TELEGRAMS

REPORTED FOR THE POST.

General News.

London, April 11.—The Pope's Jubilee was celebrated in Rome with great splendor. The Pope said mass at St. Peters. The Te Deum was sung in presence of the Cardinals, foreign ambassadors and notabilities from all parts of Europe. There was an immense congregation in the evening, and the city was illuminated.

Memphis, April 11.—The Appeal's Little Rock special says the steamer G. A. Thompson, from Cincinnati for Little Rock, is reported to have struck a snag near Pine Bluff on Friday night and sunk. Seventeen lives are reported lost. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

Madrid, April 11.—News is received from the frontier that 600 Carlists attacked the town of Zeodeurgetin, in the Pyrenees, but were repulsed with heavy loss and fled to the mountains.

New York, April 11.—Lathrop, Ludlington & Co. were yesterday declared involuntary bankrupts by the U. S. Court.

The population of New York is estimated at 1,118,767.

The Board of Health reports members of three families in one row stricken with small pox yesterday.

Baltimore, April 11.—Lieut. Col: Follet, of the 4th Regiment, committed suicide on Friday eveng at Fort McHenry by shooting himself with a pistol. He had been confined for several weeks by illness.

Chicago, April 12.—The Republican's special says the officers of the Union and Central Pacific Roads have decided not to have an excursion to the Pacific this coming summer, not having sufficient rolling stock nor eating accommodations for a large party.

The Times' special says Grant will withdraw the name of Evans for Associate Justice of Washington Territory, having discovered he attended the Philadelphia Convention in 1866.

It is said Congressman Pile, of Missouri, will be appointed as Minister to Brazil.

It is said the recent legislation on reconstruction has already produced a most favorable effect in Virginia. Letters from Richmond say it seems the load of depression has been removed, and business is reviving. It is believed the material interests of the State will be advanced many millions thereby.

New York, April 12 —Commissioner Delano has telegraphed Collector Shook, of the 32d district, instructions virtually exempting the brokers from the tax demanded by Assessor Webster.

Key West, April 12.—A private letter from reliable sources at Havana, says the Government intends to confiscate all property of suspected parties. The writer urges Cubans now in the United States to immediately transfer their property to foreigners

Havana, April 12.—Gen. Letonia, of the Spanish army, has arrived here.

The Diaro says the woods surrounding Puerto Principe have been on fire, and adds, the troops will clear the vicinity of rebels.

The Herald's Washington special says, at a recent Cabinet meeting the Cuban question was discussed. Fish opposed any hasty steps toward recognition of Cuban independence, holding that Spain will tire of resisting the natural course of events in Cuba, but in the event of interference, would not only exhaust her resources in resisting, but form an alliance with France and England, with whom we would become involved in war.

Grant has great confidence in Fish.

Creswell and Borie ardently favor Cuban recognition.

Chicago, April 13.—The Times' Washington special says the Cubans are disconsolate over the failure of the sympathy resolution in the Senate. They profess however to have information that Cespedes is master of the situation, and declare within a fortnight he will receive arms and ammunition to enable him to put 10,000 negroes in the field.

Chicago, April 15.—The Tribune special says the printing committee closed a contract yesterday with the Globe for printing the debates of Congress. The new contract is lower than the last.

The Cabinet yesterday discussed the alleged outrages by the Spaniards upon American vessels. Should alleged facts be confirmed, the President will demand instant satisfaction and humble apology for that and other outrages committed by them. Gen. Dulce is also receiving attention.

The Tribune has a letter from Gen. Sherman, relative to his action at the surrender of Johnston. He says at the interview between President Lincoln, Gen. Grant, Admiral Porter and himself, on the position of affairs, and he then soon probable defeat of the rebel army under Lee, President Lincoln expressed the hope no more blood would be shed, all that he wished being the dispersion of the armies and the resumption of civil rule Sherman says he drew up the terms of Johnston's surrender himself. Breckinridge had nothing to do with them. He proceeded to effect his escape from the country, a course Sherman believes Lincoln wished Davis and all other leading Southern political leaders would have been successful in doing. Sherman says he makes these statements that the responsibility may not be thrown upon Lincoln.

