

THANKSGIVING.

BY THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION: The approaching close of another year brings with it the occasion for renewed thanksgiving and acknowledgment to the Almighty Ruler of the Universe for the unnumbered mercies which He has bestowed upon us.

ON THURSDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF NOVEMBER next, the people meet in their respective places of worship, to give thanks to the Lord our God, for His goodness and His mercies, and to offer to Him prayer for their continuance.

BY THE GOVERNOR: Believing in the Lord our God, in whom our fathers trusted, and acknowledging with gratitude and praise the unnumbered blessings which He has been pleased to shower upon our Territory and Nation, and in pursuance of the reserved custom of our fathers and in conformity with the proclamation of His Excellency the President of the United States, recommending that

THURSDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, be observed as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise. I, Benjamin F. Davis, Governor of Montana Territory, do request that all people within the limits of this Territory do observe said day with due observance.

ON FRIDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER next, the people meet in their respective places of worship, to give thanks to the Lord our God, for His goodness and His mercies, and to offer to Him prayer for their continuance.

BY THE GOVERNOR: Believing in the Lord our God, in whom our fathers trusted, and acknowledging with gratitude and praise the unnumbered blessings which He has been pleased to shower upon our Territory and Nation, and in pursuance of the reserved custom of our fathers and in conformity with the proclamation of His Excellency the President of the United States, recommending that

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

There is no concealment of the fact that there is a strong feeling with the people everywhere to bring about some change in public affairs both in States and nation. The late elections indicate that the masses are discontented and mean to have relief from oppression.

This has become apparent to the country, and the people are organizing and propose taking matters into their own hands, and the recent elections show that they have made themselves felt in almost every section.

The society for the relief of the sick and destitute in New York City has just now all that it can do to care for the victims of the crash. It is estimated that there are at least fifty thousand women out of employment, whose wages at the best never made it possible to put anything by for a rainy day.

The withdrawal of \$750,000 in specie from the Liverpool branches of the Bank of England for shipment to New York, it is understood to have been the cause of that Bank advancing interest to nine per cent. Before the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. money was only 4 per cent.

KANSAS papers say it is safe to say that seven acres of wheat are sown this year where there was one last year. This is an evidence that the farmers are in good spirits and have faith in the future.

The director of the Mint is making arrangements for the coinage of both gold and silver to an extent heretofore unprecedented, so as to be ready for the resumption of specie payment.

GENERAL BUTLER predicts that there will be a dozen bills to repeal the salary act introduced within ten minutes after Congress has assembled.

It is intimated that Ex-Minister Charles De Long is coming back from Japan to seek an election to the United States Senate from Nevada.

A DISPATCH from the 8th from the commander of the Spanish troops at Santiago de Cuba to the Captain General confirms the news of the execution of Ryan and other Cuban patriots on the 4th. The dispatch says they met their death with fortitude.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

Contract for Two Hundred and Five Miles Let.

Need to be Finished to the Yellowstone Crossing!

The Minneapolis Tribune contains the news that, notwithstanding the recent failure of Jay Cooke & Co., the Northern Pacific has determined to complete the road to the Yellowstone, in accordance with their previously announced plan. The Tribune says:

"A private dispatch received in this city from Gen. Cass, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, announces that he, in company with some members of the executive committee of the Board of Directors, will be here next week. They will be accompanied by the gentlemen who have taken the contract for building the road from the Missouri river to the Yellowstone—205 miles. The contract for this work was let very recently, and the contractors now come to look over the ground. Gen. Rosser is instructed to be ready to show them the work on the line laid out by him. We did not learn the names of the contractors, but understand they will commence immediately at construction. It will be seen by this action on the part of Gen. Cass, that the Northern Pacific is not crippled by the panic in the stock market."

SINCE gold began to come to this country, \$1,037,000 have been received at the assay office in New York City, melted and run into bars, and sent to the Philadelphia mint for coinage. There is on the way now \$1,936,000, and although the Bank of England has its rate thrice, the outflow is by no means checked. An effort to raise the price of gold in the face of these shipments was of course abortive, and it has sold from 100 1/2 down to 107 1/2. The price rallied from this lowest point, on Saturday, and at the present writing gold is quoted at 107 1/2.

