The Avant Courier

JOSEPH WRIGHT, : : : : : : : EDITOR

BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

Thursday, - February 8, 1872.

On account of important telegraph news, we circulate our paper one day earlier than usual this week.

THE ALIEN LAW.

A short editorial in the COURIER of last week on this subject, wherein the inconsistency of the *Montanian* was mentioned, has given the editor or his admirable ass-istant, a plausible excuse to inflict upon the readers of that paper a lengthy, labored article, in which the writer, for the want of a better excuse, adopts a remarkably poor one, in attributing its variable attitude on this question to our imagination, when the matter is so susceptible of proof. But we presume that to be one of the conditions a Bozeman editor must inevitably accept in the discharge of his duties. We are satisfied that, by reference to the file of the *Montanian* of October last the editors will find a three column editorial, the first article that appeared in a Montana paper on this subject, in which the pent up feelings of the writer could not be checked in vindicative expletives against poor John in less space, and they will find *everything* the COURIER so "gratuitously" attributes to them. It may be that the two distinguished personages who preside over the *Montanian* do not compare notes; that a jealousy may exist between them as to their respective merits in producing an able leader, and that one so ignores the other as not to read *his* three column leaders; that one may have written the vindictive article of October last, which consigned the Chinamen to a warmer climate, hypothetically speaking, than obtains on the Pacific slope, and that the other now takes up the quill in favor of John. That a discrepancy in sentiment of the paper then and now exists reference to their file will conclusively prove.

The assertion of the *Montanian* that it "alone of all the Territorial press have contended that local legislation would not and could not meet the difficulty," is another evidence of a defective memory on the part of that paper, that is if they ever read the COURIER. When the different papers of the Territory were calling upon the members of the Legislature to "stand to their pledges" and pass some law abridging the rights of Chinamen, we contended that local legislation would effect nothing, unless it was to bring the matter to the notice of Congress, and in the COURIER of the 16th of November appeared the following in the course of an article on that subject:

Whatever rights or immunities the Chinamen now enjoy are vouchsafed him by acts of Congress, and we fail to see how any law passed by the Legislature of Montana Territory, in conflict with these acts of Congress can be made to work effectively. That the great flow of Chinese emigration to this country, and the many evils it entails, should be in some manner stopped, every resident of the Pacific slope heartily prays, but it can only be done through the means of Congress, and something more powerful than these prayers or any argument yet advanced will have to be brought to bear befor the desirable object is accomplished.

The *Montanian* about one month afterward did assume about the same position in a controversy with the *New Northwest*.

BOZEMAN ACADEMY.

BRUSH COLLEGE, M. T., Feb. 4th, 1872.

To the Editor of the Avant Courier:

The several articles recently appearing in the columns of your excellent, wide-a-wake paper, suggesting the erection of an Academy at Bozeman for the mutual benefit of those desiring a more than common school education, and more especially for the purpose of improving and classifying our teachers, is a project worthy the earnest consideration of every resident of Gallatin Valley, and every one who may contemplate the inseparable intellectual and mechanical development of our Territory. The writer was doubtless aware ere he broached the subject, that it would meet the approbation not only of seekers after hidden lore, but parents, and guardians in whose hands for a time is committed the future weal of our country, "the paradise of golden vales." Many families with whom I have to some extent become familiar, are becoming disgusted at their depreciated educational facilities, and avow their intention of migrating to where their wants may be met, and where methodical rule protests against having the wool pulled over the eyes of the people by every sycophant that treads the public highway. What idea could be advanced to cause action upon judgment, reason and appreciation stronger than first to insist that proper measures be taken to secure the means by which a classical course of study be afforded our youth? And thus retaining the settlers that are here, allure others to come and settle in our midst.

Yours truly, N. TRUBY.

Montana War Claims.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

Inspector General James A. Hardie reports that he has succeeded in replacing nearly all the evidence collected in support of the Montana Indian war claims, which was destroyed in the Chicago fire. His list of awards is about finished, but he will hold his reports at Chicago for 10 or 12 days longer to give all claimants an opportunity to perfect their cases and come in on the list of awards. The amount is to cover half a million dollars, and it is expected that the appropriation to pay them will be made during the next session of Congress.