New York, April 13.—Deputy Sheriff Moran has been sentenced to the penitentiary for 4 years for permitting the escape of a prisoner.

A. T. Stewart has offered $2,000,000 for the franchise of a Broadway railroad.

Washington, April 13.—Only two nominations were confirmed by the Senate to-day. J. L. Motley, Minister to England, and John Jay to Austria.

Paris, April 13.—The Emperor has ordered and increased pension to surviving soldiers of the Republic and First Empire to date from the 15th of April, in commemoration of the centenary birthday of Napoleon First.

Havana, April 13.—The journals praise the course of the American government in reference to Cuba.

A Spanish war steamer captured a schooner laden with arms for insurgents on the south side of the island.

The crew of the Mary Lowell has been released. They state the vessel was seized within a mile of shore.

The U. S. steamer Penskeat has arrived from the south coast of the island, where it was relieved by the Nipsic.

The authorities are well aware of the movements of the reported expedition under Steadman.

Canadian Annexation.

Washington, April 11.—The project of Canadian annexation in the settlement of the Alabama claims, with the joint consent of England and the colonists, begins to attract attention in Government diplomatic circles. Some believe it likely to become a prominent feature in Grant's administration. Various circumstances encourage belief in the feasibility of the scheme as the surest mode of harmonizing the interests and affording a basis of cordial peace.

Legislative.

Chicago, April 11.—The Times' special says the indications are the Senate will remain in session two or three weeks.

The Alabama treaty will be thoroughly discussed. Sumner insists that negotiations must begin de nova, and the only admissable basis is that England must concede her actions were wrong.

The new whisky law provides that holders of unstamped tobacco, snuff and cigars manufactured before Nov. 23 and after July 20, 1868, shall stamp the same within sixty days. When proof is furnished of payment of tax on such goods, the amount of tax shall be refunded under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. This matter will be contested in the courts, and if the whisky be permitted to remain in bonded warehouses until June 30, the tax shall be one cent per gallon for every month after April 20.

It is understood a large number of nominations, including the diplomatic and consular, are ready to send to the Senate.

The workingmnn of the District of Columbia have tendered Sprague a manifestation of their approval of his course in their behalf in the Senate.

Preparations are making for removals in all the Departments.

Many members of Congress will remain in Washington for some time in behalf of office-seeking constituents.

Commissioner Delano has decided that dealers converting plug tobacco into smoking, by cutting, rolling, or in any other manner, and keeping it for sale, is constituted a manufacturer, and must pay the tax and give bonds as such.

The Indiana Shirkers.

Chicago April 11.—Seventeen Republican members of the Indiana Legislature repose to guarantee the Democrats that the 15th Amendment will not be taken up without one day's notice, but the Democratic caucus refused to accept the proposition. It is not known how the embroglio will terminate. Senator Stein's proposal that the Republicans having waited the 5 days required by the Constitution, now organize and proceed to business as the legal Legislature, causes much discussion, and is by many favorably considered.

Rumored Appointments.

New York, April 12.—The Herald states that General Sickles has accepted the Mexican mission and his name will probably be sent in for confirmation to day.

The Times says a large batch of nominations, mostly foreign appointments, will be sent to the Senate to-morrow. Many leading appointments, such as Motley, for England; Curtin, for Russia; Shellabarger, for Portugal and Sickles for Mexico, have been agreed on for some time but withheld till a large part of the foreign list is adjusted, as a number of first class men are applying for various positions and there has been such great difficulty in making selections to suit all the considerations of merit, geographical location and political preference.

Destructive Conflagrations.

Chicago, April, 12.—A fire broke out yesterday morning in the village of Hancock, Mich., near Houghton, Mich., which resulted in the almost complete destruction of the town, only a few buildings being left, perhaps one-sixth of the entire village. The water supply give out early, leaving the town at the mercy of the flames which spread rapidly before the fierce wind, destroying an entire block in twenty minutes. Thirty buildings were burning at one time. Every store except one was destroyed, and about fifty dwellings. About 15 acres comprising six blocks, was burned over, and 110 buildings besides barns and outhouses. The total loss is about half a million Over 200 families are houseless, many in a pitiable condition. A meeting of the citizens of the county was held for their relief.

