

News of the Week.

New York has two genuine cases of leprosy.

Gen. Butler wants Gen. Grant made a Field Marshal for life with a salary of \$25,000 a year.

The public debt statement for July shows a reduction of about seven hundred thousand dollars.

Broymen is still Governor of Idaho, as Hoyt, who was appointed his successor, was not confirmed.

Yellow fever is raging in New Orleans. Over eighty cases have been reported and thirty deaths occurred last month.

John L. Pennington, ex-Governor of Dakota, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue of that Territory.

The Nez Perce prisoners have been removed from Fort Leavenworth to Baxter Springs, Indian Territory, which place is to be their future home.

Miss Constance Sartoris, the sister of the man who married Nellie Grant, is to be married to the Hon. Claude Vivian, of London, before long.

Queen Victoria's third son, the Duke of Connaught, is betrothed to the Princess Marie Louise, of Prussia, daughter of Prince Frederick Charles.

Carver, the great rifle shot, has succeeded in breaking 5,000 glass balls in 600 minutes, with forty-one and one-half minutes to spare. This is the best shooting known.

A severe thunder storm visited Rock Island, Ill., on the night of August 1st, during the prevalence of which lightning struck a large planing mill, which was destroyed. Loss, \$25,000.

Joachim Miller will publish in London, next September, a new volume of poems, to be called "Songs of Far-away Lands." It will be a volume of considerable length, and is to be dedicated to Lord Houghton.

The Buffalo Courier credits Bob Ingersoll with clearing \$200 on each of his lectures last year. Seems as if he had read somewhere that the wicked shall not prosper, but perhaps it was a mistake in the print.

St. Louis reports a death roll of 159 as the result of the recent heated term. From three-fourths to four-fifths of the victims were either drunkards or persons addicted to the use of strong drink—a very significant fact.

At a meeting of the creditors of Jay Cook & Co., in Philadelphia recently, a plan of settlement of the vast liabilities, over eight million dollars, was proposed. Forty per cent, it is thought, will be realized from the estate.

Some years ago several citizens of New Orleans saved the city property from Mrs. Gaines' grasp by going security for it. Recently the four gentlemen had to pay \$6,625 each, and the United States Court has just ordered the city to make good their loss.

At a boat race at Riverside, N. B., on 31st ult, between Ross and Hanlon, Hanlon won the first mile by two lengths. At 1 1/4 mile Ross fell overboard. An effort being made to have Hanlon row against Courtney in the Ottawa river. Dispatches say it is probable \$5,000 will be offered.

A special agent of the post office department reports a reign of terror in a county of New Mexico, and that a post master has been driven out of the county by a gang of desperadoes. No protection could be given by the military to the post master, such protection having been taken from parties needing it by the posse comitatus clause of the army bill. The agent recommends the discontinuance of the post office.

A young married lady of Boston recently visited friends in the interior of New York State. When leaving for home she took a drawing-room car on the N. Y. Central R. R., was followed by two villains who informed the conductor that they were conveying her to the insane Asylum at Utica. At Utica she was taken from the cars, chloroformed, taken to a house of ill-repute, robbed, outraged, stripped of her clothing, and when found by her husband was nearly a maniac from the foul treatment received.

H. D. Sealey, of Elk Grove, (Wis.) has prospects of a big windfall. His grandfather owned 2,000 acres of land in the city of St. Louis, 60 acres of which is now covered with the finest buildings in that city. The property was never transferred, and Judge Drummond, the attorney for the Sealey heirs, tells them that they have a sure thing on recovering the property. The original owner left three children, one of whom was David Sealey, father of H. D. Sealey. The property is estimated at \$30,000,000, so says the Galena Gazette.

An Illinois infidel recently advertised a lecture, and that he would kill himself before the audience at the close of the performance. He carried out his programme successfully, and after delivering an indelible lecture of wonderful power, in a manner and tone which marked him as an adept, he suddenly drew a Deringer, placed it to his forehead, and despite an attempt to prevent the deed, fired, and fell into the arms of the friends, who were on the wing of the theatre for the purpose of hindering the execution of the design. The large sized ball literally tore his brain to pieces.

