FOR THE LADIES.

Kid bonnets are worn in Paris.]

Watered silk basques are worn with plush and velvet skirts.

Gloves for evening wear have gold, steel or jet beads up the backs.

Young ladies abroad carry slender ebony canes with gold heads.

"Frightened mouse" color is a pale gray with a dash of greenish-brown in it.

Low heels and square toes are rapidly superseding high heels and pointed toes.

There is a heavy demand on the U. S. Treasury for bright new dimes for bangles. There are none in the Department.

The Empress of Austria has set a fashion, already largely followed in Europe, of wearing the hair flowing over the shoulders.

The lace sleeves so fashionable last year have now lost favor, and already proclaim the dress as one of last winter's wardrobe.

She Princess of Wales has declared the long, wrinkled glove clumsy and slouchy, and appears always in six-buttoned, tightly-fitting gloves.

The *vertugadin*, or farthingale, forming two full puffs or paniers attached to a pointed antibue waist, has been revived by French dressmakers.

Lace manufacturers are becoming millionaires, for lace of every description is used even in greater profusion than last year on dinner, reception and evening toilets.

Silver jewelry is still the most fashionable for young ladies; there is an endless variety of this kind of jewelry, and it is more simple and suitable to young ladies than gold.

White nun's cloth, white Ursuline, and white *drap d'ete* are made into charming evening dresses with silver fringe trimmings, bands of white silk gimps and white chenille fringe.

A freak of Worth's is putting on simple walking costumes an embroidered bouquet instead of the real or artificial one so generally worn of late on the bodies of evening and dinner dresses.

The most fastidious ladies now use the imitation Valenciennes lace for dress ornament especially when it is woven in the new designs that have all the work near the edge, and show a good deal of the plain part in its square-looking meshes.

Very young lades who dress in the simple Parisian style now dictated for them avoid lace, and use plaitings of Lyons tulle in the neck of dresses. These tulle plaitings are inconspicuous, because so narrow, they do not show an inch above the dress collar.

Velvet of contrasting color is used by those who like its rich and softening effects on young ladies' wool dresses. Thus, a white chuddah dress has a vest, collar, cuffs, and panier sash of sapphire velvet, and a white nun's veiling dress has ruby plush arranged in the same way. For pink wools, dark garnet velvet or else the dullest olive green is chosen.

Spanish net with very large polka dots like moons wrought in it is imported, with lace to correspond, with heavily-scalloped edges and large dots like moons Blondes who utilize handsome black costumes for receptions, turn the neck down in a low point, and wear black Spanish lace dotted fichus. Those with the rose patterns, or with leaves or arbesques, are now so popular as those spotted laces.

The richest toilets are those with velvet basque and train, with an embroidered tablier; as, for instance, a ruby velvet basque and train are made up with a vest and petticoat front breadths of cream satin embroidered by hand in Paris, but in an elaborate Japanese design of peacocks, pheasants and flowers that makes the fabric cost $175 a yard; the trimming is passementerie beading of ruby shade laid over pale blue satin.

Very full ruffs of white or of black lace, encircling the neck closely, are the latest style of lingerie. Sometimes a baro or scarf of similar lace is tied in front; in either case the ruff is simply fastened by a brooch. These are shown in Spanish and Breton laces, black and white alike. With black lace ruffs no white is worn next the skin, and this is also true of the black fichus that are now worn open very low at the throat.

A stylish way of trimming a black silk or satin waist is to have a pointed collar or vest of solid jet, incrusted with beads put on without design, covering the surface entirely, and edged with two rows of very large cut jet beads; the Louis XIV. ruffles of soft white lace are then added to the neck, front and sleeves. Black lace flounces are also worn again on black satin trained skirts but are confined to the front breadths.

Muffs are worn in every shape—many more fancy ones being used this season than previous ones. They are trimmed with lace, flowers, birds and ribbon, and are usually made of plush, velvet, satin, or the material of the dress. Fur muffs are very much of the same shape as those worn last season, except those made of seal-skin, which are flat, like those made of plush or velvet. Many persons are turning their fur muffs inside out, and trimming them like bonnets, with lace, ribbons and feathers.

