CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The President *pro tem.* laid before the Senate two communications from the Secretary of War recommending an appropriation of $5,000 to build a wagon road from Fort Bridger to Uintah reservation, and $100,000 to build a military post at or near the junction of Gunnison and Grand rivers, the works being thought necessary by the General of the army to aid in the disposition to be made of the troops during the remainder of the present year in order to properly conduct operations in connection with the Indians. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

The resolution to lend flags to the Good Templars at the Chicago encampment, August next, was passed by a vote of 37 to 20, although Edmunds, Hoar and Ingalls opposed the lending of government property to private organizations.

Hampton then called up the House joint resolution to lend the artillery, tents, etc., to the Union soldiers at Central City, Kansas. Passed.

Saulsbury said he allowed the Kellogg-Spofford case to go over.

The Ute bill was then taken up and discussed.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Senate decided to adjourn till Monday.

Senator Logan submitted a resolution soliciting the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate any facts respecting the mutilation of Cadet Whittaker. He subsequently modified it so that the President was requested to transmit the facts. Logan characterized the reports respecting the outrage as extraordinary.

Senators Voorhees, Bruce and Hoar supported the resolution and denounced hazing at West Point. The resolution went over.

The Ute bill was then taken up, and Vest addressed the Senate,

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Vest said the bill would prevent a terrible and expensive war.

Teller said the education of the Indians had proved a failure, he therefore opposed Dawes' amendment.

Plumb denied that the frontiersmen originated all the outrages charged against the Indians.

Dawes' amendment was adopted 44 to 8.

It gives the President discretion to devote ten thousand dollars to the education of young Indians of both sexes who may be judged best qualified therefor. The amount to be paid Mrs. Meeker, Miss Meeker and Mrs. Price was made $600 each instead of $400 annually, and on motion of Teller Mrs. Post's amount was raised to $300.

On motion of Plumb the clause binding the Indians to give up the men implicated in the Meeker murder was made to include those who committed the outrages.

Morgan moved an amendment providing that nothing contained in the act or agreement shall be construed so as to compel any Ute Indian to remove from lands claimed by him in severalty, or to deprive any such Indian who shall refuse to take advantage of his right to select a tract of land for agricultural purposes within two years from the passage of the act under the stipulation of any existing treaty in any part of the Ute reservation. In the debate on this amendment Thurman agreed with Morgan's views that this bill was unconstitutional as infringing upon the treaty making power.

Ingalls said it was too late in the day to question the right of the Indians to hold land. England, France, Holland and Spain, in colonizing America, had all proceeded on the idea that the Indians owned the soil and must be procured from them by voluntary cession for a consideration. It was immaterial whether there was an agreement or a treaty. They were obliged to in some way bargain with them for the cession of the lands rightfully held by them.

Thurman said Congress could undoubtedly authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase lands of any individual, corporation, association, tribe or nation, and this was essentially the purpose of this bill.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A large number of bills were reported adversely by the war claims committee, and the House went into committee on the army appropriation bill, the question being upon a point of order raised against the amendment prohibiting expenditures of money appropriated so that the army might be used as a police force at the polls.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Wilson, from the foreign affairs committee, reported back the joint resolution thanking Mexico for her hearty support of the industrial mission of American merchants and manufacturers. Placed on the calendar.

Reports of a private nature were called.

Newberry introduced a bill which was referred to the committee on ways and means, respecting imported goods, making it unlawful to transport such merchandise in bond or with the duty paid from one port or place in the United States when any portion of such transportation is on the Gulf of Mexico or on the Carribean sea, except as the same is permitted by treaties with such countries.

A Parting Scene.

Did you ever hear two married women take leave of each other at the gate on a summer evening? This is the way they do it:

"Good-bye!"

"Good-bye. Come down and see us right soon."

"Yes, so I will. You come up right soon.'

I will. Good-bye.

"Good-bye! Don't forget to come up soon."

"No, I won't. Don't you forget to come up."