Charges have been preferred against Indian Commissioner Hayt for the present unfortunate condition of Indian affairs in Idaho, Oregon and elsewhere. These charges are based chiefly on complaints on file in the Indian Bureau which show that more than one year ago that there was discontent among the Bannocks now on the war path. Complaints of rascally treatment by the agents, and of other unpleasantness, began considerably over a year ago, but they were totally disregarded by the Indian office. An examination of the files of the Indian office show that a large number of documents of this kind was disregarded and tossed into pigeon holes.

Four Negroes Hung by a Mob. Monroe, La., July 30.—A party of masked men, variously estimated at from forty to five hundred, rode into Monroe at one o'clock this morning and forcibly took from the parish jail four colored men who were confined there charged with murder. They took them to the court house square and hung them to the limb of an oak tree. Three of the victims were hanged; the fourth was killed by a white constable at Trenton, who attempted to arrest these, as it is alleged, for disorderly conduct on the streets last May. They had been tried, and one of them sentenced to the penitentiary for life and the other two remained for a new trial. The fourth victim was charged with waylaying and murdering another negro in cold blood, and had been sentenced by the District Court to the penitentiary, but had obtained a new trial. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the said parties came to their death by hanging, and that the same was done by parties unknown.

LETTER FROM VIRGINIA CITY.

The Methodist Conference.

To the Editor of the Avant Courier:

Virginia City has been a busy scene for the last few days, as many of the faithful have been here to attend the session of the M. E. Annual Conference, coming all the way from the Crow Agency, Bozeman, Helena, Butte, Missoula, Fort Hall and Emigrant Gulch. The Methodists take, usually, great interest in their annual and greatest conferences, and travel long distances to attend them; and not only the clergy do this, but the laity come to these gatherings with almost equal zeal.

Bishop Andrews, of Des Moines, Iowa, presided, and his just, gentle, and yet firm course in the administration of affairs won the approval of all associated with him. The Bishop is a man of great experience, having traveled round the world in the performance of his official duties. He has the highest culture, good practical common sense, and is most thoroughly devoted to his life-work, the preaching of the gospel and the care of the Church. No Bishop of the M. E. Church has made a better impression on the minds, not only of his own Church, but on those of other denominations.

The session commenced on Friday morning with the usual routine of business, which would not be interesting to your readers. Rev. W. A. Hall was admitted on trial. He passed a good examination, and comes highly recommended as a man of ability and character.

The evening service was held by Rev. F. A. Riggin. He preached the usual sermon on Church extension, and gave many facts that were of considerable interest to his hearers.

The reports on education, temperance, Bible cause, publications, church extension, missions and others, were presented on Saturday by the various committees and adopted by the Conference and ordered printed.

In the evening Rev. Clark Wright occupied the pulpit, and preached the annual missionary sermon. It was an able discourse. The Rev. gentleman gave many interesting facts and statistics, and applied them in his usual forcible and elegant manner. We are glad to see that he occupies the position of Presiding Elder of the Helena District, a place for which he has superior qualifications.

We make the following extract from his sermon. Mr. Wright had been speaking of foreign work, but in the portion we quote he refers to our own Territory:

"We are occupying missionary ground in Montana, and hence it is not necessary for us to go away from home to prove the worth of missionary labor as a civilizer and one of the strongest motives to unite and build society together, and to lift them up and give them a title to an inheritance that is incorruptible, undefiled and fadeless."