Washington Etiquette.

So many of our lady readers expect their husbands will become members of Congress, Senators or Cabinet Ministers that they will thank us for the formula prescribed in the etiquette of Washington for first calls. The junior member's wife must call on the senior member's wife and present her credentials, as it were, and the junior Mrs. Senator on the senior Mrs. Senator. The members' wives all pay their duties first to the Senators' wives. The Senators' wives, as well as the members' wives, must first call on the Cabinet ladies. The respective rank of the Cabinet ladies and Senators' wives has long been a matter of serious discussion. Practically it appears to be settled by precedence being given to the Cabinet, and this is probably due to the importance now given to Cabinet positions, which in the earlier days of the Government they did not possess. The wives of the Justices of the Supreme Court hold their positions without dispute, and first calls are due them from everybody but the wives of the President and Vice President.

An Unsavory Upper Ten.

The New York *Times* says: It is probable that the marriage so quietly solemnized on Monday between Sir John Lester-Kaye and Miss Yznaga will have taken by surprise even many of those well-acquainted with them. Lady Lester-Kaye and her sister, Lady Mandeville, are daughters of a highly respected gentleman of Cuban extraction, who at one time was very wealthy, but experienced some years ago a severe reverse of fortune, which compelled his retirement to his plantation in the South. His daughters, however, who might fitly be called the American Gunnings, continued to be constantly in New York, where the eldest captured the heart of the not very fascinating heir to the Dukedom of Manchester. The younger, who has been a frequent visitor in London to her sister, a conspicuous figure in the ultra fast and fashionable set of that metropolis, now becomes the wife of a young Yorkshire baronet in the Life Guards, of considerable but probably heavily encumbered estate, who has, like Rawdon Crawley, enjoyed the reputation of being so "delightfully wicked," and whose name for several years has been closely associated with that of a magnificently proportioned countess, whose picture is in every album in London. Macaulay speaks in his Byron essay of those whose principle it seemed to be "to hate their neighbors and love their neighbors' wives." The modern British rake does the last without the first. In fact, of late years he has rarely had cause for such hostility, because he has become so agreeably accommodating that it is almost impossible "to give the worthy man cause for uneasiness." The tendencies to gallantry were inherited by Sir John from a grandfather notorious for his devotion to the sex, of whom many stories were current. In the upper ranks of England were altogether composed of Kayes and Mandevilles the outlook for her would be poor indeed. Such men are utterly useless to the body politic. With all the advantages of birth, fortune, and education, their only labor seems to be to kill the time and to abandon themselves to selfish indulgence. They are, in fact, similar to the class which largely brought about the first French Revolution, and they have of late years given the fashionable society of England that intensely low tone which it unquestionably has to-day. Those who have returned thence after ten years' absence are utterly amazed at the change since the death of the Prince Consort and the Queen's retirement. *Anything* may be done now with impunity, and almost anything may be talked about. For a section of fashionable society in New York this has an ineffable charm and the more such fellow-feeling takes such people off to London and keeps them there the better for this city. It has sometimes happened that a society has been very vicious and yet very brilliant, but the modern fast and fashionable set in London, as in New York, is as brainless as it is debauched. George IV half redeemed his vices by seeking the society of Sheridan and Fox in his pleasures; but unfortunately, in the case of the present Prince of Wales wits and orators are not the persons most in request at Marlborough House and Sandringham, and dull or merely "smart" beauties usually fill the places of Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, and Mrs. Crewe.

An Austrian Romance.

