

The information from all parts of the States is that times are dull and hard, and we do not doubt that all that is said is in a great measure true, and that money is scarce...

In looking over the condition of the country, we find that in Montana times are really better than they are represented to be in the States. There does not seem to be the same pressure as elsewhere...

Spain has waged a relentless war against the patriots of Cuba, who, like our forefathers, have been struggling to throw off a tyrannical yoke...

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

It is not the purpose of this article to enter on a discussion of Cuban affairs, or express any opinion as to what it is the duty of the Administration to do in regard to the capture of the Virginias...

The composition of the Assembly is over an average of former ones, both in intellect and real substance. They are interested in the business and advancement of the Territory...

THE LEGISLATURE.

This body meets on the first Monday in January next, and it is expected that the session will be a very interesting one.

BOSS TWEED SENTENCED.

The trial of Tweed in New York has ended, and he is now in the Tombs for twelve years. The following account selected from the dispatches is the result of the proceedings in the case:

The several counts on which Tweed was found guilty were grouped and fifty-one distinct sentences imposed; his term twelve years imprisonment in the county jail and a fine of \$12,750.

Tweed is now sixty-six years of age. Curiously enough the name "Wm. M. Tweed" is already inscribed on the marble slab of the main gateway of the jail, where it was placed years ago, when the Board of Supervisors of which he was then a member erected the building.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

Independent, November 22: Eggs are one dollar per dozen and scarce at that.

A new billiard hall is going up at New Chicago.

Mr. Barterton has two miles of the Boulder ditch completed. He gives employment to sixty men and is rushing the work.

THE SHERIFF OF MISSOULA SHOT—ESCAPE OF A MURDERER.

James Gash, one of the Idaho prisoners confined in the Missoula county jail for the murder of Goodwin, made an assault upon Sheriff Marlow on Monday evening last at 6 p. m., shot him in the arm and made his escape. He was no doubt assisted by his brother who had been stopping around town for several days under pretense of taking steps to procure his release.

The following is a description of the brothers: James Gash is about 22 years old, five feet six or seven inches high, round face, heavy about ten weeks old, light mustache, heavy eyebrows.

Ad. Gash, brother of James, is about 21 years old, smooth round face, stoop-shouldered, five feet four or five inches high, small grey eyes, rather weak.

New North-West, November 22: Court convenes on the first Monday of December. The indications are it will be the busiest, most important and longest term that has been held here for three or four years.

ANNUAL MEETING OF PENITENTIARY DIRECTORS.

The Board of Directors of the Montana Penitentiary, consisting of Messrs. Granville Stuart, Hugh Duncan and J. H. Robertson, were in session last week, the occasion being the annual meeting. The following extracts from the report of Mr. C. B. Adair, warden, to the directors, presents concisely the financial and general condition of the institution.

"The 15th of November, 1873, completes the first half-year of the government of the Penitentiary by Territorial authority."

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures during the six months, viz:

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES. RECEIPTS: Received from contractors for convict labor, \$396.00; From miscellaneous sources, \$6.50; Penitentiary barber shop, \$0.00. Total cash receipts, \$402.50. EXPENDITURES: Expended for subsistence, \$1,942.50; Clothing and bedding, \$475.00; For fuel and lights, \$210.35; For repairs on fixtures, \$1,142.25; For incidentals, \$100.00; For salaries, officers and guards, \$2,750.00. Total expenditures, \$6,550.10. Excess of expenditures over receipts, \$6,147.60.

The expenses for the past six months are much greater than they will be for the six months following, owing to the making of necessary repairs on the building, purchasing of groceries, clothing, bedding, etc., for the winter, and vegetables, oil, etc., to last until January 1, 1874. The number of days that convicts have been kept during the six months, commencing May 15, 1873, amounts to 3,315 days making the average cost per day for each prisoner—including salaries of officers, guards, and all other expenses—\$2.03 2/3, while for the next six months the expenses for the same number of prisoners cannot, in my estimation, exceed \$1 3/4 per day, thus making the expenditure for the twelve months \$11,200 1/2.