"But a few years ago we were taught in our schools that all west of the Missouri was a barren plain, ending in a wild, rugged, unfruitful chain of Rocky Mountains, inhabited by Indians, bears, and grasshoppers. But as we attended our agricultural fairs and saw the largest production of wheat grown from an acre of land of which we have knowledge, and vegetables, the size of which we are almost afraid to mention lest a stranger who might be present should accuse us of exaggerating; and added to these the immense wealth from mines fabulous in richness—some alone producing \$33,000 worth of gold inside of 90 days. I say, when we saw all these, the dream of youthful school days departed, and we found in reality that the Rocky Mountains, instead of being a barren waste is indeed the storehouse of the nation—"

"with a fruitful, prolific soil—with an atmosphere purer than Italy or Switzerland, and with a sky so clear that the stars at night seem to appear to be just above the house tops. But you ask what has this to do with missionary work? We answer, almost everything. It will be but a few years and this Territory will be thronged with population from the East and West."

"In 1803, Lewis and Clarke passed thro' Montana, but no white man gave them welcome. No church or school house rose up to greet their vision. Years passed by and still the same state of affairs. At length a few people entered this portion of what was once known as the Louisiana purchase. The minister came with them; aided by the Missionary Society, they were enabled to remain. The organized churches and schools, while the pioneers, turned the water courses to drive the wheels of the machinery of their mills; and now, after the labor of a few years, we survey what has been accomplished. With a population of about 25,000, we have 4,507 children enrolled in our public schools, taught by 104 teachers, with school property aggregating in value nearly \$75,000, and our people engaged earnestly in the work of education, and ready to tax themselves at the rate of \$40,000 per year for their support. We have church edifices, embracing all denominations, ministered to by pastors—and let me say here in passing, that there is not a church in Montana to-day whose pastor is not receiving aid from the Missionary Society. The Methodist Church at Helena, receiving during the present year \$150, being the nearest self-sustaining church of a y we know of in the Territory. Sunday Schools have been organized, and the people, instead of passing the Sabbath in buying and selling and engaging in sports as formerly, are enlisted in Sunday School work and teaching the children to keep the Sabbath holy and revere God's name."

"In this brief and partial exhibit we can at once see the value of the work accomplished through the instrumentality of the Missionary cause, for without Christianity our society would be disintegrated—our Courts would be objects of contempt, and life and property would be as much in jeopardy as when this portion of Montana was ruled by Piummer and his gang of 40 thieves. But, thanks be to God, we can worship, with none to molest or make us afraid."

"The faithful missionary has gone out, and amid suffering from heat and cold, they have traversed the fertile valley and passed over the snow-capped mountain top, carrying the news of salvation thro' the blood of Christ, and causing peace and contentment in many a home, and joy and gladness in many a heart."

"Not as the conquered comes, They the true hero come, Not with the roll of stirring drums, And the trumpet that sings of fame."

Not as the flying come, In silence and in fear— They shook the depths of the desert With their hymns of lofty cheer."

On Sunday the business of the session continued in five meetings, from nine o'clock in the morning until eight o'clock in the evening.

The Bishop preached morning and evening to large and delighted audiences. His sermons on the text, "He saved others, Himself He cannot save," was a masterly production, seldom, if ever, equaled in the Territory, and that in the evening was almost equally as finished a discourse. We have never heard so much unqualified praise from any congregation as was given during these discourses. The Bishop is very

earnest, logical, and at times eloquent in his preaching, and yet so plain and simple that the smallest child can understand him. He is a model preacher, and we may add, a model man.

In the afternoon Messrs. Wright and Frost addressed the Sabbath school. Their remarks were well received. As usual, the Methodists are thoroughly in earnest, and seem determined to place their churches in every available spot throughout the Territory. Its itinerants visit all parts of the country, and find their followers among all classes.

We had forgotten to speak of the choir. Assisted by Mr. Baker, they added greatly to the interest and enjoyment of the occasion. Mr. Baker, the leader, showed that he was the right man in the right place; and the organist, Mrs. Armstrong, showed great skill and thorough knowledge in her work. So good a choir is rarely found in the Territory.

The next annual conference is to be held at Butte, probably in July next. This change was made so as to induce the Bishop to give a little more time to the work here.

Below I append the appointments and the disposition made of the missionary money allowed the conference by the parent society.