VIRGINIA CITY ITEMS.—The Montanian of February 1st, says: The Kremlin lode, of Granite Gulch, is being worked with flattering prospects——The snow is very deep in the mountains about Virginia, and a spring freshet is feared——The light fingered gentry that Tom. Deyarman captured last week, were sentenced by Judge Lott——The Rising Sun lode, in Norwegian Gulch, is opening finely. Work on other lodes in the Hot Spring District is being pushed ahead. The future of that district is very promising——Judge Hosmer is to be the next Mayor of Virginia City——All the cattle, except those imported from Texas, were doing well up to the last storm.

A GENEROUS DONATION.—Col. L. M. Black, with his characteristic generosity, has made a donation of $50 to the M. E. Church Fair, which was received by telegraph yesterday.—*Helena Herald.*

BOZEMAN, M. T., January 30, 1872.

To the Committee of Ladies, Methodist Episcopal Church Fair:

MESSRS. FOX, LYSTER & ROE:—Pay to the Committee of Ladies, Methodist Episcopal Church Fair, fifty dollars, and charge to my account. L. M. BLACK.

BY TELEGRAPH

Reported for the Avant Courier.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 5.

Commodore Ashbury, in a letter to the New York Yacht Club, raises the question whether the time allowance system should not be reduced in order to give time for the necessary six months' notice to be given of their intention to compete for the American cup. He says that he has no knowledge that any one contemplates such a course this year, but should he ever decide to re-visit America he will not take the equitable sportsman-like interpretation of the Club's deed of trust, as he did last year, and then found that an act of courtesy and generosity was met by scorn and unfair proceedings, but shall take freely the construction, hereafter asking no medals or favors, and giving none.

Notice is given that the Catholic National Temperance Convention will be held at Baltimore on the 22d of February.

NEW YORK, February 5.

The *Herald* editorially says, the fact that the British representatives at Washington were instructed to make proposals of accommodation and compromise of the Alabama claims, is an insult to our Government and our nation, and if Great Britain is liable for the loss of our commerce and the prolongation of our civil war, the damages awarded must be paid peaceably, or will be collected at the point of the bayonet.

The *Times* says, the action of the British Government will be a matter of surprise to Americans.

The *Tribune* says, if the clamor of England should compel a withdrawal from the treaty of Washington, it is not the United States that will be the heaviest loser by such cause.

The *World* says, it looks as if the Administration has overshot the mark in trying to make party capital out of this controversy, and if the treaty is repudiated, the public verdict will be that the President and his advisers have bungled the great question instead of settling it.

A Matamoras special announces the fall of Camargo into the hands of the revolutionists. Cortina is moving rapidly to Matamoras, followed closely by Guerega, who has begun the seige from Monterey.

Many young men are fleeing to the Arizona side to escape conscription.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the excitement among high officials in that city, in consequence of our relations with Engladd, is very great, and there have been constant conferences between the representatives of the American Government and the British Embassy. The situation in England, as represented by the English legation at Washington, is of the gravest character. The Tory party, although represented by Stafford and the Joint High Commission, desires forcing the Alabama question upon Parliament and compelling such a vote as would declare its want of confidence in the Gladstone Ministry. The Gladstone Ministry, in consequence, is seeking an amendment in the Alabama case to parry the assaults of the Tories.

Dispatches have been received at Washington, urging the Administration to withdraw its claims for consequent damages.

The President is firm in his conviction that the case as represented by our Government shall not be amended or withdrawn. He regards the Geneva Commission as a court, and feels that America has a right to go before that court, like any other party in action, and leave the question to its decision. If our case shows any surprising features the fault will be with the English, who permitted themselves for their own gain to become parties to such a court the United States. The President also says that the necessities of any English Cabinet must not be permitted to force his Administration into a false position.

A dispatch has been received from Minister Schenck to the effect that the excitement in London is intense, but no recommendations are made.

The English Minister, Mr. Thornton, combats the views of the Administration as to the Geneva Commission being a court, and urges that it be treated as an amicable conference. He contends that there could be no peace if our case is presented in the form of an indictment.

Secretary Fish does not see how any claim could be withdrawn. If, in his judgment, Sir Alexander Cuchburn should withdraw, there would be no hope of an amicable settlement.

Mr. Evarts is about to return to this country for further instructions.

A letter from St. Petersburg says the course of Catacazy has met with the approval of his associates in the Foreign Office, and Secretary Fish is severely criticised.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

The Presbytery of Brooklyn met yesterday to consider the question of women-preaching. After discussion, in which T. Cuyler contended that preaching by women was not prohibited by the book of the church, by the government, nor by the bible, and that it was merely a question of conscience, common sense and circumstances, and in which views he was sustained by several members of the Presbytery, the matter was referred to a committee, who subsequently reported a document to the effect that it was inconsistent with the rules of the church to allow women to preach. This was discussed until 6 o'clock, when the Presbytery adjourned till to-morrow.