GENERAL ORD will urge upon Congress through the War Department this session the building of a military road from the Point of Rocks on the U. P. R. to Fort Ellis, M. T., via Sweetwater mines, Camp Stambaugh, Camp Brown, Yellowstone Lake and Madison Valley. The engineers report favorably upon the route. Point of Rocks is nearer Bozeman than Corvise is, and nearly 300 miles nearer Omaha.

CONGRESS meets on the first Monday in December, and as we have a special correspondent at the Capital, our readers will get accurate news from there. The session will memorably be one of great interest and the legislation will exert a good deal of influence on the business of the country. The members go there fully sensible that their constituents need relief, and doubtless will do all in their power to afford it.

The obsequies of Mrs. Mary Curtis Lee, widow of the late General Robert E. Lee, took place on the 8th in Memorial Chapel, Lexington, Virginia. The remains were deposited by the side of her husband. Mrs. Lee was 67 years of age. Business of the city was entirely suspended, and many places were draped in mourning.

The society for the relief of the sick and destitute in New York City has just now all that it can do to care for the victims of the crash. It is estimated that there are at least fifty thousand women out of employment, whose wages at the best never made it possible to put anything by for a rainy day.

The withdrawal of \$750,000 in specie from the Liverpool branches of the Bank of England for shipment to New York, it is understood to have been the cause of that Bank advancing interest to nine per cent. Before the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. money was only 4 per cent.

KANSAS papers say it is safe to say that seven acres of wheat are sown this year where there was one last year. This is an evidence that the farmers are in good spirits and have faith in the future.

The director of the Mint is making arrangements for the coinage of both gold and silver to an extent heretofore unprecedented, so as to be ready for the resumption of specie payment.

GENERAL BUTLER predicts that there will be a dozen bills to repeal the salary act introduced within ten minutes after Congress has assembled.

It is intimated that Ex-Minister Charles De Long is coming back from Japan to seek an election to the United States Senate from Nevada.

A DISPATCH from the 8th from the commander of the Spanish troops at Santiago de Cuba to the Captain General confirms the news of the execution of Ryan and other Cuban patriots on the 4th. The dispatch says they met their death with fortitude.

WHAT IT MEANT.

Senator Thurman on the Result of the Election in Ohio.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of Democrats, held in Cleveland last Saturday night, a speech prepared for the occasion by Senator Thurman, but which he was unable to deliver on account of illness, was read. In explaining the causes which led to the triumph of the Democracy, Mr. Thurman said:

"The battle has been fought and won, corruption has been rebuked, and the cause of genuine reform has acquired new and, may we not hope, irresistible strength."

But the victory we celebrate means more than the perpetuity of the Democratic party. It means that the dead issues shall remain dead issues, and that no party can succeed upon any but the living issues of the day.

It means that the people can no longer be moved by mean, miserable, false charges against the Democratic party in respect to the war.

It means that the government shall be reformed, and that genius however exalted, no services however great, can atone for a want of integrity.

It means that the government shall be administered in the interest of the people and not in the interest of schemers and rings.

It means that economy shall take the place of profusion, and equal and exact justice the place of oppression.

It means that taxation shall be lightened and its burdens imposed with greater equality and justice.

It means that the Constitution is not obsolete, and that its provisions cannot be violated with impunity.

It means that the Federal Government shall be supported in the exercise of its Constitutional rights, and that nullification or secession shall not be tolerated; but, on the other hand, that local self-government shall be preserved and the reserved rights of the States and the people be maintained.

It means that individual liberty shall be cherished and protected, instead of being arbitrarily restrained.

All this it means, for with these principles inscribed on our banner we went to battle, and fighting for them, won the victory.

X. P. R.—Pacific Division.

Our last review of railroad construction progress stated that sixteen miles remained between end of track and the Terminus, the iron for which had not all arrived, the Idaho having brought about five miles of iron from San Francisco, the balance being on the way.

Since then, the barkentine Melancthon has landed 1440 bars more, making an aggregate of about 10 miles, but we hear that none will be sent to the front till the necessary amount to lay the whole line is in the yard, of which 300 tons is on the way, and as more at San Francisco about to be shipped, the entire of which is expected here in the course of two or three weeks.