APPOINTMENTS OF MONTANA CONFERENCE, HELD AT VIRGINIA CITY, AUGUST 2nd, 3rd AND 4TH, 1878.

Helena Dist.—Rev. Clark Wright, P. E. Helena—To be supplied. Diamond—To be supplied. Bozeman—To be supplied.

Virginia City—Rev. W. C. Shippen. Blackfoot Agency—To be supplied. Fort Park Agency—To be supplied. Crow Agency—To be supplied. Belknap Agency—To be supplied.

Rev. Clark Wright, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Montana Territory. Butte Dist.—Rev. F. A. Riggin, P. E. Butte—Rev. F. A. Riggin. Deer Lodge—To be supplied. Missoula and Bitter Root—Rev. W. A. Hall.

Sheridan and Banack—To be supplied by Rev. W. W. Van Orsdel. Glendale and Jefferson Valley—Rev. H. J. Duncan. L. mli Agency—To be supplied. Fort Hall Agency—To be supplied.

MISSIONARY APPROPRIATION TO THE MONTANA CONFERENCE. Three thousand dollars apportioned by the conference as follows: Butte and Butte District.....\$700. Missoula and Bitter Root..... 280. Sheridan and Banack..... 280. Glendale and Jefferson Valley..... 280. Helena District..... 300. Helena..... 200. Bozeman..... 300. Virginia City..... 380. Total.....\$3,000. W. G.

DESERT LANDS. The following circular letter has been issued from the General Land Office to the various Land Offices and U. S. Surveyor Generals:

Sir: The following instructions are issued under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1877, entitled, "An act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories." (U. S. Statutes at Large, Vol. 19, page 377.)

By the terms of the act the quantity to be entered by any one person is limited to one section, or to a tract not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, and it is required to be in compact form.

If the land is surveyed it is required to be particularly described, and it unsurveyed shall be described as nearly as possible under a survey.

As the land to be entered under this act is of the same character as that provided for by any departure from the rectangular system in the survey of claims under said act, the claimants on unsurveyed land shall be required to take their claims by legal subdivisions when the lines of public surveys shall have been extended over the same.

You will, therefore, instruct your deputies that, in subdividing townships, when they reach one of these desert land claims they will extend their lines in the usual manner, and from the best information obtainable, represent by an outline sketch the approximate limits of the reclaimed tract, or the tract in process of reclamation, so that the same may appear upon the township plot when prepared in your office.

In case a survey is asked of claims under said act which are isolated from the regular process of public surveys, and the land intervening is not of a character appropriate to be surveyed under existing laws, in order to reach such claims it will be necessary to extend the nearest standard line to the neighborhood of such claims, and then extend the proper township and section lines sufficiently to embrace such claims.

This extension will only be authorized in cases where a person has made satisfactory proof to the register and receiver of the reclamation by conducting water upon the tract within the period of three years from the filing of his declaration therefor, in cases where the party desires to make payment and obtain patent for the land, and after the evidence of reclamation has been submitted to this office and authority is given for such extension.

Very respectfully, J. A. WILLIAMSON, Commissioner.

Compensation of Postmasters. The bill regulating the compensation of postmasters of the third and fourth class passed the last Congress, tacked on to the end of the appropriation bill. On the present plan, which went into effect July 1, fourth class postmasters are to be paid according to the number of postal cards, stamps on periodicals, newspapers, letters, and other matter canceled at their office. The postmasters also receive the rental of the box, entire, and commission on unpaid letter postage collected, on amounts received from waste paper, printed matter, and twice sold at the office. The following rate of compensation has been prescribed: On the first \$100 or less, per quarter, 60 per cent; all over \$100 and not over \$300, per quarter, 50 per cent; on all over \$300, per quarter, 40 per cent. The same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters upon their quarterly returns. Provided, that when the compensation of a postmaster shall be \$1,000, exclusive of the money-order commissions, the Auditor shall report the same to the Postmaster-General, who shall assign him to the proper class, and fix his salary as provided. Finally, postmasters shall have, in this class, over \$300 per quarter, exclusive of the money-order business.