"I won't. Be sure and bring Sally Jane with you next time."

"I will. I'd have brought her up this time, but she wasn't very well. She wanted to come awful bad."

"Did she, now? That was too bad. Be sure and bring her next time."

"I will; and you be sure and bring the baby."

"I will. I forgot to tell you he's cut another tooth."

"You don't say! How many has he got now?"

"Five. It makes him awful cross."

"I guess it does, this hot weather. Well, good-bye! Don't forget to come down."

"No, I won't. Don't you forget to come up. Good-bye!"

And they spearate.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

English View of the Copper Market.

A late number of the London *Mining Journal* in speaking of the copper outlook, says there are various opinions being daily expressed as regards the future of this market, and some people think they are forming only a very moderate view in anticipating £80 to be paid for Chili bars this year; but whether this opinion is based upon any reliable knowledge of a probability of a reduced supply or an increased demand, we know not, but it is evident that this figure is not above the average of former periods; in fact, if the time of the recent severe depression be omitted, it is below the average value of this description of copper, and, therefore, it is not unlikely, providing the revival in trade is as genuine as it is made out to be, that those who entertain these sanguine views of the future may find them shortly realized.

CHIPS.

What do cornstalk about?

How long does a widower mourn for his wife? For a second.

"These are my palmy days," as the urchin remarked when his mother boxed his ears.

"Will you have some more beans, Johnny?" "No." "No what?" "No beans," says Johnny, solemnly.

One man eloped with the wife of another from a spelling-bee in Tennessee. It seems a spelling-bee has its stings as well as others.

"Lie? well, I guess he does lie," said his neighbor Jones. "Why, he's so fond of lying that he won't let a clock strike right in his house."

"Soldiers must be fearfully dishonest," said Mrs. Partington. "It seems to be an occurrence every night for a sentry to be relieved of his watch."

"You are yawning," said a wife to her husband. "My dear," he replied, "the husband and the wife are one, and when I'm alone I'm bored."

How mad it would make a cannibal to go hunting and kill nothing but Alexander Stephens.

A dog which won't run from an elephant will break his back to get away from an oyster can.

An exchange speaks of the "reboomitization" of Grant. The fine for shooting the English language full of holes has got to be increased.

The betrayed dollar is one that finds itself not able to pass for more than 90 cents after it has been stamped "In God we trust."

"Can a man's attention be riveted with copper rivets?" asks the Cincinnatti *Commercial*. It can if the rivets are sharpened and put where he will sit upon them.

A poets asks: "Who shall go first to the shadowy land—my lover or I?" If they contemplate committing suicide, we suggest that they toss up a cent—heads, he goes first; tails, she goes last.

One of the most remarkable things noticeable in social life is the unanimity with which people shake their relatives. Recently a gentleman arrived in Carson with a letter of introduction to one of our leading citizens from the citizen's uncle. After the Carsonite read the letter he remarked:

"Glad to see you, sir. Glad to see anybody who knows my uncle in Cleveland. How are all the folks?"

"Splendid. I spent six weeks there last fall, and I really don't think I ever met such a fine family of genial, hospitable and cultivated people."

"Yes?"

"Yes indeed, I never spent a pleasenter time in my life. Your relatives are indeed the"—

"Well, young man if my relatives are such fine people they must have changed like thunder since I lived with them. I lived there a year, and I think they are about the worst pelicans in the deck. I wouldn't spend a month with the crowd for the whole town of Cleveland."

"Indeed," said the other, "Well, since you've been so candid about it I might as well remark right here that your uncle and his whole blasted family are the toughest collection of old fossils I ever had the misfortune to be steered up against.

"Put it there, young man; you show your good sense. Let's go out and take something."

In a few moments more the two men were pledging perdition to the Cleveland relatives over a foaming schooner of Carson beer.