The grading is all finished and ties distributed along the grade to where the track joins the four hundred yards of trestling connecting railroad wharf. Gen. Sprague and Capt. Ainsworth are now at the front on the Sound, making due arrangements to carry in to effect all necessary developments at the Terminus.

We are informed by the Division Engineer, that the late financial flare up has not retarded construction on the line a single hour, and every detail is proceeding to completion with all the working force required; nor has Montgomery's paymaster failed to appear on the regular day of settling for the month.—[Kalama Beacon.

SPEAKING of the need of more currency at the time when the crops are being moved the Milwaukee Wisconsin says: "The best and safest remedy yet proposed to prevent this autumn scarcity is a national free banking law. Every individual who can deposit a requisite security of government bonds under the restrictions of the present law should be permitted to open a banking house wherever and whenever he pleases. The people have long favored this change, but many narrow minded bankers have opposed it because the present national banking law constitutes virtually a monopoly, and those inside the ring can make larger profits than if every one was permitted to bank who can raise \$50,000 of government bonds. Reform in the right direction is always slow, even in a republic, and we hope the people will spot every Senator and every member of the House who in any moderate way vote down their petition for a national free banking law. We consider it an outrage that a banking monopoly should be constituted by law."

The Tribune's Washington special says:—The assembling of Congress in just three weeks has led to an animated discussion of the formation of committees and chairmanships. Blaine keeps out of the way, and is quoted as in favor of the Republican cause relieving him from the responsibility in the premises. The Credit Mobilier members have been in bad odor among their colleagues since the recent elections. John A. Kasson has dropped his aspirations for the Speakership and is working for the chairmanship of the Ways and Means committee. Lyman Trumbull is also noted for one of the prominent committees, and Wheeler of New York is still in the field for Speaker, but with small prospects against Blaine. Clinton McCurtain of Central New York expects merit help for the Banking and Currency Committee, as he is in accord with the President for a free banking law, and prepared a bill in that respect last year.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 30, 1873. Editor Courier:

There is a general stillness in the news of the Capital just at the present time, as everything is awaiting the reassembling of Congress and its preparing for it.

I see in a recently published letter in the Chicago Tribune from this city, (one of "Gath's") who is notorious for his published misrepresentations, that he relates the substance of an alleged interview between him and the Hon. J. J. Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, in which the Comptroller is made to say, in substance, that "he never had any confidence in the Northern Pacific Railway; that the country did not require it; that its lands were valueless and its bonds good for almost nothing; that the holders of them were almost sure to be losers; that the road runs through a bleak and sterile country, and that he had predicted the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. because of their connection with this road," and much more to the same effect. Now Mr. Knox denies that he ever made any such assertion or that he ever had any conversation with the said respondent on the subject; so far from it that it is his impression that the road will be completed at an early day, and that the failure of individuals cannot materially retard the construction of any great national thoroughfare, one particularly of the magnitude of the Northern Pacific, and that in such an advanced stage of progress.

We have had, or have, a fresh influx of denizens of your section of the country, (Aborigine name) who have had several prolonged pow-wows with the Great Father, by proxy, one of whom, Blackfoot of the Crow persuasion, talked for several hours longer than any member of Congress ever did when talking for "bumcock," and would, I have no doubt, be talking yet but for a call for the "previous question."

The Utes have a representation here also, and have had their say. If satisfied with recent arrangements for their removal from their ancient hunting grounds, why they should have been brought here is a query not easily answered, unless indeed it was to let them, as all others have for years past, fall into the hands of a certain Philistine who somehow always manages to get them into "wigwams," which he provides and to furnish them with the few articles which they get and the poor whisky they drink and then to make out bills against the Government for from six to ten times as much as is furnished. The first two letters of his name is B. B. Of this more anon.

Senators and Representatives are already beginning to arrive, some to be on the ground in time to make suggestions to the President as to the tone and tenor of his forthcoming message, upon whom they might as well not waste their breath, for "by the eternal" he will hear no dictation, and will seek advice alone among those constitutionally selected for that purpose. Others come in time to look out for the most eligible winter quarters, and others still, particularly from the North and South and West, to avoid the infection of their own plague-stricken homes.