BOSS TWEED SENTENCED.

The trial of Tweed in New York has ended, and he is now in the Tombs for twelve years. The following account selected from the dispatches is the result of the proceedings in the case:

The several counts on which Tweed was found guilty were grouped and fifty-one distinct sentences imposed; his term twelve years imprisonment in the county jail and a fine of \$12,750.

Tweed is now sixty-six years of age. Curiously enough the name "Wm. M. Tweed" is already inscribed on the marble slab of the main gateway of the jail, where it was placed years ago, when the Board of Supervisors of which he was then a member erected the building.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

Independent, November 22: Eggs are one dollar per dozen and scarce at that.

A new billiard hall is going up at New Chicago.

Mr. Barterton has two miles of the Boulder ditch completed. He gives employment to sixty men and is rushing the work.

THE SHERIFF OF MISSOULA SHOT—ESCAPE OF A MURDERER.

James Gash, one of the Idaho prisoners confined in the Missoula county jail for the murder of Goodwin, made an assault upon Sheriff Marlow on Monday evening last at 6 p. m., shot him in the arm and made his escape. He was no doubt assisted by his brother who had been stopping around town for several days under pretense of taking steps to procure his release.

The following is a description of the brothers: James Gash is about 22 years old, five feet six or seven inches high, round face, heavy about ten weeks old, light mustache, heavy eyebrows.

Ad. Gash, brother of James, is about 21 years old, smooth round face, stoop-shouldered, five feet four or five inches high, small grey eyes, rather weak.

New North-West, November 22: Court convenes on the first Monday of December. The indications are it will be the busiest, most important and longest term that has been held here for three or four years.

ANNUAL MEETING OF PENITENTIARY DIRECTORS.

The Board of Directors of the Montana Penitentiary, consisting of Messrs. Granville Stuart, Hugh Duncan and J. H. Robertson, were in session last week, the occasion being the annual meeting. The following extracts from the report of Mr. C. B. Adair, warden, to the directors, presents concisely the financial and general condition of the institution.

"The 15th of November, 1873, completes the first half-year of the government of the Penitentiary by Territorial authority."

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures during the six months, viz:

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES. RECEIPTS: Received from contractors for convict labor, \$396.00; From miscellaneous sources, \$6.50; Penitentiary barber shop, \$0.00. Total cash receipts, \$402.50. EXPENDITURES: Expended for subsistence, \$1,942.50; Clothing and bedding, \$475.00; For fuel and lights, \$210.35; For repairs on fixtures, \$1,142.25; For incidentals, \$100.00; For salaries, officers and guards, \$2,750.00. Total expenditures, \$6,550.10. Excess of expenditures over receipts, \$6,147.60.

The expenses for the past six months are much greater than they will be for the six months following, owing to the making of necessary repairs on the building, purchasing of groceries, clothing, bedding, etc., for the winter, and vegetables, oil, etc., to last until January 1, 1874. The number of days that convicts have been kept during the six months, commencing May 15, 1873, amounts to 3,315 days making the average cost per day for each prisoner—including salaries of officers, guards, and all other expenses—\$2.03 2/3, while for the next six months the expenses for the same number of prisoners cannot, in my estimation, exceed \$1 3/4 per day, thus making the expenditure for the twelve months \$11,200 1/2.

Montana, November 20:

Mr. A. Williams, near the mouth of Alder gulch, informs us that his crop of wheat turned out 40 bushels to the acre, all the best quality. He sowed 2,500 pounds and threshed out 50,000 pounds. How is that for a country that is worthless?