A special London dispatch says the *Times* yesterday used the following language: The treaty of Washington has become inoperative for the reason that it is not based on a perfect understanding between the signatory parties. It is with the utmost reluctance that we contemplate the possibility that the reference of this question to an arbitration court will come to nothing, and that there will remain nothing of the expectations thus raised of a successful issue of the case. A satisfactory answer from Washington, excluding the American claim for indirect damages, cannot be anticipated. The Convention has no sequel but the abandonment of the reference.

A bill to abolish the Polynesian coolie slave trade will be introduced in Parliament during the present session.

A Washington special says that advices from Minister Schenck confirm the statements that the attacks on the Washington treaty were instigated by the Gladstone Government to affect the attacks of the Tories to the effect that England was overreached in the Alabama negotiations. Another view indicated by Mr. Schenck is, that the English flurry is all gotten up to prejudice the arbitrators against America.

Fish stated yesterday that the demand of the English Government that the Confederate loan should be considered as proper, that the rebels contract with the Confederacy

The suggestion, he had heard, would be accepted by England to withdraw the claim of consequential damage was one that had been submitted to the Joint High Commission, at which time the American Government indicated its willingness to accept the gross sum in lieu of such demands, but the proposition was rejected.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, February 5.

The tone of the press on the Alabama claims is slightly moderated. All look forward to the Queen's speech to-morrow for a positive announcement of the stand taken by the government with regard to the American case.

A mass meeting of the republican supporters of Charles Dilke will be held to-night at Trafalger Square. A grand demonstration is expected.

The *Times* on Saturday used the following language: "We repudiate the construction which has been put on the treaty of Washington in the American case, and must withdraw from arbitration if this construction is insisted on; but this point rectified, we are ready to stand loyally by the treaty. The same paper to-day says it is afraid the attempt to solve the Alabama difficulty may prove abortive, and hopes that failure will not excite bitter feelings in America.

The *Daily News* says, the Queen in her speech on the opening of Parliament, to-morrow, will express the wish that the tribunal at Geneva may be able to proceed with its duties on the basis accepted.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The demonstration at Trafalgar Square last night by the supporters of Sir Charles Dilke, was attended with comparative quiet. A procession numbering at least fourteen thousend persons, many of whom wore phrygian caps, marched to Trafalgar Square. Numerous red flags were displayed throughout the line, and the bands played the Marsellaise.

At the banquet of the Liberals at Lambeth last night, Sir Charles Arthur, a member of Parliament, in his speech referred to the Alabama claims, and said he scorned the claims of the United States Government for indirect damages.

There is no doubt that the abstract of the Queen's speech published in the *Pall Mall Gazette* was a hoax.

PARIS, Feb. 6.

It is stated that LeFranc will succeed Casimer Poyer as Minister of the Interior. Louis Joseph Martel is mentioned as the successor of LeFranc.

France is now ready to pay the fourth half milliard of the German war indemnity, which is due on the first of May.

The Assembly is discussing a motion for the establishment of a provincial commission to govern the country in case the Assembly is illegally dissolved.

ROME, Feb. 5.

Cardinel Antonelli is sick, but there is nothing in the complaint to excite apprehension.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 5.

Deputy Consular Cowan has ordered fifty mutineers to be blown from the mouths of cannons.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

NORFOLK, VA., February 4.

The United States steamer Guerrere has arrived from New York, having on board the remains of Major General Robert Anderson, which will probably be delivered to General commanding at Fortress Monroe.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.

Hon. J. B. Brenk, one of the most distinguished members of the Maryland Bar and ex-Attorney General of the State, died today, aged 67.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.

Governor Warmouth to-day sent a message to the Legislature, calling their attention to the delay in carrying out the pledges to repeal certain obnoxious laws, and urging upon them the absolute necessity of observing the pledges at once, a failure to do which, he says, will justly be considered as unmitigated treachery and contempt of public opinion.

FROM OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.