Among those here whose presence is always welcome, and who is a great favorite among the people, is the elegant and accomplished young Senator from Alabama, Hon. Geo. E. Spinner, whose history is a succession of successes, a brief sketch of whom will not perhaps be uninteresting to your readers. He was born in New York in 1836; had graduated at a College Institute and been admitted to the bar in 1857; twenty-one years old; was Secretary of the Iowa Senate of '56; entered the army as a Captain Assistant Adjutant General Volunteers in 1862; re-elected and raised the First Alabama Cavalry in 1863; commanded a brigade of cavalry on Sherman's grand march; was brevetted Brigadier General for "gallantry on the field," resigned his position in the army in 1865; in 1867 was appointed Register in Bankruptcy for the Fourth District of Alabama, and 1868 was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, and at the last session of the Alabama Legislature he was re-elected for the full term of six years, from the 4th of March, 1873, much to the gratification of his brother Senators at a large circle of appreciative friends here. He is one of the finest specimens of manhood that adorns the Senate Chamber, is an easy and fluent speaker, with the subject matter of his speeches well digested, and although not often occupying the attention of the Senate, whenever he does he is listened to with marked attention. His leading characteristic is his remarkable clear-sightedness and solid common sense. He is honest, earnest, diligent and faithful. His State is fortunate in having such a representative in the upper branch of the national council.

In succeeding letters I propose to give you a "pen and ink" sketch of such leading men as will prove acceptable to your readers. The next will be Hon. John A. Logan.

Of the ex-President who made a harrigan here last night I can only say that he talked very much as he did when "sawing round the circle." MISSOURI.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[November 8th.]

The French Assembly by a unanimous vote, elected Buffet as the President, the entire left rising as the vote was announced. M. Leon submitted an interpellation on the future of the government to order elections to fill vacancies in the Assembly within the time prescribed by law. Thursday was assigned for debate on the interpellation.

A new motion on the form of government is to be introduced and will be supported by many Republicans.

An application for an extension of time to November, 1874, for another hearing in the Tiebhorne claim case was granted by the Queen's Bench in London.

Five of the men arrested for being engaged in a conspiracy to abduct the niece of President McMahon and hold her as a hostage, have been convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

A Washington special says the estimates for the Indian service are \$6,725,000, an increase over last year of 1,373,000. The total increase in the estimate of the Interior Department, including the above for the Indian service, is \$1,300,000, or only about \$600,000 increase for the entire Department, outside of the Indian Bureau. The estimates of the Department of Justice are about the same as last year, so far as can be ascertained. The total of the estimates from all the Departments will exceed those of last year by about five per cent.

On and after Monday next the First National Bank of Washington will pay thirty cents on the dollar. The total liabilities, exclusive of the capital stock, is something over \$2,000,000.

Official dispatches from the Central Department of Cuba report that the insurgents under the command of Garcia recently made a determined effort to break through Trocha, but met with several reverses, losing a hundred killed.

The tribunal at Santiago de Cuba before which the persons captured on the Virginia were brought, examined Bernabe, Varona, Pedro, Guespedes, Jesus del Sol and Gen. Ryan to death, and they were shot on the morning of the 4th.

The Boston Evening Journal puts the Senate at 17 Republicans, 19 Democrats, and 1 Independent Democrat; the Assembly, 71 Republicans, 56 Democrats, and 1 Independent Republican.

The New York Associated Press returns to-night place the city delegation to the Assembly of 14 Democrats, 6 Republicans and 1 Apollo Hall; 4 Democratic Senators and 1 Republican. Cox's majority for Congress is 7,029. The count is not yet complete.

The Maryland Legislature is 74 Democratic on joint ballot. Woodward's majority for Comptroller of the State amounts to 30,000. November 8th.

A Kansas City dispatch says the Times of that city has an article claiming that the Democrats have elected sixty-two members of the Legislature, and the Republicans twenty-seven, in the ten districts heard from, and adds that the result of the opposition majority in the Legislature of Kansas cannot be changed.

Mrs. Laura Keane, a well-known actress, died in New Jersey to day at an advanced age.

