men have suspended existence under Vigilante action. C. Updyke and Jake Dixon were found hanging on Sirup creek, north of Snake river, on Sunday last. We learn from the "Statesman" that the subjoined card was pinned to Updyke's body:

"DAVID UPDYKE,
"The aider of Murderers and Horse-Thieves.
XXX."

Also, that on Monday morning the following card was found posted on Main street, Boise city, written in the same handwriting as the one found on Clark a week ago:

"DAVID UPDYKE,
"Accessory after the fact to the Portneuf stage robbery.
"Accessory and accomplice to the robbery of the stage near Boise City, in 1864.
"Chief conspirator in burning property on the Overland Stage Line.
"Guilty of aiding and assisting West Jenkins, the murderer, and other criminals to escape, while you were Sheriff of Ada county.
"Accessory and accomplice to the murder of Raymond.
"Threatening the lives and property of an already outraged and suffering community.
"Justice has overtaken you. XXX.

"JAKE DIXON,
"Horse-thief, counterfeiter and road agent generally.
"A dupe and tool of Dave Updyke. XXX.

"All the living accomplices in the above crimes are known through Updyke's confession, and will surely be attended to.
"The roll is being called. XXX."

These are heavy charges. Can't vouch for their truth or falsity. Straightforward, well disposed citizens are said to fear no danger—except from friends of the victims. But it is a curious coincidence that the Committee in Montana commenced its work on a Sheriff—or ex Sheriff—Plummer, who was proven to be the leader of the great band; just how nearly in guilt the coincidence agrees is not yet given to the public. This affair created much surprise."

The Lyon Process.

As a description of the details of the Lyon process is so very much desired by our readers, we condense the following account from an elaborate article in the Black Hawk "Mining Journal," of Colorado. The process is nothing more than a gigantic adaptation of a fire assay. It is not new—few things under the sun are new—but its adaptation to the ores of Colorado, and the mining Territories, renders it of the utmost financial importance to the whole western country. It consists of four or five distinct mechanical and chemical manipulations—crushing and dressing, desulphurizing, smelting and cupellation. The ore is first carefully selected and then crushed, in Dodge Crushers, into pieces varying in size from that of a pea to the bulk of a walnut. These crushers will be superseded by more effective machinery, after a time. The ore then passes between Cornish Rollers, which grind it to the requisite fineness, after running through a sufficient number of times. The dust is then taken to the dressing room. The rock has been previously sorted into three classes, the first, being nearly pure mineral, is not dressed, but goes straight to the desulphurizer. The second and third class portions are washed and agitated, the impurities passing off, and the mineral sinking through sieves, nearly in a pure state. The final operation is shoveling the ore slowly into a barrel about half full of water, to which a rotatory motion is given with a shovel blade. When a sufficient quantity of mineral is thrown in to raise the water to the top of the tub, the cask is struck lightly and quickly, with an iron bar, producing a jarring motion, counter to the rotatory one, which brings the lighter sand and sediment to the top, and the metal sinks to the bottom, perfectly pure. The operation is thus repeated ad infinitum. For dressing the tailings, a Cornish Buddle is used. This is a tub twenty feet in diameter and twenty-four feet deep, with a convex bottom. In the centre is a revolving upright post, with horizontal arms, the under side of which are armed with brushes. The tailings are fed with a small stream of water into the centre. As the brushes revolve the metal sinks close to the post, by its own gravity, and each revolution of the brushes drives the sand towards the rim, where it finally settles. The metal and sand are taken out separately, as the Buddle becomes full and the ores are ready for

DESULPHURIZATION.

This treatment is administered in a building adjoining the smelting room, and in an immense reverberatory furnace, capable of receiving five tons at a charge. The dressed ores are spread evenly on the floor of the furnace, and fire applied until the sulphur is ignited. Constant stirring is required to bring all of the material in contact with the heat. A few hours suffices to burn off the sulphur and transform the bright, cubical pyrites into a brownish powder, nearly free from impurity. This residuum passes from the furnace directly to the floor of the

SMELTING ROOM.

Here are two large reverberatory furnaces, built in the most substantial manner, lined throughout with fire-brick, heavily ironed and braced. Reverberatory furnaces have arched roofs and are constructed to throw the flame upon and around the article operated upon. They connect in common with the desulphurizing furnace, directly with a large flue two hundred and seventy-five feet or more in length, running up the side of the mountain, attaining a perpendicular height of one hundred and fifty feet, terminating in a low chimney, from which the fumes and all the noxous vapors liberated from the ores, escape. The smelting furnaces are about eighteen feet in length by twelve in width, and capable of treating from six to eight tons each of dressed ores per day—equal to from eighteen to twenty-four tons of material as it comes from the mines.