The steamer G. A. Thomson was burned on Saturday, on the Arkansas river, 50 miles above Pine Bluff. Seventeen lives were lost; boat and cargo total loss.

From Washington.

Washington, April 12.—The Supreme Court to day rendered a decision in the McArdle case. The Chief Justice delivered an opinion dismissing the appeal for want of jurisdiction. The Court also delivered opinions on several other cases arising under the rebellion, and then adjourned till Thursday.

The Senate confirmed no nomination today. The executive session was spent in consideration of the naturalization interests with Belgium, Baden, and several other German states. The Darien Canal treaty was discussed without action.

Items.

Pesth, April 12.—The Rio expedition of 12,000 men are preparing to march to the interior to search for Lopez.

Florence, April 12.—Berlenatti, Italian Minister at Constantinople, goes to Washington in the same capacity.

Baltimore, April 12.—On Saturday evening at Jarrettsville, Miss Cairns shot and killed Nicholas McCanas, while sitting in the porch af a hotel, in presence of twenty persons. The alleged cause is seduction.

Indianapolis, April 12.—The bolting members of the House, on appearing, qualified, and the resolution was adopted postponing action on the 15th amendment till May 11th.

There was no quorum in the Senate till the passage of the above resolution in the House, when the democratic members appeared and the regular business commenced.

Foreign Appointments.

New York, April 12.—The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day: J. Lothrop Motley, Minister to England; A. G. Curtin, to Russia; John Jay, of New York, to Austria; Leopold Markbride, to Bolivia; J. R. Partridge, of Maryland, to Nicaragua; W. A. Pile, of Missouri. to Venezuela: J. R. Jones, to Belgium; J. S. Carlisle, of West Virginia, Stockholm; J. R. Clay, of Louisiana, (colored) to Liberia; R. C. Kirk, of Ohio, to Argentine Confederation; Stephen A. Hurlburt, to Bogota; Silas A. Hudson, of Iowa, (colored) Guatemala; E. D. Bassett, of Pa., (colored) to Hayti.

Appointments, Orders, Etc.

Washington, April 12 —The Senate met and went into executive session.

The following are among the nominations sent to the Senate to day: A. Jacobs, and J. K. Kennedy, Associate Justices of Washington Territory; E. H. Snow, Assessor of Wyoming; Thomas Harlan, Collector of Wyoming; Rear Admiral Lannon has received preparatory orders to command the South Atlantic squadron.

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the case of the State of Texas against G. M. White and others. The suit was to restrain defendants from receiving payment from the National government for certain Texas indemnity bonds of the United States, which the plaintiff claims belongs to the State. The bonds were sold by the rebel Legislature, and the reconstructed State government seeks to prevent this payment. Various collateral questions were raised regarding the jurisdiction of the Court and the ability of the plaintiff to sue, etc. The opinion of the Court was very long and able, and concludes that the State of Texas is entitled to the relief sought by the bill, and the decree ordered accordingly. Justice Grier dissented as to the jurisdiction and merits of the cause. He holds Texas is not a State in point of fact, therefore could not bring suit. Justices Swayne and Miller dissented as to the jurisdiction only.

New York News.

New York, April 12.—The Post says it is reported a fast privateer of 700 tons burden left New York recently to aid the Cuban insurgents. It is said, after leaving port a number of guns were put aboard. She took 120 men; mostly Americans.

A mass meeting of 25,000 Germans was held yesterday to express the German sentiment regarding the proposed amendments to the excise laws.

Henry Arcularius, a prominent Democratic politician, died to-day.

A meeting of the Cuban Junta was held to-day. The proceedings were secret, but it is intimated a strong Cuban expedition has sailed from a Southern port under command of a distinguished American officer.

Both branches of the City Council to-day adopted resolutions of sympathy with the Cuban patriots.

The Imperialist, a weekly journal recently started to advocate the change of the form of government to an Empire is about to collapse.

Appointments ad Infinitum.