Mr. J. W. Hyde, in from Sterling Saturday, told us that he realized one hundred and fifty dollars for the cattle that he drove to Nevada last spring. The horses are now at Eureka, Nevada, butchering those left, and selling by the carcass at ten and twelve cents per pound. Mr. H. intends next season to drive several hundred head to the railroad and ship. He says it will pay well to drive, and will pay quite to ship.

Quite an extensive revival, under Revs. Asbury Biggin and Wm. Wesley Van Orsdel, of the M. E. Church, has been had for several weeks at Fish Creek. At its close quite a society was organized. Thirty united with the church; twenty-four were baptized—eight by immersion in the Jefferson river—constituting the first ceremony of this kind, probably, in the Jefferson. The meetings were held about three weeks, day and night. A donation of \$75 was presented to the pastors by the people. We should like to see such meetings meet with similar success in all the settlements and camps in our Territory.

We acknowledge a very pleasant call from Mr. Lovelace, of Bannack, on Tuesday. Mr. L. says Mr. Stinson has commenced work on old No. 6, Dakota; has a good body of ore, and will have out a good pile of rich ore by spring to keep his mill running next summer. Mr. Carhart is working No. 7, same ledge, with good prospects. Considerable quartzizing is going on in the district. The miners of Blue Wing are raising ore for shipment. A large amount of ore has been shipped from this district the past season, and one or two more shipments will probably be made yet this fall. Wash Stapleton is working the New Departure, which has a fine vein of very rich ore. The last shipment to California netted him \$250 per ton. Mr. Lovelace intends working quartz in the Blue Wing district this winter. The mills and placer mines around Bannack will not do much this winter, but big things are looked for in quartz.

The Thomas & Co. Mill, Hot Spring District, started up last week and runs, we are informed, elegantly. We knew it would, though, for Olds never makes a balk with any of his work. Before he lays out a piece of work he knows just exactly what it is going to do. George Hurst, in from the mill, says there are more men working in upper and lower Hot Spring District than have been for years. The ledges are looking well, and the miners have more faith in quartz than they ever had. Hot Spring is coming out; she has got the material last to bring her out. Lowry, Mallory, Thomas, Olds, Alexander, Bates, Hurst, and a dozen others have put their shoulders to the wheel. Lowry's Red Bluff still produces every week the regular ton or twelve tons of hundred dollar ore. Mr. Lowry has been working his ore all summer, and now has about 200 tons on the dump and plenty of the same kind of rock in the mine. Mr. T. has been in this city during the week on business.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Active Preparation for War, &c. WASHINGTON, November 22. Preparations have been quietly going on under the direction of the Secretary of War, placing our arsenals in condition to supply the wants of an army in the field in case of war, and looking to the condition of the armaments of our fortifications for a successful defense of our harbors in case of a hostile attack.

The ordnance department of the army is at this moment in most active preparation for a state of war, and ready to supply an army with an entire equipment of war material, including the most improved breech-loading arms and field and siege batteries and artillery, with every kind of ammunition. While from the nature of the case the navy would have to take active initiative, the War Department is fully alive to the crisis.

The report of a second attempt to assassinate Minister Sikes is doubtless untrue. No dispatches of any character were received from Madrid or Cuba up to a late hour this evening.

Mrs. Moriarty and a colored wood-sawyer quarreled to-day over the payment for a job of sawing, when the man drew a pistol and shot her dead. He made his escape.

New York, November 22. A Washington special says: An official dispatch to Secretary Fish, received at 12 o'clock last night, says the second attempt was made to assassinate Sikes, and that 1,000 troops now guard the American legation at Madrid.

Administration Statement of Cuban Affairs.