A special to the *Chronicle* says the names of the killed in the explosion of the powder mill were Nero Bullard and Robinson, (white), and Conly, (colored). Conly was blown into fragments. Nothing could be found of him but a portion of his head and trunk. The shock was distinctly heard at Dayton. The loss has not yet been ascertained. Hundreds of citizens are hurrying to the scene of the disaster, and have rendered all possible assistance. Duncan, a colored man, is so terribly lacerated that he cannot recover. A search is now being made among the ruins for the bodies of more of the workmen, some of whom are missing. The bodies of the dead are shockingly mutilated and burned. Houses standing a mile distant had windows completely blown out.

FROM ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.

Six Japanese gentlemen arrived at the Tremont House yesterday, from New York, having come on to meet the Japanese Embassy, now enroute here from San Francisco. They will await here the arrival of the Embassy, and their stay, in the present condition of the U. P. Railroad, may be consequently prolonged.

Two or three inches of snow fell here yesterday and last night.

A *Tribune* special says, that Morton's early adjournment resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, does not meet with much favor in that committee. The prominent members thereof say that the majority of the committee would not consent to any adjournment until a bill to modify the tariff has been passed.

Dawes, however, is not sanguine of any work being done in this direction at this session of Congress.

The same special says, relative to the Geneva conference, that reliable dispatches in relation to the action of the British authorities upon the American case, are believed by the authorities here to be highly sustained. It is not believed that any open action will be taken previous to the actual consideration of the cases of each government by the Board of Arbitration.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.

Mrs. Fair has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court, on the ground that the court erred in not allowing the counsel for the defense the closing argument, and permitting evidence of former bad characters for chastity.

The investigation by the Legislative Committee into the matters connected with the building of the new City Hall, fully exculpates the Commissioners from the charges of corruption or mismanagement.

TERRITORIAL.

VIRGINIA CITY, Feb. 6.

The election for Mayor, yesterday, between two Republicans, Hosmer and Elling, resulted in the election of the former by two majority. Considerable interest was taken in the election. Five hundred and forty-four votes were cast.

HELENA, Feb. 5.

A man, name unknown, was frozen to death on Saturday night, down the gulch, about a mile from the city, and was found yesterday morning lying dead in the snow. He was probably intoxicated.

The reduction works have suspended operations on account of the inability of the charcoal contractors to fill their contracts, owing to the deep snow in the mountains.

The snow blockade on the U. P. R. R. still continues. There is no telling when a train will get through.

A man named Dennis Hinchey was shot and killed on Sunday morning in a row, in front of Marshall's saloon, at Fort Benton.

Weather clear and cold.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

HOUSE.—The following bills were introduced:

By Cobb, for abolishing the Freedmens' Bureau.

By Parker, for organizing the Indian Territory of Oklahamah.

SENATE.—The credentials of Ransom, Senator elect from North Carolina, were referred.

Chandler presented memorials from the Michigan lumbermen against the Chicago relief bill.

Kellogg presented a petition from the leading men in the rice interest, of Louisiana, protesting against the abolition of the tax on rice.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

The following has been received here:

SALT LAKE, Feb. 3.—To Hon. W. Hooper, Washington:

An assemblage of over two thousand of your constituents have just unanimously condemned Judge McKean's judicial course, and asked for his removal.

[Signed.] THOMAS FITCH.

Salt Lake Items.

SALT LAKE, February 1.—Notwithstanding the apportionment bill, the Mormon leaders still profess strong hopes of Utah being admitted this session of Congress.

Under a joint resolution of the Legislature, the election for delegates to the convention, takes place next Monday.

Judge McKean's ruling on the bail question, is the topic of general discussion. The Mormons say the decision is consistent but foolish.

Nearly three thousand tons of ore and bullion is waiting transportation East; of this, about fifteen hundred tons is from the Emma mine.

There is great stagnation in business owing to the snow blockade on the Union Pacific railroad.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 1.—At Washington, Pennsylvania, this afternoon Thomas G. McGriffin, a lad of seventeen, shot and dangerously wounded Professor Wilson, Principal of the Union School. The Professor had refused to deliver a note to one his young lady pupils from McGriffin, and ordered him off the premises, when the boy shot him through the body.