Their floors are so laid that if water were poured on them at any point it would flow to the tap-holes, which face each other, the doors for feeding and stirring being on the opposite and outer sides. It is necessary that the workmanship and material of these structures should be of the very best character, to withstand the tremendous heat to which they are subjected, as upon them and the care taken in heating and cooling, the duration and efficiency of the furnace entirely depends. The roofs are almost flat and so arched as to distribute the flame evenly over the entire area of the floor, two or three feet beneath which, a flat arch is turned and a large space between the side-walls left open for an ash-pit and to allow a free circulation of air. A charge consists of 3,000 to 3,500 pounds of desulphurized ores, mixed with such fluxes as are necessary for their reduction. It is shoveled rapidly into the furnace, spread evenly over the floor, the doors closed, hermetically sealed with clay, and the fire turned on. As soon as the mass begins to melt, a bleeding bar is inserted in the tap, and the accumulating lead allowed to drip out into an iron kettle which is kept hot by a coal fire. In course of five hours, after several stirrings or ravellings with a long iron rake, the whole mass becomes liquified and presents the appearance of a bubbling, seething sheet of liquid fire. Nothing in the form of metal can withstand such a heat. Whatever sulphur or other impurities may have remained in the ore, are caught by the fluxes and carried into the slag, which is of the consistency of water. The lead acts as an amalgam to the gold and silver, passes down through the slag, drips out into the kettle with its riches, and when the tap is opened and the fiery flood rushes out and cools, the slag is found to be clear and glassy, the kettle containing the lead loaded with gold and silver. This is dipped out, run into bar moulds, cooled, and stacked up for the final operation of

THE CUPEL FURNACE.

There are two of these connected with one stack, through which they obtain their draft. Between the fire-grate and the stack is a sort of bridge, under which the test is placed and adjusted very like an engineer's instrument, with four leveling screws which admit of any elevation or angle of depression that may be required. The capacity of these furnaces is about five tons of lead each per day. The tests or cupels are made by pounding prepared bone-ash into an oval, iron ring, three feet by four, and five or six inches deep. When the ring is full, a hollow is moulded in one face, like a wash-basin, a hole cut through the bone-ash at one end, next to the ring and a small groove cut in the edge to carry off the stream of litharge, which is not allowed to touch the iron, having a radical tendency to eat it. The flame passes over the test, into which the bars of lead are introduced one by one, from a slide, melting in the heat and dropping into the basin. A light blast of air is introduced at the same time. This, coming in contact with the surface of molten lead, rapidly oxydizes it, and the vitrified oxyd or litharge passes off on the opposite side of the test. When it is desired to take out the bullion, the supply of lead is stopped, and by means of the adjusting screws the test is tipped down gradually, the blast and heat being continued until the last particle of litharge passes off, leaving the cake or button of gold and silver in the bottom of the test.

Such is the method by which these works are daily reducing with perfect success all the refractory pyritic ores of Colorado, and it is the only process yet discovered that will save all the gold, silver and, eventually, the copper, in similar ores.

LEAD ORES.

The treatment of lead ores, which generally contain a large percentage of silver, is even more simple. They are dressed to seventy per cent. clear lead and melted down without fluxes, in queer little fireplaces, called Scotch hearths, more properly American hearths, by which name they are known abroad. They are open in front, have sheet-iron stacks and a blast pipe entering the back side of them. A fire is kindled with short, dry wood, the ore thrown on the wood and the blast started. The ore is soon reduced to metallic lead and runs through a little groove in the hearth into an iron kettle carrying its riches with it. Thence it is dipped out and run into bars for cupellation, and supplies the greater part of the litharge used as a flux in the reverberatory furnaces. The capacity of the hearths is about two and a half tons each per day. They have been compelled, by failure of the blast cylinder, to play an unimportant part thus far, and are yet awaiting the arrival of McKinsie Blowers, now on the road. It is proposed to set up five more of them, making ten in all, capable of melting down twenty to thirty tons of ore per day. The lead ores in the vicinity of Central and Nevada contain, on an average from thirty to forty ounces of bullion per ton, about ninety per cent. of which is silver. The productive capacity of these hearths is variously estimated at from five hundred to seven hundred ounces of bullion per day.

The average cost of reduction is $30 per ton. The average value of the ore is about $100 per ton; $35,000 has been sunk in the furnaces, and, per contra, working at one fourth capacity, $30,000 in bullion has been shipped to New York, in two months. The failure of the blowers and the bad bricks will not again stop the works, and much economy will result from balancing the production of the various departments.

The "Journal" wisely and conclusively says: "Smelting must sooner or later be adopted by all who would be successful; the experimenters might as well embrace the faith first as last, throw aside all their doubts and fears, their unbeliefs and their castings generally; or turning the latter into fluxes, believe truly. 'To such base uses must they come at last.'"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. Olinghouse. W. B. Ridenour.

E. OLINGHOUSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS

STORAGE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Corner of Wallace & Jackson Sts.,

VIRGINIA CITY, M. T.

—:o.—

The Best Fire-Proof Warehouse in the City, with Cellar Attached.

They Keep constantly on hand and for sale

FLOUR,
SUGAR,
TORACCO,
BACON,
CAN FRUITS,
COAL OIL,
COFFEE,
DRIED FRUIT,
LINSEED OIL,
WHITE LEAD,
LIQUORS,

TEA, GLASS, CALIFORNIA SHOVELS & NAILS.

A Choice assortment of

RYE WHISKEY, GIN, SCOTCH WHISKEY,
CHERRY BRANDY COGNAC BRANDY,
CHERRY WINE, CHERRY JUICE.

Cash Advances Made on Consignments.

We solicit consignments of all kinds of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

PRODUCE, ETC., ETC.,

We can assure those that consign goods to us, that they will be sold at the highest market price.

We are also prepared to transport goods to any and all parts of the Territory with promptness and dispatch.

E. OLINGHOUSE, & CO.

Virginia City, June 6th, 1865. 45-96*

FORT BENTON.

B. A. Melton, John B. Taylor,

STORAGE, FORWARDING.

—AND—

Commission · Merchants,

Fort Benton - - - - - - - Montana Territory.

BEING exclusively in the Storage and Commission business, we will give our individual attention to receiving, storing and forwarding all goods consigned to us. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the business men of Montana Territory. We refer, by permission, to

Messrs. Pfouts & Russell, Virginia City, M. T.;
" J. J. Roe & Co., " " "
" Gorham & Patton, " " "
Mr. John S. Rockfellow, " " "
" John H. Ming, " " "
Messrs. King & Gillett, Helena City, "
" Gaston, Simpson & Co., Helena City, M. T.
Mr. J. R. Upson, " " "
Capt. W. H. Parkinson & Co., " " "
Messrs. M. Branham & Co., Blackfoot City, "
Mr. A. Beattie, Banker, St. Joseph, Mo.;
Messrs. Strode, Rubey & Co., St. Louis, Mo.;
" Dameron Brothers & Co., " "
Mr. E. M. Samuel, St. Louis, Mo.;
Mr. William North, " " " " "
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H. J. BRENDLINGER. F. F. STONE.

H. J. BRENDLINGER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
PIPES,
SNUFF,
AND
FANCY GOODS,

Three Doors below Kiskadden's Stone Block,
Virginia City, M. T. 80-92*

B. M. DuRell, W. B. Hughs.

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

300 *POUNDS*
Carrot Seed !

(ORANGE VARIETY,)

FOR sale by J. S. ROCKFELLOW, in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders from the country, accompanied by the cash, promptly attended to.

PRICE—$5 PER POUND.

Virginia City, Feb. 16, 1866. 90*

For Sale.

A SEWING MACHINE, in complete running order. For particulars apply at

80-92 ALLEN & MILLARD'S Bank

J. J. ROE & Co.,

Wallace Street,

Virginia City, - - M. T.

Wholesale dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

WOULD call the attention of Merchants and the Public generally to the fact that they are in receipt of a General assortment of Merchandise, consisting in part of

St. Louis Double Ex. Flour,

CORN MEAL, BACON, HAMS,
LARD, SUGAR, COFFEE,
CANDLES, SOAP, NUTS,
FIGS, RAISINS, DRIED
FRUITS,

And all articles pertaining to the Grocery line.

A Large Assortment of

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Of all Descriptions.

Champagne,
Bitters,
Wines,
Whiskey.

A General Assortment of

Farmer's and Miner's Tools.

Plows, Hoes, Scythes,
Hay Forks, Ropes, Grindstones

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

We are constantly receiving Goods from Fort Benton. 73-99

"BIG HORSE" CORRAL,

. M. CASTLE (alias Montee) Proprietor,

First Door West of Jefferson House, Wallace Street,

Virginia City - - - - - - - - M. T.

LARGE AND COMMODIOUS

FEED & SALE STABLES,

THE CONSTANT RESORT OF STOCK BUYERS.

A SPLENDID AND

SPACIOUS CORRAL,

At the rear of the premises, extending from Wallace to Idaho street.

Saddle Horses

WELL PACED AND APPOINTED.

BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Of the best construction, with teams that can draw them,

TO LET.

A SAFE AND STYLISH TURNOUT GUARANTEED

PLENTY OF

Prime Hay and Well Cleaned Grain

ALWAYS ON HAND.

A NEAT AND WELL FURNISHED

HEARSE,

(The only one in town)

TO BE HAD AT SHORT NOTICE

—AT—

MONTEE'S CORRAL. 83*

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. 8294*

GEORGE ROSENBAUM, JOHN SHOUMAKER.

ROSENBAUM & SHOUMAKER,

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHERS AND PURVEYORS,

WALLACE ST., VIRGINIA CITY.