WASHINGTON, November 22. The Republican this morning has the following, which is said to be the Administration statement of the situation of Cuban affairs as far as this hour: The Government has reason to congratulate itself upon the aspect of the present condition of its negotiations with Spain. It will be remembered that as soon as the first information of the Santiago slaughter was received, the Government instructed Minister Sikes to convey its protest to the Madrid authorities in the most emphatic manner, against the outrages, and subsequently to make a demand for reparation sufficient to repair the injury inflicted upon the victims of the slaughter, and to atone for the insult to our flag. This was submitted to the same authorities. The result of this prompt action was the transmission of an order from the Madrid government to Havana authorities to suspend further executions until a more satisfactory investigation could be had. The effect of this order was to prevent any additional butcheries after it had been received by Governor Burriel. The United States Government is therefore entitled to the credit of having saved, by its prompt intervention, many imperiled lives of members of the unfortunate crew of the Virginias. Great credit is also due Minister Sikes for this result, as it is known that he had taken the initiative steps before the receipt of special instructions from our State Department to secure it. Dispatches, official and otherwise, conclusively prove that the government had not intervened a majority of the remainder of the crew would have been sacrificed. Burriel's submission to the Spanish government is already made apparent beyond the possibility of a contradiction. The Spanish government is therefore entitled, so far as this submission is concerned, to what-

ever credit may accrue, from the fact that it effectively and promptly responded in a favorable manner to our first demand in promises. If its commands had been disobeyed, the case would have presented quite a different aspect, but as it is we are compelled to accept the fact of Burriel's obedience thereto as proof of the honest intentions of the Castilian Government to have a satisfactory and honorable settlement of the difficulty. No doubt exists that there is imperative necessity for action on the part of our government which is of the most aggressive and unpleasant kind, to protect its citizens has been removed by this new and favorable feature of the case. At a Cabinet meeting yesterday, which lasted four and a half hours, the official dispatches pertaining to the case were submitted, which confirmed the belief that there is no more reason to abandon the idea of attaining a just conclusion now than there was yesterday. The sensational tales now so rife, may have a temporary effect upon business, but the facts remain as they were when we announced the receipt of official information that "The Spanish Cabinet is unanimous in favor of a satisfactory and honorable settlement of the Virginias difficulty, but regard the maintenance of the integrity of the Spanish territory as essential." When it is understood that no new developments have occurred since its announcement was made, except those regarding the obedience by Burriel of the commands of his home government which, as he says, must be accepted as favorable indications of the honest purpose of that government to deal justly, it will at once appear that the situation promises favorable if not successful results. The government will, nevertheless, continue its preparations in anticipation of unfavorable results. It is now almost certain that delays will occur to such an extent that the case will necessarily be presented to Congress in an incomplete condition. These delays are the result of interruptions of the telegraphic communication between Havana and Santiago de Cuba and other apparent reasons, among which is the impossibility that either government will be able to possess itself of all the necessary facts before that time. For these reasons the government will not insist upon its original intention to demand an immediate ultimatum. It will, nevertheless, use its utmost endeavors to close the case as soon as reasonable possibility will admit. In view of the conduct of the Castilian government thus far, it is not expected that a request will be made for unreasonable delays. It is therefore to be hoped that the difficulty will reach an amicable adjustment in time to satisfy the desire of the people for reparation, and at the same time not to do violence to the apparent necessity for more definite information than is now in our possession.

Opinions of the President.

New York, November 23. A Washington special to the New York papers contains the following: During an interview with a prominent Senator President Grant is said to have used the following language: "When the Government makes every preparation for an aggressive or defensive policy; its out its navy and does everything to make the army effective, up to the limit of calling for troops, you can put whatever construction you please upon such activity. If we are to judge of such movements as a civilian, I should say they were warlike. I do not remember of anything of the kind having been done in this country which was not a preface to peace or satisfaction for our offended honor. So far I believe, our history sustains me in this assertion. If my message to Congress does not convey this idea it will be because I forgot the words in which to express it."

The Funeral of Hon. John P. Hale.