An Unprecedented Heat Storm in Minnesota. St. Paul, July 30.—A hail storm in Carver, Rice and Dakota counties this afternoon did much damage to the crops. The storm fell four inches in circumference, covering the ground three inches deep. The track of the storm was ten or twelve miles wide.

Telegrams.

Yellow Fever. New Orleans, Aug. 1.—The Board of Health report 24 new cases and 7 deaths for the past 24 hours.

Labor Troubles. Washington, July 31.—The labor troubles are entirely over, and the laborers are now anxious to go to work at \$1.25 per day.

A Family Poisoned. New Orleans, July 30.—A family of four persons were poisoned by using oxalic acid for sugar in cooking. One died, and the rest will probably recover.

A Paper Mill Destroyed. Chatham Village, (N. Y.), August 1.—U. S. Marshal Payne's paper mill was burned this morning. Loss, \$30,000. Insurance, \$25,000.

Death of New Orleans Mint Officers. Washington, August 1.—Director of the Mint, Lindermann, has decided, in consequence of yellow fever at New Orleans, and the death of the Melter and Refiner, to interrupt for 90 days active preparations for coinage at that mint.

Fires. New Orleans, August 1.—A fire to-day in Levy's dollar store building, totally destroyed it. The loss of stock is estimated at \$50,000; insured for \$40,000. Philip Werlein, musical instrument dealer, was damaged \$10,000. The total loss will reach \$100,000.

Waiting For the Others to First. Vienna, August 1.—It is rumored that General Todleben has refused to withdraw a man from the vicinity of Constantinople, and the withdrawal of the British fleet. Difficulties are also reported in regard to the return of the Turkish prisoners of war.

A Woman and Child Murdered. St. Louis, August 1.—An Alton, Ills. special says that the dead bodies of a mulatto woman and a child four years old were found in a cabin three miles from the city to-day. Her step-father and a man by the name of White were arrested on suspicion.

Destructive Storms. Philadelphia, August 1.—Two heavy rain storms, accompanied by thunder and lightning, swept over this city this evening, doing considerable damage to the exhibition building and the goods therein. The cellars were flooded level with the streets in many places, doing immense damage to the goods stored in them. Culverts were choked, trees blown down, and roofs demolished.

A Thirty-Six Hour Swim. London, August 2.—Captain Webb has commenced the feat of swimming thirty-six hours continuously without rest on the Thames. He dove off of the parade at Woolwich at 6 o'clock this morning, and is now swimming toward Gravesend, on reaching which place he will turn with the tide and come back to Woolwich, expecting to reach there at 6 o'clock this evening, when he will again turn with the tide and repeat the trip.

Across the Rio Grande. New Orleans, August 1.—A San Antonio special says: On July 25th, Lieut. Kelly, with a detachment of U. S. Cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande, near the mouth of San Felipe creek, to recover stolen stock. On the trail of the raiders he passed near the town of Los Yacates, where he was joined by the ARIZONA of the town and other Mexicans, who assisted in the recovery of seventeen cattle and one horse. The Mexicans rendered every possible assistance.

A Bank Robbery. Bloomington, (Ill.), July 31.—At nine o'clock this morning it was discovered that a remarkable robbery was committed last night in the private bank of L. L. Holmes, who has been carrying on a loan agency and private bank for money lenders of Willamantic, Connecticut. Bonds valued at \$60,000 were carried off, and \$4,000 in currency is missing. The safe was opened by the combination, which was supposed to be known only by Holmes and a clerk who was absent. No clue to the robbers.

The Yellow Fever in Cincinnati. Cincinnati, (O.), July 30.—Wm. Hills, of New Orleans, arrived on Saturday with his family, on his way East. Not feeling well, he stopped at a hotel. To-day he was removed to the hospital, his disease being yellow fever. The health officers will establish quarantine regulations for boats coming from New Orleans, and isolate the cases that may reach the city from the South. Physicians agree that yellow fever cannot exist and spread in this temperature and this level above the sea.