We learn that the military telegraph line will, as soon as material can arrive, be extended west to Fort Coeur d' Alene, and probably to Fort Lapwai, which is the present eastern terminus of a system of military lines with headquarters in Oregon. This will connect the East with the West by an extensive system of military telegraph lines, reaching from Bismarck, Dakota, to Portland, Oregon.

A comical story is told of two well known Southern clergymen, one of whom undertook to rebuke the other for using the weed.

"Brother G.," he exclaimed, without stopping to ask any other questions, "is it possible that you chew tobacco?"

"I must confess I do," the other quietly replied.

"Then I would quit it, sir," the old gentleman energetically continued. "It is a very unclerical practice and a very uncleanly one. Tobacco! Why, sir, even a hog won't chew it."

"Father C., do you chew tobacco?" responded the amused listner.

"I? No, sir!" he answered gruffly, with much indignation.

"Then, pray, which is the most like the hog you or I?"

The old doctor's fat sides shook with laughter as he said:

"Well, I have been fairly caught this time."

Advice given by the Parisian to young men who go into society: "Never wound an ugly woman; and above all, if an ugly woman comes and says to you with a side glance, 'I know that I am not pretty,' do not fall into the trap and reply, 'True, madam; but you have moral qualities and domestic virtues which I place above the perishable advantages of beauty.' I was eighteen years of age when I made this answer, worthy of Telemachus, to the wife of a banker whose protection I was seeking. The next day the lady said to her husband: 'I hope that young scamp you presented to me yesterday is not going to be a frequent visitor here.'"

Roasted to Death by the Sun.

Dr. Schweinfurth, in a lecture which he recently delivered at the Berlin Geographical Society, on the subject of his latest explorations in Central Africa, gave his hearers a thrilling account of the mode in which capital punishment is inflicted upon criminals by the Al Quadjis, a small tributary offshoot of the great and powerful Djour people. The malefactor condemned to die is bound to a post firmly driven into the ground in some open place where no trees afford a shade, and is there slowly roasted to death—not by any artificial means involving a waste of fuel, but by the natural heat of the sun's rays as they reach our earth in its equatorial regions. To protract his sufferings and to avert his too speedy end by sunstroke, the ingenious Al Quadjis cover their erring compatriot's head with fresh green leaves, which effectually shield his brain from Phœbus's darts. No such protection is, however, accorded to his body, which gradually dries up, shrinks together, and ultimately becomes carbonized. One chance of salvation is open to the roasting man, while as yet he is not completely "done to death." If a cloud pass between the sun and his place of torment, he is at once cast loose from his post and becomes the object of popular reverence, as a mighty magician in whose behalf the supernatural powers have deigned directly to intervene. But clouds seldom interfere with the admidistration of justice on the days chosen for public executions by the Al Quadji authorities; at least, that appears to be Dr. Schweinfurth's experience of African weather, as far as it bears upon the judicial roasting of maletactors.

Love, the Betrayer.

Lo! in a dream Love came to me and cried,
"The summer dawn creeps over land and sea,
The golden fields are ripe for harvest-tide,
And the grape-gathers climb the mountain side;
The harvest joy is come. I wait for thee,
Arise, come down, and follow, follow me."

And I arose, went down, and followed him;
The reaper's song came ringing through the air,
Below the morning mists grew pale and dim,
And on the mountain ridge the sun's bright rim
Rose swiftly and the glorious dawn was there.
I followed, followed Love, I knew not where.

Through orange groves and orchard ways we went,
The cool fresh dew lay deep on grass and tree,
Above our heads the laden boughs were bent
With weight of ripening fruit; the faint sweet scent
Of fragrant myrtles drifted up to me:
Blindly, O Love, blindly I followed thee!
O Love, the morning shadows passed away
From off the broad fair fields of waving wheat;
I followed thee, till in the full noon day
The weary women in the vineyards lay;
The tall field flowers drooped fading in the heat;
I followed thee with bruised and bleeding feet.

Upon the long white road the fierce sun shone,
And on the distant town and wide waste plain;
O Love, I blindly, blindly followed on,
Nor knew how sharp the way my feet had gone;
Nor knew I aught of shame or loss or pain,
Nor knew I all my labor was in vain.