DOVER, N. H., November 22. The funeral of John P. Hale took place to-day. The stores were closed and the bells were tolled between 2 and 4 o'clock. At 11-12 o'clock short prayers were held at the late residence of the deceased. The remains were then taken to Unitarian Church. There were 12 pall-bearers, including Governor Straw, ex-Governor Harriman, and Judge Chase, with Mr. Hale for years in the United States Senate. The services in the church were concluded by an address, after which the remains were taken to Pine Hill cemetery.

First National Bank of Bozeman.

PAID IN CAPITAL, \$50,000. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, 100,000.

EXCHANGE DRAWN ON.

HELENA, VIRGINIA T. DEER LODGE, CORINNE, SALT LAKE CITY, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, SAINT LOUIS, CHICAGO, OMAHA.

And on all the principal cities of Europe.

COLLECTIONS entrusted to our care will receive immediate attention, and will be remitted for promptly when desired by exchange on New York or otherwise.

ACCOUNTS received subject to Check at sight. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Gold, Dust, Coin, Currency and Exchange Bought and Sold.

We shall take pleasure in using our best endeavors to promote the interests of our customers.

Associated Bank: PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, HELENA.

SPECIAL NOTICE. I am now prepared to prosecute to pay ment Claims against the United States for losses sustained from Indian depredations. Parties who have sustained such losses will do well to consult me without delay, and before their claims are barred.

I will have the assistance of Major John P. Bruce at Washington, D. C., in prosecuting claims.

CHARLES W. TURNER, Attorney at Law.

April 9th 1873.

Printing! Printing!

IN EVERY STYLE OF THE ART, Neatly Executed at this Office.

Rich, Willson & Bogert,

(SUCCESSORS TO WILSON & KEE.) DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, AND FREIGHTERS.

CORNER MAIN AND BOZEMAN STREETS, BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

AGENTS FOR THE WHEEL, FARGO & CO. THE OREGON & S. PACIFIC, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT, STAGE LINES, CHAS. F. SMITH & CO. FORWARDING LINES.

AGENTS FOR THE ALDEN EVAPORATED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. CORN & TRUSS BROOMS, CARTRIDGES AND BULLETS (the only reliable carriage for the mountains), and T. C. PAWSEY & CO'S, Agricultural Implements.

WE have just received and are offering at 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, MINER'S TOOLS, LAMPS, HATS & CAPS, RUBBER GOODS, CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, STATIONERY, NOTIONS, etc., etc.

the celebrated Main and Winchester HARNESS, SADDLERY, Saddlers' Hardware, and American Whip Company's Whips and Lashes.

A full assortment of CUTTING & CO'S CANNED GOODS, the celebrated ALDEN FRUITS & VEGETABLES, and California Dried Fruits.

OUR MOTTO: Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Believing that extended credit has ruined the prospects of many of our citizens and patrons, we advocate and shall strictly adhere to the "Cash system," or such exchange as we can readily convert into Cash.

CHARLES RICH, L. S. WILLSON, J. V. BOGERT.

P. W. McADAW & BRO.,

Proprietors of the OLD RELIABLE STANDARD, GALLATIN MILLS.

BOZEMAN, MONTANA TERRITORY. Our brand of Flour always stands At the Head of the Market.

We have all the MODERN FACILITIES. For making good Flour, and our mills are under the supervision of An Experienced Miller.

We have also in operation two spindles Steam Threshers, The best in the valley, which have Proved Highly Satisfactory. To those employing them.

P. W. McADAW & BRO.

New Store! New Goods.

T. I. DAWES, WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens BOZEMAN AND THE GALLATIN VALLEY that he has opened at the store-room formerly occupied by A. W. & C. E. TANNER, MAIN STREET, BOZEMAN, M. T., An entirely NEW STOCK of Family Groceries, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, which he offers to the trade.

Cheap for Cash.

His goods are new and choice, and families wishing to lay in supplies for immediate or future use would do well to give him a call before it is too late to do so. He is determined to stand squarely by the motto, "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

He requests a liberal share of the public patronage, and will offer in families and consumers every article usually kept by Grocers in this Territory.