James Stough and wife, old and respected citizens of Richmond, Kentucky, had a quarrel yesterday, during which the husband plunged a clasp knife into the breast and abdomen of his wife fifteen or twenty times, no one being present to interrupt him in his murderous work. He was under the influence of liquor. The neighbors, being apprised of the affair by some children, went to the house and found Mrs. Stough lying in a pool of blood upon the floor. She only lived long enough to tell who murdered her. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the quarrel.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Feb. 1.—The second tier of the bridge across the Missouri river was safely landed on bed-rock to-day, at a depth of 66 feet below high water. For the past few days the progress has been very slow, owing to the caisson meeting with a three-foot stratum of water-bearing gravel. This gravel contains specimens of rich gold-bearing quartz, topas, amethyst, winestone and other relics of the glacial period.

IMPORTANT LAND CASE ON TRIAL.—A case is on trial in the United States Land office, in this city, and will probably remain there all winter, involving the title to over one hundred quarter-sections of land in Alameda County. The lands are estimated to be of the value of about $20 per acre, and, for the greater part, they are covered by pre-emptions, and, in many cases, the improvements are extensive and valuable. The Western Pacific Railroad Company is contestant against the settlers, and claims by virtue of the acts of Congress making donations of the odd numbered sections within twenty miles of the line of their railroad, and which took effect January 30, 1865, by instructions from the Department of the General Land Office. The pre-emptors contend that the railroad company are not entitled to any of these lands, because they say they had been included within the limits of a private grant from the Mexican Government, at the time of the passage of the Acts of Congress and at the time the reservation took effect.

A great mass of testimony has been taken already, and the trial attracts much attention. The Railroad Company is represented by Coats & Shanklin; the pre-emption settlers by B. B. Neuman.—*Bulletin.*

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by Thomas P. Street, in East Gallatin precinct, Gallatin County, M. T., about sixteen miles nearly North from the Town of Bozeman, M. T., on the 28th day of December 1871, and posted before the undersigned County Clerk on the 2d day of January 1872, one Roan Steer Calf, with red neck, no marks or brands, appraised at $8; Two White yearling Heifers, branded with the figure 6, or a cross inside of an oxwoke on the left hip, appraised at $13 each; One Red and White Spotted Cow, greater part of both horns off, branded on the left hip, but too dim to tell what it has been, supposed to be 6 or 7 years old, appraised at $40; One Deep Red yearling Heifer, no marks or brands, appraised at $12. Given under my hand, January 15th, 1872.

ARCH GRAHAM, County Clerk.

WANTED!

County Warrants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will pay the

Highest Cash Price

FOR GALLATIN COUNTY WARRANTS.

☞ Those having such to dispose of will find it to their interest to give me a call. NELSON STORY.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

Essays for Young Men, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2, Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 1-4

FROM OUR TRAVELING CORRESPONDENT.

SHERIDAN, Jan. 13th, 1872.

Editor Avant Courier:

The January thaw which has been prevailing for the last week, has been very salutary in its effects in reviving the drooping spirits of the stock owners of this vicinity, some of whom were feeling terribly "down in the mouth" at the sorry prospects they had of wintering their herds with the exceedingly limited quantity of feed on hand; but the prevalence of southerly winds has largely decreased the amount of snow in the valleys and on the foothills, and although cattle cannot come out very fat in the spring, our graziers are feeling more confident than they were, and hopeful that they will be able to push through the winter without any serious loss.

Severe as the lesson has been, it will have been productive of good, if our ranchmen will profit by the experience of the past season, and take proper precaution in the future, and discard the "penny wise, pound foolish" practices of the past, to say nothing of the inhumanity of allowing animals to perish in the storm when by the exercise of a little forethought and judicious management much suffering might be avoided, and consequent dollars and cents saved.

It is an "ill wind that blows nobody good," and "ye merry haymakers" have reaped a golden harvest this year. Hay has been selling freely at twenty-five dollars in the stack, and some men have been holding it at still higher figures, but it the present state of the weather continues, those who have pursued so illiberal a course, and refused to sell at the highly profitable rate above named, will be apt ere long to curse their luck (or rather greed,) in not taking the tide of fortune at its flood, instead of waiting for the turn, and making the misfortune of others a stepping stone to the gratification of their inordinate desires. Should the remainder of the winter be not more than ordinarily severe there will be hundreds of tons of hay unsold, which might have been disposed of at large profit, had it not been held so high that cattle owners preferred to take chances rather than pay the exorbitant prices demanded.