The sun sank down in silence o'er the land,
The heavy shadows gathered deep and black;
Across the lonely waste of reeds and sand
I followed Love. I could not touch his hand,
Nor see his hiden face, nor turn me back,
Nor find again the far-off mountain track.

Blindly, O Love, blindly I followed thee;
The summer night lay on the silent plain,
And on the sleeping city and the sea;
The sound of rippling waves came up to me.
O Love, the dawn drew near; far off again
The gray light gathered where the night had lain.

On through the quiet street Love passed and cried,
"The summer dawn creeps over land and sea;
Sweet is the summer and the harvest-tide;
Awake, arise, Love waits for thee his Bride."
And she arose and followed, followed thee,
O traitor Love! who hast forsaken me.

Cornhill Magazine.

I watched them stand, a pensive pair,
Besides the sedgy pond:
The youth is tall the maiden fair,
And both of them are fond.
But, though they talk, as people may,
Of topics far and near,
This is not what he wants to say,
Nor what she fain would hear.

There's nothing in the maiden's eyes
To make a man despond,
Yet words upon the lips that rise
Will never go beyond.
And when he talks of cheapened hay,
Or coals extremely dear,
This is not what he wants to say,
Nor what she fain would hear.

They're turning back—for Hesper blinks
Above them in the blue;
And "Now or never," Damon thinks,
"Her father's door's in view."
He takes her hand—he has his way,
He cries "I love you, dear!"
And that is what he meant to say,
And what see longed to hear!

A boy was sent by his mother to saw some stove-wood out of railroad ties. Going out doors shortly after she found the youth sitting on the saw-horse with head down. The mother asked her hopeful son why he didn't keep at work. The boy replied: "My dear mother, I find it hard, very hard, to sever old ties."

BUTTE MARKET REPORT.

WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS.

BUTTE, MONTANA, Apr. 9, 1880.

SUGAR—Per sack of 100 lbs., extra C., $15; A., $15.50; Granulated, $17.00, Powdered, $18; Crushed, $17. Standard, $14.50

SYRUPS—United States C's Silver Drip, 5's $6.50 (M) 5's, $6.50; Case, (10 gal.) Silver Drip $18; (M) 10 gal., $17. Belcher 5's $6.50

COFFEE—Mocha, 45c.; O. G. Java, 45c.; O. G. Java (Fancy) 45c.; Rio, (choice) 35c.; Rio, 25c.; Roasted Java, 45c.; Roasted Cosmos, 35c.; Charles O. G. J., 40c.

TEA—Japan M M, 60c.; Koo Loo, 60c; Imp., 90c. to $1.25; Gunpowder, 70c. to $1.50; Young Hyson, $1.00 to $1.50.

CANDLES—Steric Acid, 40 lb. box, $8.50; Stearic Wax, 40 lb., $8.75; Stearic Wax, 20 lb. box; $4.50.

SOAP—White Russian, $9.00 per box of 75 lbs.; Ceylon, $10.50 per box of 75 lbs.; Mottled, $7; India, $7.50; Shaeffar, $6.50; Laundry, $7.50; Savon, $7.00; Vaxem, $7.00; German XXX, $6 00 per box; Castile, mottled, 17 c. per lb.; Castile, (white imported) 50 c; mottled, 25c.

COAL OIL—Five gal. cans, 112 fire test, 48c.; 120 test, 90c.; 130 test, 80c.; 150 test, 85; 175 test, 70c.

TOBACCOS—Chewing, (fine cut) 70 to 90c; Gold Nugget, 85c.; Sunshine, 90c.; Gilt Edge, 75c. L. P. Gold Block, 65c. and 85c.; Jones' Solace, 80c.; Sweet Morsel, 75c.; Old Kentucky, 80c.; Medallion, 80c.; Pacos' Challenge, 90c.