Indian Vengeance on a Murderer. Washington, July 29.—The U. S. Indian agent at Lemhi, Idaho, writes the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, announcing the reclamation by two or more Indians belonging to the Lemhi Agency, of Bannack John, an old Indian well known in that section as a desperado. It appears Bannack John murdered a white man a few days ago on Camas Prairie, and the Indians feared retaliation on the part of the whites. The news reached one of the Indian camps that ten of their number were murdered by the whites in Round valley while hunting. After hearing of this slaughter, the blame was laid on Bannack John, and a few of the Indians formed a conspiracy for his assassination, which was successfully carried out.

Probability of New York Capitalists Building the N. P. R. E. New York, August 2.—The Times' Bismarck special says: A party of explorers, with a military escort, and headed by Rosser, Chief Engineer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, left this morning for Ft. Kough. The object is to ascertain the value of the Northern Pacific land grant between the Missouri and the Yellowstone rivers. Dorritus Morrison, of Minneapolis, accompanies the party, and will, on their report, report to certain New York capitalists, who think of building the road to the Yellowstone, and accepting from the Northern Pacific Company 5,000,000 acres of land as their consideration.

Sitting Bull—Overtures to Return Not Respected. New York, July 30.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Sitting Bull desires to return to the United States, and made overtures to the Indian Office with that end in view. In case he returns, he insists, he shall not be held accountable for any criminality on his part during the Indian war, and that he shall be allowed to retain the ponies possessed by himself and the other nine hundred of his band. In view of the fact that Sitting Bull has had his enemies in this country endeavoring to induce the Sioux to break an outlawed treaty in which he has pledged himself and warriors to take part, the authorities have declined to entertain any proposition looking towards his return. This decision has the sanction of the President and Cabinet.

Road Agents Rob the Mail Sacks.

Hat Creek, Wyo., July 25.—The coach which left Deadwood for Cheyenne on the 23d was detained one day at Jenner's stockade on account of high water. After proceeding from there it was stopped at two o'clock this morning, two miles north of Lightning creek, by six armed men, who were on foot and masked. Finding there was but one passenger on board (the Rev. J. W. Pickett), they forbore molesting him, but turned their attention to the mail sacks, which they cut open and robbed of registered letters and other valuable matter. They broke open the treasure boxes, but found nothing. They were not at all excited over their work, which occupied them fully half an hour, and as soon as they were through they ordered the driver to go on. It is impossible to say what the losses from the mails are, although it is known they found one gold watch.

Heavy Rain. Chicago, July 26.—The signal service observer here reports that rain fell last night, according to the gauge, as over four inches, the greatest on record in any one night. Elsewhere in the Northwest, except at Quincy, there seems to have been very much less rain. The damage in this city on account of flooded basements can not be calculated. Among the heaviest losers are Carson, Pierce & Co., a west side dry goods house. Their basement was flooded, and the goods reported damaged from \$30,000 to \$50,000. The post office building, which is undergoing repairs, suffered to the extent of many thousand dollars, the rain coming in from the roof, drenching the floors and ceiling, and damaging the stock of postal cards, blanks, etc. The military headquarters in the same building suffered considerably. The Tribune's edition was delayed two hours by water in the press-room.

Bannacks and Piutes Separating. A Baker City (Oregon) dispatch of July 22d says: A courier from General Howard reports that the Bannacks and Piutes have separated. The former are fleeing the country, while the latter are supposed to be making for their agency for the purpose of surrendering. Two companies of the 8th Infantry passed through this city to-day en route for the Overland road beyond Boise, which is now threatened by the hostile Bannacks returning to Camas Prairie and the buffalo country. A Silver City dispatch says the indications are that the hostilities are returning in that direction.

The Oregon Hostiles. San Francisco, August 1.—A Boise City dispatch says that General Howard, with the main body of troops, was at Rocky Canyon, on the Malheur river, last night in pursuit of the hostile Indians, who attacked the stage yesterday, and who were estimated at about two hundred in number, and have gone up Snake river towards Bruneau Valley. Parties just arrived from Payette Valley, report two small parties of Indians on the tributaries of the Weiser.