Washington, April 13.—Delano nominates to the President H. J. Tilden for Assessor of San Francisco. Coey is not likely to be succeeded by Secretary Rawling's brother residing in California, and is now confident he will be allowed to finish his term as Marshal of San Francisco, although the House nominated Hudson last week.

The following California nominations were sent to the Senate to-day: U. S. Attorney, Frank M Pixley; Registers of Land Offices, E W Roberts, Marysville, and H G Rollins, San Francisco; J McCallum, of Sacramento, Receiver of Public Money; Collector of Customs, Jo Rawlins for first district.

Thos H Nelson, of Indiana, Minister to Mexico; C N Rietti, of Texas, Minister to Costa Rica; Henry T Sanford, of Conn., to Spain; Horace Rublee of Wisconsin, to Switzerland.

Wm A Pile of Mo., B Freeman and H Morse of Maine, Consuls General to London; T B Van Buren of New Jersey, Consul General to Florence; Geo Wurtz of Pa., Secretary of Legation to Florence; J M Read of New York, Consul General to Paris; W P Webster of Mass., to Frankfort.

Rawlins is nominated for Internal Revenue Collector, vice Coly, not Collector of Customs.

The resignation of Solicitor Jordan of the Treasury is accepted. Pleasants, Chief Clerk, is temporarily appointed instead.

Didn't Get Them.

Admiral Hoff officially reports his arrival at the Southwest Pass on the 6th inst. He says after inquiry he is unable to obtain any information in regard to the Cuban expedition reported to be fitting out at New Orleans, and would return immediately to Havana.

Washington, April 13.—The nominations to-day are W. S. Farrand, of California, Consul to Valparaiso; R. N. Johnson, of Missouri, to Hankow, China; Chas. E. Perry, of New York, to Aspinwall; F. E. Partinger, of Ill., to Bankok; Wm. Thompson, of Dist. of Columbia, to Southampton; David Towner, of Cal., La Paz; Jas. Kelton, of Louisiana, to City of Mexico; Charles Weile, of Nevada, to Guayquil; C. P. Bonfield for Solicitor of the Treasury; Wm. Carey, Assessor of Revenue for the Dist. of Utah; W. W. Johnson, Collector (of Customs) for Montana and Idaho; E. W. Little, Receiver of Public Moneys at Santa Fe; F. Calgrove, Indian Agent at Hooper Valley, Reservation Cala.

The Senate, after debate, rejected the Alabama treaty with only one dissenting vote.

Wm A Howard, of Michigan, was nominated Minister to China vice J. Ross Browne; C C Andrews to Copenhagen; Fred Engle, of Pa., Consul at Yeddo; S T Trowbridge, of Illinois, Consul at Vera Cruz; L Lyon, of Oregon, Consul at Kangawa; A Mathews, of California Consul at Tangier; J R Partridge, of Md., Minister to Venezuela; Abraham Carey, Superintendent; F M Luther, Melter and Refiner, and D W Balch, Assayer of the branch mint at Carson, Nev.; H J Tilden, Assessor 1st Dist. of Cala.; E S Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; S S Fisher, of Ohio, Commissioner of Patents; Harvey Van Aernam, of New York, Commissioner of Pensions, and J G Palen, Chief Justice of New Mexico.

The Press on the English Question.

New York, April 14.—The Herald says the Senate has dissipated the fiction that the Alabama claims constituted merely an international account, easily adjusted,

The Tribune thinks the vote so emphatic as to enable the English to comprehend at last the truth.

The World thinks the prospect of a satisfactory settlement under Grant's administration slender.

Sumner on the Claims Against England.

Washington, April 13.—The only speech made to the Senate to-day on the Alabama claims was Sumner's He took the ground the treaty could not be considered a settlement of the pending question between the two countries and was merely a settlement of the individual claims on both sides. The case against England was elaborately presented, including the British proclamation of neutrality, permitting the building and equipment of privateers in British ports, which had the effect of prolonging the war two years. He claimed the British Government should be made to respond in damages not only to individuals but also to the National Government. He estimates our losses at one hundred millions. On the conclusion of Sumner's speech, several Senators briefly endorsed it and expressed satisfaction with the temperate and instructive views presented. Among them were Casserly, Thurmand, Warren, Sherman and others.