During the past year there has been a large number of very fine stock imported to these valleys, indeed to such an extent that already "scrub" cattle, and cayuse ponies are at a discount. Prominent among the importers and owners of blooded stock may be mentioned Messrs. Orr & Poindexter, R. O. Hickman, Alex. Metzel and others, who deserve great praise for their energy and enterprise in their efforts to encourage the breeding and rearing of superior stock.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather there has been a constant round of amusements during the holidays. The New Years Ball at Lott's Bridge under the management of Mr. Henry J. Price, the genial and enterprising proprietor of the Twin Bridges Hotel was a grand success; and the supper—well, for a good square meal of any kind, commend me to the care of the amiable Mrs. Price, for she suits me to a nicity.

But, Mr. Editor, the grandest thing of the season was at Sheridan on Thursday last. While *en route* for Mill Creek your correspondent called on an old time acquaintance, and was astonished—nonplussed—completely bewildered by a female woman of the feminine gender coming at me point blank, and with a smile that was "childlike and bland," but withal a look of determination that would not be denied, requested the honor of my company to the Leap Year Ball to be given at Sheridan that evening. You, Mr. Editor, who know the bashfulness of my nature, can readily picture my consternation. I was thunder stricken! struck all of a heap!! flabbergasted!!! In vain I protested; in vain I proffered all the excuses in the calander with a volubility and rapidity of utterance worthy of Sarah Gamp; in vain as a *dernier ressort* I informed her of my ineligibility, and that probably at that very moment a loving wife and several babes were anxiously awaiting the return of husband and father; she stood there in all the fullness of her Leap-year glory and calmly informed me that she wouldn't take no for an answer, so perforce I had to submit to be led like a lamb to the slaughter to the Sheridan Hall, where the guests were assembled and the musicians were executing the most unearthly preludes, (I think they they were selected from Robert de Diable or Mephistopheles.) When I had sufficiently recovered my equanimity to take observations, *mirabile dictu!* what a sight met my astonished gaze! On one side of the spacious hall, and marshalled under the command of Mrs. Ira Phillips and Miss Mary Christiansen, the floor managers of the evening, I beheld such a galaxy of beauty, such an array of "sparkling eyes and beaming smiles" as it never fell to my lot to witness so far from the "genial influences of civilization," darting triumphant glances at a crowd of poor *hommes* on the other side who looked as happy as a lot of flies in a molasses jug, and as much at home as a litter of pigs on a picket fence. However, I did not get much time to moralize on the situation, for the word of command was given—Ladies, take partners for quadrilles, when the way they went for the boys would have astonished the natives, and led them on the floor looking (the boys, I mean,) as if they were going to a funeral instead of a dance. Ever and anon, I cast anxious glances toward the door expecting to see the Minister or Justice of the Peace come in and settle some poor fellows hash for life; but this catastrophe was fortunately averted in the first instance by the absence of the preacher, who was at the Capitol endeavoring to convert the Legislative Assembly, (hopeless task!) and in the second by the forethought of the boys, who had organized themselves into a Mutual Protection Society, and furnished the J. P. with four bits and a bucking cayuse and sent him to Virginia to buck at faro. These causes of apprehension being removed, nothing else intervened to mar the pleasure of the occasion, and everything went "merry as a marriage bell," until midnight when a superb collation, prepared under the direction of Mesdames Bateman and Parmeter, was served, after which the merry dance was resumed and continued without intermission until the glowing orb of day began to shed his glories in the East, when all departed, feeling that renowned as Sheridan is for social gatherings, she had outstripped herself on this occasion.

For myself, despite the fear and trembling I experienced, I hope that whenever the ladies of Mill Creek determine to give another ball, that one of the fair creatures will remember your correspondent, and hitch up the buggy team and fetch him along to participate.

T. B.

It is said that buckwheat flour of excellent quality is made by crushing instead of grinding the grain.

RULES OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
VIRGINIA CITY, Nov. 21st, 1871.

It is hereby ordered that, until further ordered, the following shall be the rules of the Court:

1st. The first week of each term at Virginia City shall be devoted to the trial or disposition of cases on the United States calendar, the hearing and determining of demurrers, motions, and other preliminary questions arising in cases on the Territorial criminal law and equity docket. And the trial or disposition of equity and law cases in which a jury may be waived by the parties.

2d. Before each term of the court in this District, the clerk of the respective counties shall enter the cases on two distinct calendars, keeping the criminal, law and equity cases separate as follows, to-wit:

1st. Cases in which issues of law are joined.

2d. Cases in which issues of fact are joined.

The cases shall be entered on the respective calendars in the order in which the issues are joined. And during the term, as the issues of law are disposed of on the first calendar, the case shall be transferred to the foot of the second calendar.