A Silver City dispatch reports that the hostiles, on their way up Snake river yesterday, stopped at Ranchman's ranch and encountered a number of Chinese employes, four of whom they slaughtered. The savages have been committing serious depredations at Sucker creek and other points within fifteen miles of this place. There is no probability that they will come nearer town.

A Strange Case of Murder. New York, August 1.—Henry Smith, a policeman of Jersey City, retired with his wife last night at 11 o'clock, and at 4 this morning Mrs. Smith awoke to find her husband dead with his skull crushed. He had been murdered in his sleep, and it appears that the assassin first chloroformed the husband and wife, as the deed was perpetrated without Mrs. Smith knowing anything about it.

Mrs. Smith says she was awakened at 3 o'clock a. m. by her husband throwing his hand over her face, and she discovered a handkerchief over her face which had a peculiar odor. She removed the handkerchief, and turning towards her husband, noticed that both pillows covered his head and body. This she removed and saw a pool of blood under him, which had also saturated her own clothing. This she says first intimation she had of the commission of the crime. The handkerchief which Mrs. Smith says covered her face is missing. Chief Nathan has ordered her arrest, and close watch is kept upon her movements.

Officer Smith was one of four brothers, one of whom is a member of the Board of Aldermen of Jersey City, and one a conductor on the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

The Death of Little Minnie Warren. New York, July 27.—Little Minnie Warren, who died on Tuesday, was buried at Middleboro, Massachusetts, on Thursday last. She required the caress of a child of ten years, and by embracing her girl baby, having died in childbirth. Tom Thumb and other dwarfs who were present could not control their grief. Her death doubtless ends Tom Thumb's career on the stage. The following account of the scene is given: During her sickness she seemed to think of nothing but the baby she soon hoped to hold to her bosom. "I shall live," she said to her sister, Mrs. Southworth; and after her baby was born she said with a smile: "I knew I should live. Take me and rock me." Her sister took Minnie in her arms, as she would an infant, and rocked her. "Don't cry," said Minnie, "I shall live through it." Then after a little she said: "Rock me on the other side, sister." Mrs. Southworth did so, and Minnie was quiet for a little while. At length she said with a sigh, "I don't know whether I shall get through after all. Please put me in bed. I feel very badly. I am afraid I can't live through it." The sister put her tenderly on the bed. In a few minutes, without another word and with only a gentle sigh, Minnie died, three hours after her baby was born. The baby was a beautiful child, robust, and weighed just one seventh of Minnie's weight, (six pounds). Mrs. Southworth is a full grown woman.

Advertisements for Galen & Black's Stage Line, First-Class Hotel, and City Meat Market.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. 1878. New Mill. 1878. RETAIL.

THE EMPIRE FLOURING MILLS. It will be equipped with Three Runs of Burrs, with a Capacity of Two Hundred Sacks of Flour Per Day.

NEW PROCESS FLOUR. It will be equipped with Three Runs of Burrs, with a Capacity of Two Hundred Sacks of Flour Per Day.

THOMAS' FAMOUS EXTRA FLOUR. The leading brand in the metropolis for the past six years, will be kept at the head of the market.

GEO. D. & L. A. THOMAS, BOZEMAN, OR GALLATIN CITY, MONTANA.

Fancy Dry Goods, CLOTHING, LIQUORS, Groceries, Dry Goods, CLOTHING.

J. H. Taylor, Ladies' Goods.

FANCY GOODS, Gold Pens, BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS.

LACLEDE HOTEL, W. & N. J. MALIN, Proprietors.

City Meat Market, SLOAN & PROFFITT, Wholesale & Retail.

WALTER COOPER Wholesale Rifles, HOWE Sewing Machine, GOLD DUST, COIN, First National Bank, N. H. WEBSTER, Cigars and Tobacco, CONFECTIONERY.