Mr. Kasson, our ex-minister to Austria brought home with him a miniature that was presented to him, which he prizes beyond all price. The subject is a German belle who reigned on her throne undisputed some century and a half ago in the quaint little village of Innsbruck, in northern Austria and the face is one of exquisite loveliness. The romance in the life of the original adds new value to the picture. The story is thus told by the Washington correspondent of the Buffalo *Courier*: "Our heroine, a modest beauty o Innsbruck, was one of a bevy of girls who stood on a balcony to welcome the young Duke of Hapsburg with flowers and songs when he made his first royal visit to the town. The Duke having the instincts of a blooded gentleman, did not allow such a cluster precious sweetness to escape his notice. Of course he took a fancy to them all, but his passion for our beauty became so ardent that he demanded her name and pedigree. He learned that she was the daughter of the burgomaster or mayor of the town, a dignitary of much importance at home, but not strong enough to compete with royalty. The Duke's idea was to capture our fair one and make her his wife by brevet, but he was mistaken in the staunch stuff of which the burgomaster was made. His overture was not only rebuffed, but his appetite was whetted on learning that she was the affianced bride of a worthy young man of the town. The Duke then played his strongest card. He would marry her if the maid was willing. To this even the old man objected, his primitive views of honor being that she had pledged her faith and it must be kept. At first our moth of beauty flitted around the flame of such brilliant splendor till the ducal crown proved too strong and dazzling, and she laid down her arms. The mother had voted for the crown on the first ballot, and as this made a majority for the Duke in the caucus, the worthy young man was elected to stay at home. Tradition says that he proved a devoted husband and she made a very grande duchess, and that—but nobody cares what became of the fellow who got left."

Nez Perce Industries.

The following are the statistics of industry among the Nez Perces at Lapwai reservation, Idaho: The population of the tribe is one thousand two hundred and thirty-six, comprising two hundred and fifty-seven farmers. The dwelling place on the reserve comprises forty-eight frame buildings, one hundred and twenty-eight log houses, and seventy-two cloth, eighteen skin and twelve bark lodges. There are four thousand seven hundred and thirteen acres in cultivation. Of domestic animals the Indians possess twelve thousand six hundred and ninety-five horses, eight hundred and seventy cows, ten oxen, one thousand five hundred other cattle, six hundred and seventy-five swine, and one thousand two hundred domestic fowls. The solitary item under the head of manufactured products is three hundred yards of cloth or matting.

WADE HAMPTON.

Some Interesting Gossip About the Grand Old Gamecock.

Sometimes the most trifling incidents in Congress will be found associated with interesting personal episodes that are lost to the outside world. The action of Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, the other day, in introducing into the caucus a resolution to retain all crippled soldiers on the roll without regard to their politics, reminds me of an incident that happened not long ago in which Mr. Henderson figured. In order to tell the story correctly we must premise that it is mournful to look at Wade Hampton in the Senate chamber nursing his stump of a leg and subjecting his splendid physique to the disgrace of crutches. Visibly he is the worst cripple in the body. Of course it is a state secret that Butler, his dashing colleague, has but one leg, but he manages his cork with such dexterity that you'd take him for a perfect piece of machinery. There are others, too, who suffer at times very intensely for trying to stop bullets in the late unpleasantness, like Ransom and Maxey and ex-Senator Gordon, but their infirmities are not so visible as Hampton's to the naked eye. Nobody feels pain on looking at Aleck Stephens, for his case is merely the result of a slow and natural process of decay. But you insensibly feel a sympathy with Hampton's loss, as with the infirmities of the late Senator Morton, for both came along prematurely and marred powerful frames. And the General croons over his abbreviated leg, not in any growling or testy spirit, or he is the soul of patience. This is natural. Can it be that Morton when, he sat in the senate, a big chained dog, the defenceless prey of the smallest cur that had legs and could use them, never fretted at the remembrance of his past activity, when he used to bound into the saddle at the governor's office in war times, and dash to camp or arsenal, the very embodiment of physical vigor?

Well, to this story, the general in the hope of picking up some new ideas about cut legs, had a fashion of stopping people similarly afflicted. As he was standing one day on his crutches in the main hall near the senate entrance, a large man came along, his leg gone above the knee, and he had some patent arrangement, a sort of light and portable frame-work, to help him out of his scrape. Hampton spoke of their mutual infirmities, and asked him how that arrangement worked. "Very well," replied the stranger; "it is an invention of my own," and he went on to explain it. "May I ask where you lost your leg?" "Yes, certainly. It went off when Hampton charged our battery at Gettysburg." "Indeed! I am grieved to hear," said the general, very sincerely, "for my name is Hampton." They shook hands, like good soldiers, over the bloody chasm, and Hampton found out later that his newly-discovered friend was this same Henderson of Illinois.