The Senate unanimously removed the injunction of secrecy from one part of the proceedings—Sumner's speech—which will be published.

Views of the Senators.

Chicago, April 14.—In the discussion of the Alabama treaty yesterday, all the Senators agreed as to the grave nature of the question, and only Chandler made a warlike demonstration. He did not believe there was room on this continent for any nation which insulted our own. He had long believed a struggle over Canada would soon come, and now believed it would come in this day.

Davis wanted the matter further considered, to take into special consideration the degree of justification for recognizing the rebels England had in our treating with them as belligerents.

Warner made a short speech, attracting a good deal of attention. He said the Senate should act in the matter, not in the heat of excitement, not with flourish of trumpets, but cooly, deliberately, and solemnly. The masterly statement of the Senator from Massachusetts showed how impossible it was to state the damage to the United States and to civilization in an account current to be balanced by dollars. He would not allow her to condole this great wrong by the payment of a little paltry gold. If she could afford to go down to history as an aider of a rebellion in the interest of human slavery we could afford to lose the few millions which she might agree to give the United States in settlement. He would have the United States maintain our great vantage ground as a guarantee of fuller justice and peace. He thought, despite England's aid to the rebellion, we had achieved the greatest triumph for liberty and Christian civilization to be found in the annals of the race, and can afford to be content. There could be no settlement of this question made. We might forgive Great Britain for the wrong done us. She might apologize, but she could never pay for it in gold. Instead of this the advising and consenting to withdraw all propositions for settlement in such action, would be a suggestion of national dignity, strength and reserved rights, which could not fail to exercise a healthy influence on the mind of the British nation and of the world.

An effort was made some time since to have the word "White" stricken from the name "White Pine" for political reasons. The movement failed. It was found if that word was stricken out nine-tenths of the people would vote to substitute "Bilk" in place of "White."

The *Union and Dakotian* says the party who started up the river to save the steamboats frozen in last fall, were too late—the ice had broken.

APRILLINGS.

The "golden mean" is the "miser."

T. Thumb drinks.

Savannah is shipping pine lumber to Scotland.

Humboldt is to have a monument in New York.

The bishop of New Jersey will not "lay hands" on *chignons*.

New potatoes are selling in New York for $12 per barrel.

Dr. J. G. Holland, 'Timothy Titcomb,' is in Naples.

One-fifth of the order of Jesuits are said to be in the United States.

Greece and Turkey are preparing to interchange diplomatic civilities again.

The Gentlemen's Social Club in St Paul has sixty-five members.

Codfish skin, dried and ground, is the latest fertilizer.

A Massachusetts man is making glass mold boards for plows.

Five hundred and seventy Methodist churches were dedicated in 1868.

A French geography speaks of Portland as the capital of New England.

The present Protestant population of France is estimated at 1,200,000.

Great Britain now has 1,372 newspapers.

Frederick the Great's old memorandum book has been sold for $240.

Fort Pillow Forrest claims to be thoroughly reconstructed.

Societies are to be formed in Virginia to encourage immigration from Ireland.

What is the difference between a belle and a burglar? One wears false locks and the other false keys.

The Chinese river, Hwangho, has a new mouth—five hundred miles north of its old one.

The custom of ringing the curfew bell was revived at Dover, N. H., on the 22d ult.

Some fiendish enemies of Wirz talk of perpetuating his infamous memory by a monument.

Velocipedes are sold in Cincinnati at $35 each. The factory turns out 1,600 a week.

Henry A. Smith, ex-Governor of Minnesota, died of typhoid fever at his residence, in St. Peter, Feb. 25.

It is estimated that it will take 15,000 men twenty years to dig the Darien ship canal.

Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer is engaged upon the "Life and Correspondence of Lord Palmerston."

A velociyede journey of 123 miles has been done in France in twenty-four hours.

It is said that the Cashier of the First National Bank of Rockford, Ill., has absconded, and the bank will probably fail.

Cornell University has a collection of 5,000,000 shells. In Yale and Harvard the students take more to half shells.

It is anticipated that the number of Sweedish emigrants this year will be unusually large.