3d. The United States Grand Jury shall be summoned to appear at Virginia City, Madison county, at ten A. M., on the first day, and the (U. S.) Petit Jury at the same hour, on the third day of each term.

4th. The Territorial Grand Jury shall be summoned to appear at ten a. m. on the first day, and the Trial Juries at the same hour on the third day of each term in their respective counties, except Madison county.

5th. The first two days of each term, except in Madison county, shall be devoted to the hearing and disposition of all demurrers, motions, and other preliminary questions arising in cases on the docket for the term, and the trial of equity and any law cases in which a jury may be waived by the parties.

THEOPHILUS MUFFLY, Clerk.

DR. S. H. OSBORN,

Druggist and Apothecary,

IN THE MASONIC BUILDING,

Corner Main and Bozeman sts.,

BOZEMAN CITY, MONTANA

DRUGS,

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PAINTS, OILS,

Toilet Articles, Notions &c.

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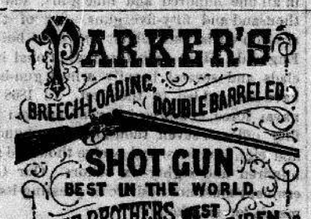
BOZEMAN, MONTANA TERR.,



REFITTED AND REFURNISHED!

GUY HOUSE,

A. D. HAWKS, Prop'r,

Corner of Main and Black Sts.,

BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

HAVING taken charge of this popular hotel, and refitted, refurnished and thoroughly overhauled the same, I am prepared to offer superior accommodations to the public.

FIRST CASH STORE!

BOZEMAN, MONTANA TERRITORY, December 17, 1871.

FRIENDS ANE ALL:

GOOD, BAD AND INDIFFERENT, it makes no difference to us; it is your Greenbacks we are after, and to get them we propose to sell you MORE GOODS FOR ONE DOLLAR than any other store in town.

We will say to every man who has an interest in his pocket, in the county or in Bozeman, that we believe we are to-day entitled to some credit for there are but few in our circumstances, with limited means, etc., who would dare start in business at the time we did in opposition to men of means, and cut down the prices as we have done. In so doing, we believe we are a benefit to every consumer in the county, whether he buys for cash or not; for, were it not for us, we firmly believe goods would be sold at much higher figures than they are.

To those who buy for cash, or those who do not, we will take pleasure in showing you our goods at any time, that you may see the difference between buying for cash and jawbone.

Thanking all for the kindness which has been extended to us,

We are, respectfully, yours,

W. & G. E. TANNER.

ARE ENDORSED AND PRESCRIBED BY more leading Physicians than any other tonic or stimulant now in use. They are A SURE PREVENTIVE of Fever and Ague, Intermittents, Biliousness, and all disorders arising from Miasmatic causes. They are highly recommended as an anti-dyspeptic, and in cases of indigestion are invaluable as an Appetizer and Recuperant, and in cases of General Debility they have never in a single instance failed in producing the most happy results. They are particularly BENEFICIAL TO FEMALES, strengthening the body, invigorating the mind and giving tone and elasticity to the whole system. The HOME BITTERS are compounded with the greatest care, and no Tonic Stimulant has ever been offered to the public SO PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, and at the same time combining so many remedial agents, endorsed by the medical fraternity as the best known to Pharmacopœia. It costs little to give them a fair trial, and

Every Family Should Have A Bottle.

In Chicago the HOME BITTERS are vouched for as superior to any now in use by G A Mariner, Analytical Chemist; James V. Z Blany, M D; Prof Chemistry, Rush Medical College; H S Hahn, M D; B McVicar, M D; J B Walker, M D; Norman S Barns, M D; T S Hoyn, M D; and R Lupiam M D.

In Cincinnati by J L Vattier, M D; A James, M D; C T Simpson, M D; S P Bonner, M D; D S Muscratt, M D; G W Bigler, M D; W T Tallmafero, M D; J J Quinn, M D; J H Buckner, M D; W R Woodward, M D; G A Doherts, M D; R S Wayne, Chemist; Chas Woodward, M D; G K Taslor, M D; D W McCarty, M D; P F Maley, M D; R H Johnson, M D.

In St. Louis, Eno Sander, P H D., Analytical Chemist, pronounces the Home Bitters as superior to the celebrated Hostetter's and they have also the following endorsement of the medical profession in St. Louis:

St. Louis, July, 1870.