Later on the same day the general was on his way home on a street car when a man entered with one arm, the other gone at the socket. The general made room for him by his side, and managed the payment of his fare.

"Where did you loose your arm?" asked Hampton.

"Well, sir, it was at Gettysburg," answered the man, "when Hampton made that terrific charge with his cavalry."

Whereupon the two shook hands and made up, and the man swore that if Hampton were put on the Democratic ticket he would swallow it, hook and line. It was on the same bloody field that Hampton and Pleasanton met as rival cavalry leaders, and when they met recently over the pipe of peace. Pleasanton was charmed with his old enemy and frankly told him he was the only soldier he ever heard of who told the whole truth in case of defeat.

Let us have an instance of Hampton's kindheartedness that will go to show how cordially he accepts the law-making power of the sword. When he went to Mississippi on the death of his son, he met with three of his old slaves. They called to pay their respects and in a rather apologetic tone of voice told "Massa Wade" that they just had to fight for their freedom and hoped he would not feel bad about it. On inquiry he learned that all three had been wounded on board the Monarch during the war. They knew nothing, in their ignorance, of how their account might stand with the treasury of Uncle Sam, and the general's first act, when he came back, was to obtain them pensions.

"I really believe," said an enthusiastic friend of Hampton, in narrating this incident, "that Massa Wade could almost found a monarchy in the Palmetto state, because his personal sway over white and black is so absolute. He could start a peerage, found landed estates and divide them up among the earl of Charleston, the marquis of Edgefield and the duke of Beaufort." But Massa Wade is not founding monarchies as much as he was.—*Boston Star.*

An Open Polar Sea.

John Muir, in the San Francisco *Bulletin*, says, off the eastern side of Wrangel Land, and evidently lying between it and another undiscovered shore, is during the open season an open lane of water leading to the north as far as the eye can reach, through which a current flows steadily north at the rate of twenty or twenty-five miles a day. This current flows like a river between two ice-bound banks, the shore ice on either side appearing not to have been disturbed for years, and possibly for ages. The coast line of Wrangel Land was visible as far as the eye could reach. It presented a bold and mountainous appearance. The absence of any material disturbance of the shore ice is accepted as a proof that there is another large tract of land lying east of Wrangel Land, limiting the area of water and making it impossible for counter ocean currents to the one mentioned, to exist. Wild geese, accompanied by their young, have been seen coming from the region of the pole, showing the presence of land and fresh water.

An old lady who had no relish for modern church music, was expressing her dislike of the singing of an anthem in a certain church not very far from ——, when a neighbor said: "Why, that is a very old anthem; David sang it to Saul." To this the old lady replied: "Weel, weel, I noo for the first time understan' why Saul threw his javelin at David when the lad sang for him."

SIDE-DISHES.

Daisies still hold their own, the rage for them this winter being greater than ever.

"What is love?" asks everybody, and somebody replies: "It is a feeling that you don't want another fellow fooling around her."

A Philadelphia man who owns a parrot informs us that when his minister calls on him it is very embarrassing to have the bird eternally exclaiming: "I'll take sugar in mine."

"Condition"—Drill Sergeant (to recruit): "Throw out your chest and keep in your stomach! A soldier should always have a full chest and an empty stomach!"—*Punch.*

An aged negro was showing the scars of the wounds inflicted by the lash when he was a slave. "What a picture!" exclaimed a sympathetic looker-on. "Yes," responded the colored brother, "dat's de work ob de ole masters."

This woman had out-door nerves; didn't want to vote, and would hold a husband with a firm grip. "I beg your pardon, madame," said he, "for the smoke in the room." "Not at all; I rather like it. It smells as if there was a man around."