The Neapolitan courts have decided in favor of the right of priests to marry if they choose.

General Scott's former residence at Elizabeth, New Jersey, has been sold for $9,750.

Ezra Cornell has given about $2,000,000 to the Cornell University, and made no fuss about it either.

It costs $85 per ton, in currency, to build a ship in Boston, and $45 in gold in the British provinces.

A young lady of Stanton, Va., keeps a list of her male acquaintances in a pocket diary and calls it her devotional him book.

Ex-Postmaster General Randall has taken up his residence at Elmira, N. Y. Wisconsin air does not agree with him.

Kinglake, the author of the "History of the Crimean War," has been unseated by Parliament for bribery in his election.

The forty thousand miles of railroad in the United States give employment to 450,000 men.

Among the officers left without commands by the consolidation of regiments, are Doubleday, Sickles, Wager, Swayne, and Butterfield.

A printer of St. Louis has had a very "fat take"—he has recovered $5,000 in a breach of promise case from a damsel of that city.

Henry Ward Beecher is to have standing room on the Lincoln National Monument in Washington. His friends have decided to raise $6,000 for the purpose of putting him there in colossal size.

The New York *Mail* reports the marriage of a grandson of Washington Irving, which is funny, in view of the fact that Irving died a bachelor.

The Deseret *News* of April 1st, says: "We learn by the Deseret Telegraph Line that about noon to-day a transient person entered the house of Mr. Wm. Butler, at Marriott settlement, Ogden, and tried to force Butler's wife. In so doing he greatly abused her and killed one of her children and severely injured another. He afterwards tried to escape. The rumor spread, and one of the citizens started in pursuit and met Butler on the road, who immediately joined in the pursuit. When within about a mile from the Telegraph office at Ogden, Butler overtook him, and shot him dead on the spot. He still lies where he was shot.

Ten ladies graduated from the New York Medical College for Women, March, 22nd, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Miss Mary J. Safford, of Cairo, Ill., delivered the graduates valedictory address. The other Western graduates were Mrs. S. M. Harrah, of Iowa; Miss S. E Furnas, of Troy, Miami County, O., and Mrs. C. I. Lozier, of Winona, Minn.

Gov. Cox, the new Secretary of the Interior, is fully six feet high, slim in stature, of florid compelxion, with dark hair and eyes, full whiskers, and is courteous and unassuming. His age is forty-one but he does not look over thirty-five.

They churn butter in Chili by tying the milk in a skin sack on a donkey and running races with him.

[NOTICE No. 31.]

Application for Patent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Helena, M. T., Feb. 25th, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Columbia Mining Company of Montana, incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, have this day through their authorized agent, Benjamin H. Tatem, of Unionville, Lewis and Clarke County M. T., made application for patent under the act of Congress approved July 26th, 1866, for 399 linear feet on the Union Lode No. 2, and a mill site for same, situated in Township 9, N. Range 4 West from Principal Meridian, Montana Territory and described as follows:

Claim No. 3 East—beginning at the S. W. corner of lot No. 53 A, and running thence N. 5 deg. 30 min. E 100 feet; thence N. 84 deg 30 min. W. 200 feet to the N. E. corner of lot No 53 B, thence S. 5 deg. 30 min. W. 100 feet; thence S. 84 deg. 30 min. E. 200 feet to place of beginning.

Claim No 3 West—beginning at the S W corner of Lot No 51, A, and running thence N 5 deg 30 min E 100 feet; thence N 56 deg 15 min W. [parallel with croppings of Lode] 225 feet to the division line between this claim and the discovery claim on the Owyhee Lode; thence S 5 deg 30 min W 100 feet along said division line; thence S 56 deg 15 min E 225 feet to place of beginning, this claim being 199 feet in the direction of the general course of the Lode [N 84 deg 30 min W.]

Mill Site—beginning at a post from which the West corner of Lot No 51 B, bears N 9 deg 45 min W distant 457 feet, and running thence S 76 deg 45 min E 505 feet; thence S 8 deg W 360 feet thence N 77 deg 15 min W 331 feet; thence N 75 W 280½ feet, thence N 25 deg E 361 feet to place of beginning.