Dr. Eagle, a leading farmer of Lonake Co., Ark., with two kinsmen, one an officer, and Joseph Sullivan, arrested a couple of negro hog thieves. During the night the thieves escaped, and reported in the negro neighborhood that the Ku Klux were after them. This morning the Eagle party, while resuming the pursuit, were confronted by an armed body of negroes, who killed the three Eagles and mortally wounded Sullivan. The Sheriff, with a posse of fifty men, have gone in pursuit of the negroes.

Three quite severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Austin, Texas. No damage was done.

Parties are moving for the purpose of constructing a telegraph from Tucson, Arizona, to Guaymas, Mexico.

The U. S. steamer Tascara has arrived from her cruise sounding for a cable line to the Orient. She cruised one thousand one hundred miles west of the Aleutian Islands. She found a submarine mountain 4,000 feet high. The deepest sounding was 2,443 fathoms, one hundred and forty miles west of the Farallone Islands. She was ordered to return on account of the lateness of the season.

Young Donald shot by McGarravay in San Francisco for seducing the latter's sister, is dead.

There is a very discouraging outlook the coming winter at Salt Lake. But little bullion has been moved since the eastern panic. A private bank suspended this forenoon, the result of which is to make money tighter than ever.

Col. Fred G. ant has returned from a tour of inspection of Post Baker, and has witnessed with a large number of citizens, a special review of all the troops at Camp Douglas, Utah.

Higham Young has been actively engaged with the Zion's Co-operative mercantile institution and the Desert National Bank. The latter concern yesterday declared a dividend of ten per cent.

An iron manufacturing company has been organized at Ogden, under the auspices of prominent iron men of Pennsylvania, and parties have gone East for the necessary machinery.

A deplorable accident occurred to-day in the river J. rdan, John Mallett and William Flint, young men, were in a boat duck shooting, and as Flint was in the act of firing, Mallett, who was sitting with his back to Flint, suddenly rose up, and received the whole charge in the head, killing him instantly.

The value of the ore from Cottonwood last month was over 1,000,000.

November 10.

The First National Bank of Washington will probably receive fifty per cent. in all.

One of the depositors of Jay Cooke & Co. says a proposition has been made by the firm to pay 15 per cent. in money and the remainder in Northern Pacific bonds.

I. H. Lucas, the wealthiest citizen of St. Louis, estimated worth from eight to ten million dollars, died last night from the effect of a paralytic stroke.

The report that Patsy Marley, a noted Montana pugilist, had been killed in St. Louis by KeCoolo, was incorrect. The man killed was Patsy Manley, a St. Louis bruiser.

Associated Bank: FOX, LUSTER & BOE, HELENA.

G. J. BATCHELDER

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

STOVES, SHEET IRONWARE, HARDWARE, TINWARE, Etc., Etc.

Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of the most approved patterns of COOK & HEATING STOVES.

Also a great variety of Manufactured Tinware.

For the Farmer, the Miner, the Camp, a liberal share of public patronage is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

JOB WORK.

of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch, and at low rates.

Bozeman, Montana, 21 1/2 blocks from

Official dispatches from the Central Department of Cuba report that the insurgents under the command of Garcia recently made a determined effort to break through Trocha, but met with several reverses, losing a hundred killed.

The tribunal at Santiago de Cuba before which the persons captured on the Virginia were brought, examined Bernabe, Varona, Pedro, Guespedes, Jesus del Sol and Gen. Ryan to death, and they were shot on the morning of the 4th.

The Boston Evening Journal puts the Senate at 17 Republicans, 19 Democrats, and 1 Independent Democrat; the Assembly, 71 Republicans, 56 Democrats, and 1 Independent Republican.

The New York Associated Press returns to-night place the city delegation to the Assembly of 14 Democrats, 6 Republicans and 1 Apollo Hall; 4 Democratic Senators and 1 Republican. Cox's majority for Congress is 7,029. The count is not yet complete.

The Maryland Legislature is 74 Democratic on joint ballot. Woodward's majority for Comptroller of the State amounts to 30,000. November 8th.

A Kansas City dispatch says the Times of that city has an article claiming that the Democrats have elected sixty-two members of the Legislature, and the Republicans twenty-seven, in the ten districts heard from, and adds that the result of the opposition majority in the Legislature of Kansas cannot be changed.