JAMES A JACKSON & CO.—Gentlemen:—As you have communicated to the medical profession the receipt of the Home Bitters, it cannot, therefore, be considered as a secret or a patent medicine, no patent having been taken for it. We have examined the formula for making the Home Bitters, and unhesitatingly say the combination is one of rare excellence, all the articles used in their composition are of the best class of which they belong, being highly tonic, stimulent, stomachic, carminative and slightly laxative. The mode of prepraing them is strictly in accordance with the rules of Pharmacy. Having used them, seen the effects in our private practice, we take pleasure in recommending them to all persons desirous of taking bitters, as being the best Tonic and Stimulant now offered to the public. L. C. Baisliniese, Prof. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women St. Louis, Medical College.

DRAKE McDOWELL, Late President Missouri Medical College.
FRANK G. PORTER, M D; Member of Board Health, St. Louis, Mo.
E A CLAK, M D. Prof. of Surgery, Mo., Medical College, and late Resident Physician City Hospital, St. Louis, Mo
HERBERT PRIMM, M D, Professor of Practical Pharmacy, St. Louis College of Pharmacy.
J C WHITEHILL, Editor of Medical Archives,
C GERICKE, M D,
C A WARK, M D,
S. G. MOSES, M D,
DR C V E LUDWIG,
ALFRED HEACOCK, M D,
W A WILCOXSON, M D,
E C FRANKLIN, M D, Prof. of Surgery Homeopathy Medical College.
T G COMSTOCK, M D, Prof Midwifery and Diseases of Women, College of Homeopathic Physicians.
JOHN T TEMPLE, M D, Prof. of Meteria Medica, Homeopathic Medical Colleges of Missouri.
JOHN CONZLEMAN, M D, Lectures of diseases of Children, Homeopathic Medical College of Mo.
CHARLES VASTINE, M D, Prof. of Physiology, Homeopathic Medical College of Mo.
JOHN HARTMAN, M D, Prof. Clinical Medical College Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL, ST. LOUIS MO., Oct. 8 1870.

JAMES A. JACKSON & CO.—I have examined the formula for making the Home Stomach Bitters and use them in the Hospital for the last four months. I consider them the most valuable tonic and stimulant now in use.

S H MELCHER, Resident Physician in charge of the United States Marine Hospital.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and and Grocers.

JAMES A JACKSON & CO Proprietors. Labratory 105 and 107 N. Second street, St. Louis, Missouri.

6,599.

The Celebrated Bull,

DIAMOND!

WILL STAND FOR COWS at the ranch of the undersigned on the West Gallatin at $25 each. This Bull is a thoroughbred Durham, four years old, has taken the first premium at the Territorial Fair the past two years.

Cows will be fed at reasonable rates.

Diamond will serve cows until the first of May only.

17-3m GEO. S. LEWIS & SON

Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP by W. O. P. Hays, in East Gallatin Township, Gallatin county, M. T., about fifteen miles north of Bozeman, on the 23d December, 1871, and posted before the undersigned County Clerk for said county, on the 28th December, 1871,

One White Cow,

marked with a crop out of the left ear and a slit in the right ear; about one-half of the left horn broken off; with a brindle bull calf, about six months old, with a star in his forehead, and some white under the belly.

Appraised to be of the value of $33.00.

17-3w ARCH GRAHAM, County Clerk.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a general mercantile business at Fort Ellis, Montana Territory, the successors of B. T. Mcronald, Post Trader, and will continue the business at the old stand occupied by B. T. McDonald, and respectfully solicit the public patronage.

WM. B. CUTTING
Z. H. DANIEL

Fort Ellis, September 26, 1871.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL

FORMERLY THE WALLA WALLA,

No. 39.....Main Str

HELENA, M. T.

The Best and Cheapest House in Territory.

SAMUEL SCHWAB, PROPRIETOR

Midwifery.

UNIFORM SUCCESS through years of experience warrants me in promising satisfaction to all who may engage my services in Midwifery or as a nurse-woman. Address,

MRS. E. A. HOPKINS
17-3m Hamilton, Gallatin county, M. T.

Guns! Guns! Guns!

W. COOPER,

AGENT FOR SHARP'S SPORTING RIFLES

DEALER IN

Guns, Pistols and Ammunition

Second door below L. M. Black's store

BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

All kinds of repairing neatly and promptly done. 1-1

A. C. F. GEORGE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

RADERSBURG, M. T.