Claim No 3 East is bounded on each end by the claims of the Mansfield Mining Company.

Claim No 3 West is bounded on each end by the claims of the National Mining & Exploring Company.

Mill Site is bounded on the North, East and South by various claimants in the village of Unionville. No known claimants on the West.

The total area of Land claimed is 5,03 acres, and the same is more fully described in the Notice and Diagram filed in this Office, copies of which are posted on the beginning corner of Claim No. 3 West and on the beginning corner of the Mill Site.

O. B. O'BANNON,
F26daw90d Register.

Bankruptcy Notice.

Case No. 25.

In the Supreme Court of the Territory of Montana—In Bankruptcy

In the matter of Alexander J Pullman, Bankrupt

Before Theo. Muffly, Esq. Register:

TO the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt, take notice, that the said Bankrupt has filed his petition in said Supreme Court for a discharge from all his debts, and that said Court has appointed the 30th day of April, A D 1869 at 10 o'clock A M of that day before the said Register, at the Court room on Wallace street, in the City of Virginia and county of Madison, in said Territory, as the time and place, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted

By order of the Court made the 16th day of March A D 1869. LUCIUS S. PECK, Cl'k,
Said Supreme Court.

Wm LMcMath, solicitor for petitioner m25w3t

Bankruptcy Notice.

Case No. 38.

In the Supreme Court of Montana Territory—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Robert Hereford Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

To Whom it may Concern:

THE Undersigned hereby gives Notice of his appointment as Assignee of Robert Hereford, of Helena, in the County of Lewis and Clarke, and Territory of Montana, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the Supreme Court of said Territory.

Givet at Virginia City, in said Territory, on the 20th day of day of February A D 1869.

ISAAC R. ALDEN, Assignee, Etc.

Bankruptcy Notice.

Case No. 13.

In the Supreme Court of the Territory of Montana—In Bankruptcy

In the matter of Cyrenius C Pearce, Bankrupt

Before Theo. Muffly, Esq. Register:

TO the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt, take notice that the said Bankrupt has filed his petition in said Supreme Court, for a discharge from all his debts, and that said Court has appointed the 13th day of May A D 1869, at 10 o'clock A M of that day before the said Register at the Court Room on Wallace street in the City of Virginia, County of Madison in said Territory, as the time and place, when and where you may attend and show cause if any you have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted

By order of the Court made the 6th day of March A D 1869 LUCIUS S PECK, Cl'k
said Supreme Cour

Word & Spratt solicitors for petitioner m15w3t

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business at Bozeman City, Montana Territory, and at Salt Lake City Utah Territorory, under the firm name and style of "Davis, Peiser and Company," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm of Davis Peiser & Co, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Nathan Davis, Louis Sperling and Jacob Ellis, co-partners from this date under the firm name of Davis, Sperling & Co All liabilities contracted by and for the late firm of Davis, Peiser & Co, by any of the undersigned within the Territory of Montana, will be paid by Davis, Sperling & Co. Bozeman City, March 5, 1869

S PEISER,
NATHAN DAVIS,
LEWIS SPERLING,
m15d1m JACOB ELLIS.

Dissolution of Co-partnership

NOTICE is hereby given that the co partnership hitherto existing under the firm name and style of M A Lindsley & Co, *is hereby dissolved*, in conformity with the articles of co partnership of the said firm. All outstanding business of the said firm, will be settled by *R C Kinzing*. Neither of the Members of the said co-partnership shall be authorized to execute any bill of exchange, promissory note, or other instrument, or in any manner whatsoever contract any obligation or indebtedness, by which said firm shall be bound. Dated Helena City, M. T., this 26th day of February 1869.

F27 M A LINDSLEY & CO.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been issued to me on the estate of Jesse B Evans deceased late of Lewis and Clarke county, Montana Territory, bearing date April 5, A D 1869, and that all persons having claims against the said estate, must exhibit the same for allowance within one year from said date or they may be precluded from the benefit of said estate, and unless they are so exhibited within two years they will be forever barred.

A8d3m THOMAS E. EVANS,
Administrator.