—AT THE—

Metropolitan Meat Market

IN this Market will be found, at all seasons of the year, dressed in the most

ARTISTIC STYLE,

And of the best quality obtainable for money,

BEEF.
MUTTON,
PORK,
VEAL,
LAMB,
GAME---Large and Small---
POULTRY,
FISH,
SAUSAGES

—AND—

EVERY ARTICLE IN THEIR LINE.

☞ The large stock necessitated by their extensive business, enables purchasers to make a selection exactly suiting their taste.

☞ Customers waited upon, and their orders promptly executed. Young persons sent to this establishment will be especially attended to.

A BRANCH MARKET,

At the old Stand of H. M. Beauregard, near the

POST-OFFICE, ON WALLACE STREET 72-6m*

McCORMICK, OHLE & CO.,

STORAGE AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS!

Fire-proof Stone Warehouse,

(Formerly occupied by Creighton & Co.,)

Corner of Wallace and VanBuren Sts.,

VIRGINIA CITY, M. T.

Prompt attention given to the Purchase, Sale and Storage of

Provisions, Produce,

AND

MERCHANDISE GENERALLY

Liberal Cash Advances Made on Consignments.

REFER TO:

Messrs. Holladay & Halsey, Bankers, Salt Lake,
" Kimball & Lawrence, Merchants, "
" Gilbert & Sons, " "
Mr. William Sloan, " "
Messrs. Hawke & Bro., Nebraska City.
" Warren Hussey & Co., Bankers, Denver City.
" Daniels & Brown, "
" J. J. Roe & Co., Virginia City.
" Geo. H. Hanna & Co., "
Captain William Parkinson, Helena.
J. G. Baker, Fort Benton. 72-97*

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CLOCKS!

MANUFACTURER'S DEPOT,
No. 88 North 5th Street, cor. St. Charles,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Here will be found every variety of

AMERICAN CLOCKS

AND

CLOCK MATERIALS.

With all the advantages of the Eastern market in regard to both selection and price.
Send for illustrated catalogues.

HENRY W. EDES,
80-92 Proprietor.

Mining Bureau

....OF....

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W. F. SANDERS, Vice President.
F. C. DEIMLING, Recording Secretary.
N. J. DAVIS, Corresponding "
JOHN S. ROCKFELLOW, Treasurer.
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SAM. WORD, T. C. EVERTS,
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JOHN S. LOTT.

THE BUREAU is now prepared for active operations. All desired information as well as copies of the By-Laws and Prospectus will be furnished by the Recording Secretary, at his office, at the store of John How, corner of Jackson and Idaho streets, Virginia City. 82tf

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, West Bannack, 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 ALTERNATE DAY,

connecting at Bear River 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.*
102* Virginia City, Montana Territory.

Justus Cooke, Thos. J. Newell.

ELEPHANT CORRAL,

Corner Cover and Jackson Streets, Virginia City.

Feed,
Sale,
Exchange,

—:AND:—

Livery Stables

The above establishment now offers superior advantages to

FREIGHTERS, TRAVELERS, STOCK DEALERS,

And all parties wishing to FEED, BUY or SELL any kind of

LIVE STOCK.

Our Large, Warm and Convenient Stables,

Are well ventilated and carefully attended.

OUR CATTLE YARDS

Are large and well supplied with water.

Particular attention will be paid to the selling of STOCK at

Public and Private Sale

For which our situation, long experience and intimate knowledge of the business, give us unequaled advantages. Our business acquaintance with Merchants and Dealers generally, give us unsurpassed facilities for negotiating sales of all kinds of

Produce,
Goods,
Wares,

—AND—

MERCHANDISE.

Which will be done on the most reasonable terms.

CASH ADVANCED ON CONSIGNMENTS.

Thankful for the past liberal patronage, we shall endeavor, by careful attention to our business, to continue to merit the same.

REMEMBER THE

ELEPHANT CORRAL!

And call and see us.

76 **COOKE & NEWELL.**

GURNEY & CO.,

BOOTS & SHOES.

WALLACE STREET,

VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA.

WE have received another large stock of our well-known Custom Made Boots and Shoes, consisting of

MINING BOOTS,
CAVALRY BOOTS,
ENGLISH CAP BOOTS,

LIGHT AND HEAVY KIP BOOTS.

FINE SEWED and PEGGED CALF BOOTS,

In great variety, and

Misses' Kid, Calf and Cloth Shoes and Gaiters.

Also, a fine assortment of

LADIES SHOES,
BALMORALS and
GAITERS, of SERGE,
FRENCH GLOVED KID,

Morocco and Calf Skin.

Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear.

Hayward's Double and Single Sole Rubber Boots.

Also a Large Stock of Sole Leather.

☞ **We Warrant all our Work.** 93*