Mrs. Laura Keane, a well-known actress, died in New Jersey to day at an advanced age.

Dr. Eagle, a leading farmer of Lonake Co., Ark., with two kinsmen, one an officer, and Joseph Sullivan, arrested a couple of negro hog thieves. During the night the thieves escaped, and reported in the negro neighborhood that the Ku Klux were after them. This morning the Eagle party, while resuming the pursuit, were confronted by an armed body of negroes, who killed the three Eagles and mortally wounded Sullivan. The Sheriff, with a posse of fifty men, have gone in pursuit of the negroes.

Three quite severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Austin, Texas. No damage was done.

Parties are moving for the purpose of constructing a telegraph from Tucson, Arizona, to Guaymas, Mexico.

The U. S. steamer Tascara has arrived from her cruise sounding for a cable line to the Orient. She cruised one thousand one hundred miles west of the Aleutian Islands. She found a submarine mountain 4,000 feet high. The deepest sounding was 2,443 fathoms, one hundred and forty miles west of the Farallone Islands. She was ordered to return on account of the lateness of the season.

Young Donald shot by McGarravay in San Francisco for seducing the latter's sister, is dead.

There is a very discouraging outlook the coming winter at Salt Lake. But little bullion has been moved since the eastern panic. A private bank suspended this forenoon, the result of which is to make money tighter than ever.

Col. Fred G. ant has returned from a tour of inspection of Post Baker, and has witnessed with a large number of citizens, a special review of all the troops at Camp Douglas, Utah.

Higham Young has been actively engaged with the Zion's Co-operative mercantile institution and the Desert National Bank. The latter concern yesterday declared a dividend of ten per cent.

An iron manufacturing company has been organized at Ogden, under the auspices of prominent iron men of Pennsylvania, and parties have gone East for the necessary machinery.

A deplorable accident occurred to-day in the river J. rdan, John Mallett and William Flint, young men, were in a boat duck shooting, and as Flint was in the act of firing, Mallett, who was sitting with his back to Flint, suddenly rose up, and received the whole charge in the head, killing him instantly.

The value of the ore from Cottonwood last month was over 1,000,000.

November 10.

The First National Bank of Washington will probably receive fifty per cent. in all.

One of the depositors of Jay Cooke & Co. says a proposition has been made by the firm to pay 15 per cent. in money and the remainder in Northern Pacific bonds.

I. H. Lucas, the wealthiest citizen of St. Louis, estimated worth from eight to ten million dollars, died last night from the effect of a paralytic stroke.

The report that Patsy Marley, a noted Montana pugilist, had been killed in St. Louis by KeCoolo, was incorrect. The man killed was Patsy Manley, a St. Louis bruiser.

Associated Bank: FOX, LUSTER & BOE, HELENA.

G. J. BATCHELDER

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

STOVES, SHEET IRONWARE, HARDWARE, TINWARE, Etc., Etc.

Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of the most approved patterns of COOK & HEATING STOVES.

Also a great variety of Manufactured Tinware.

For the Farmer, the Miner, the Camp, a liberal share of public patronage is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

JOB WORK.

of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch, and at low rates.

Bozeman, Montana, 21 1/2 blocks from

Rich, Willson & Bogert,

(SUCCESSORS TO WILLSON & BROS.)

DEALERS IN GENERAL

MERCHANDISE,

AND FREIGHTERS,

Corner Main and Bozeman Streets,

BOZEMAN, MONTANA

AGENTS FOR

WHEELS, FARGO & CO., THE DIAMOND BRAND

GALV'S EXPRESS and CROSBY'S FORWARD

Stage Lines, and

AGENTS FOR THE

ALDEN EVAPORATED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Cook & Ten Broeck Canning and Drying

(the only reliable carriage for the mountains) as

for

T. C. Power & Co's, Agricultural Implements.

WE have just received and are offering as

Wholesale for Cash,

The Largest and Best Selected

STOCK OF GOODS

ever on Exhibition in this Market.

Our stock of

Staple & Fancy

GROCERIES

is complete, and selling at lower rates than any

House in the Territory.

EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE

HARDWARE, FARMING UTENSILS,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, LAMPS,