An old lady visiting the Antiquarian Museum in Edinburg, the other day, on inspecting the old weapons very earnestly, and failing to find what she was apparently looking for, asked a visitor if he could tell whereabouts they kept the Ax of the Apostles.

Qualifying a sweeping assertion—Sophie (after hearing about Frank): "I declare I shall not believe a word a man says to me. They're all liars!" Beatrice: "For shame, Sophie!" Sophie (regretfully): "At least all the nice ones are." *Punch.*

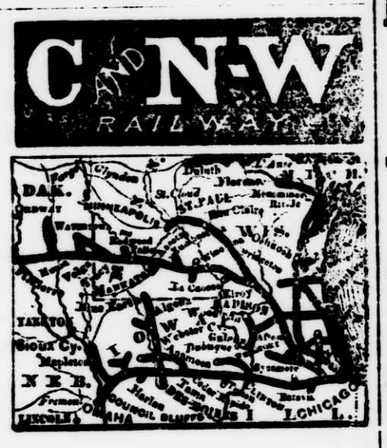
Rather unfortunate—The use of slang has its disadvantages. "How do you like my shoes, love?" exclaimed a youthful bride. "Oh! they're immense!" replied the partner of her joys; and the look she hurled at him was enough to have frozen the heart of a snowball.

Embroidered India muslin ball dresses are worn over bright satin skirts, with the Camargo waist of the same material as the skirt. These very fashionable Camargo bodices are peaked in front, are extremely long, and to them are shirred or otherwise fastened full tunics or panniers, the puffs often forming a portion of the trimming in the back. When the bodice is peaked behind, a wide Louis Quinze scarf is added, which is usually made of heavy moire silk.—*New York Post.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Persons going East or West will save money by buying through tickets. At the office of Gilmer, Salisbury & Co. through tickets can be purchased for all points. For further information inquire of George Mosher, Esq., agent for Gilmer, Salisbury & Co.

BUTTE, Oct. 25, '81.



THE

Chicago & North-Western

RIALWAY

Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

—OF THE—

WEST AND NORTHWEST!

It is the Short, Sure, and Safe route between

Council Bluffs

—AND—

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST, such as Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at, and use the same joint Union Depot.

At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys and the Kankakee and Pan-Handle Routes.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS AND CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Pullman Hotel Dining Cars.

Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

MARVIN HUGHITT, 2d V. P and Gen'l Mang'r Chicago.

19apwtf

CHAS. PIETSCH, Miller. dec31w3m

FRENCH RESTAURANT

LOWER MAIN ST.,

BUTTE, - MONTANA.

OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

Board Per Week, $8. - Per Day, $1.50

EGGS EXTRA.

SINGLE MEALS.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT of the Territory of Montana, in and for the County of Silver Bow.

Lizzie A. Wagstaff, plaintiff, vs. Damian P. Wagstaff, defendant.

The People of the Territory of Montana send greeting to Damian P. Wagstaff, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Montana, in and for the County of Silver Bow, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this District, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days; or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain the decree of said court dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between you and plaintiff and awarding to plaintiff the custody of Walter R. Wagstaff, a boy minor child, issue of your marriage with plaintiff. The grounds upon which this action is based is your continued absenting yourself from plaintiff for a period of more than one year, without cause or justification therefor.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required the said plaintiff will take a default against you and apply to the court for the relief demanded in the prayer of plaintiff's complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Second District of the Territory of Montana, in and for the county of Silver Bow, this 7th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty one.

(Seal) GEORGE W. IRVIN, Clerk.

Word & Baldwin, Att'ys for plaintiff.

2dec(jan27)4

J. H. RICHARDSON. J. D. BUTLER

THE MINT!

SALOON!

NEAT, COSY and ATTRACTIVE

THE FINEST OF

WINES,

LIQUORS,

AND CIGARS!

ALWAYS ON HAND

Having purchased the above popular resort which we have refitted in elegant style, we are now prepared to meet our friends and transient patrons. We respectfully request a share of the public patronage.

RICHARDSON & BUTLER.

Butte, June 16, dtf.

Mill Creek Mills!

The New Process Machinery has just been put in place in these elegant Mills

1 Mile East of Sheridan

And we now Manufacture the New Process

'XXXX' FLOUR!

Which is as good, if not better, than any other brand made in the Territory or elsewhere. We have for sale also

Graham Flour,

Cracked Wheat,

—and all kinds of—

MILL FEED!

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

GEORGE HALL, Prop.

12 1-2c. ONE BIT! 12 1-2c.

Particular Notice.

Intending to change my business on the 1st day of April and having on hand a large stock of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

I take pleasure in making this announcement. My Liquors are all double stamped. My Cigars cost in San Francisco from $65 to $85 per thousand.

Don't forget the place, under the Virginia Hotel.

LIQUORS, WINES, BEER AND CIGARS,

ONE-BIT!

JOHN W BECKNEY, Proprietor.

nov16dtf

D. N. DELLINGER,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

Carpenter, Blacksmith and Miners' Tools,

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, TINWARE, JAPANNED-WARE, GRANITE IRONWARE,

American bar and Norway iron, English and American steel. Agent for Rathbone, Sard & Co.'s

Cooking, Heating and Parlor Stoves.

Also for California Powder Works, Hercules and Blasting Powder, Cap and Fuse. Special attention given to the manufacture of

Sheet Iron Copper and Tinware.

MAIN STREET, BUTTE, M. T.

CHAUVIN'S! CHAUVIN'S

Harvest Days for a cleaning out of cigars. I shall begin this day to close out 10,000 cigars at the unprecedented low prices: 50 cigars for $1.25; 100 cigars, $2.50; 100 cheroots 9 inches long, $3.00. Now is the time to secure a box. Come one, come all, but come quick or they will be all gone at Chauvin' Great Second Hand Goods Store, Quartz Street, where cash is paid for all kinds Second Hand Goods, Furniture, Stoves, Bedding, Musical Instruments, Guns and Clothing of which I have already a large stock, of new and second hand.

Always go there to purchase, for if you find there what you want you will always save money.

Fine Comforters $2, $2 50, and $3, Mattresses, $3 50, $5 and $7; Bedsteads, $3; Bed Springs, $1 50; Tools of all kinds, &c., an office stand to rent, $15 per month, including heat and lights at Chauvin's.

Freight Receiver, Storage and Commission Merchant.

QUARTZ ST., BUTTE, MONTANA TERRITORY

BANKING

W. DONNELL, W. A. CLARK

S. E. LARABIE

DONNEL, CLARK & LARABIE,

BANKERS.

Butte, Mont.

Do a general banking business, draw [illegible] on all the principal cities of the world; information concerning the mines and miners of this locality cheerfully [illegible];

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS:

DONNELL, LAWSON & SIMPSON, 16 Broadway

S. T. HAUSER & CO.

(Being stockholders First National Bank of Helena, Montana,)

BUTTE, MONTANA.

Do a General Banking Business.

New York Correspondent, Clark, Dodge & Co
St. Louis " Third National Bank
San Francisco " 1st Nat. Gold Bank

Sell Drafts on the Principal Cities of Europe

Allow interest on time deposits.

Prompt attention given to Collections.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF HELENA.

Designated Depository of the United States

PAID UP CAPITAL, - $100,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - 215,000

S. T. HAUSER, President.

GIRTON HOUSE,

BUTTE CITY, MONT.,

MILO FRENCH : : : PROPRIETO

Good Accommodations for Lodgers.

No Bar in nor Saloon near the House.

Guests will Receive Good Attention.

Board per week.....$6 00
Board per Day..... 1 00
Lodging per Day..... 50

The traveling public will find this a pleasant hotel, and their patronage is respectfully solicited.

1 3-m MILO FRENCH

SILVER CITY MARKET.

BIELENBERG & FALLIGAN

Wholesale Butchers.

One Door South of Jolly's Blacksmith LOWER MAIN ST., BUTTE.

Will open their Shop Monday, November 7th and will sell Beef at 4½ cents per pound by the side, Mutton at 4 cents, and Veal at 6 cents, for

CASH.

6novdt