TOBACCO—Smoking, Bullion, 80c.; Flower of the West, 95c.; Our Darling, 80c.; Perique mixed, $1.10; G. C. Natural Leaf, 67 to 90 Montana, 70c.; Ingleside, 95c.; Eye Lash, 60c.; C. C. C., $1.50

SUNDRIES.

Hams, 22 cents; States, 20c; bacon, 16c.; lard 22c.; salt, (dairy) 5 c.; cheese (S.) 15c Codfish, (boneless) 15c.; Mackerel, $3.50 to $4.50 per kit; California assorted fruits, $9.00; Tomatoes, 2½ lb. cans, $6.50 per case; Jellies and jams, $9.00; States 3 lb. O. C. Tomatoes, $6.00; Corn, (Winslow's) $6.00; Peas, (Erie) $6.50; Peas, (sugar) $6.50; Beans, $5.00; Salmon, $10.50; Codfish balls, $9.50; Rice, (China) $5.00 5.50; matt.; Carolina, 14c. per lb.; Beans, 8c., Milwaukee Beer, $8.00 per case. Brooms, $4.50 per doz.; Lima beans, 11c. per lb; Mustard, (Colman's) 65c; Pepper, (grain) 30c.; Crackers, (soda and pic nic) 14c; Corn starch, $6.50 per box; Silver Gloss starch, $6.25 per box; Dried apples, 14c.; peaches, 17c., cherries, 26c., ground cherries, 16c., blackberries, 14c., raspberries, 50c., Sauces, catsup, $5.25 per case; pepper, $4.00 per case; L. & P. Worcestershire, $4.50 and $7.00 per doz.; Oysters, IXL., $10.00 case; Cove, $6.50 case. Rice $12.00 No. 1.

WINES AND LIQUORS—Whisky, (O. F. C. Sour Mash, $5.00 per gal. Hume, $4.00 to $5.00 per gal., Cabinet, $2.00 to $3.00; per gal., Port, $3.00 to $5.00 per gal., (choice) Sherry, $3.00 to $4.00 per gal., Catawba, $4.50 per gal., Imp. Wine, $21.00 per case; Hostetter's Bitters, $10.00 case.

FLOUR—Celebrated Empire mills, $4.00 a $4.50
Ruby Mills, XXXX, $3.25;
Mill Creek, XXXX, $3.25;
Willow Creek, XXXX, $3.25.
Gallatin, XXXX $3.25; Missoula Mills $3.00;
Frenchtown $3.00.

CORN MEAL—White, 9c., yellow, 8c.

WHEAT—2½c.

OATS—$2.50 from store: selling from wagon, $1.75.

BUTTER—50c.

EGGS—65 cents.

NAILS—10d, $8.00 per keg.

SHOVELS—$11.00 per doz.

AXES—$12.50 case; "Gold Dust" K. K., $13.50 case; Hunt's, $13.50 case

AXE HELVES—$4.75 per doz.; Pick helves (Washoe) $4.75 per doz.; R. R., $5.00 per doz

NOTICE OF FINAL ENTRY AND NOTICE TO MINERS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, HELENA, M. T., April 3rd, 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Birdsell, who filed Pre-emption Declaratory Statement No. 3380, for the E. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 15, and the N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Section 22, in Township 3 North, of Range 9 West, has filed notice of his intention to make non-mineral and final proofs in support of his said pre-emption claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, and names as his witnesses to prove his said claim and the non-mineral character thereof the following persons: Henry Price, Thomas B. Gardner, Ernest Miller, and Harry Gassert, all of Butte Postoffice, Deer Lodge County, M. T.

A hearing will be had at this office at 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, May 7th, A. D. 1880, to determine as to the mineral or non-mineral character of said land, and the right of said claimant to enter the same, and the testimony to be used upon said hearing will be taken before the Probate Judge of Deer Lodge County, M. T., at his office, in the Town of Deer Lodge, on Wednesday, May 5th, A. D. 1880.

J. H. MOE Register.
O. B. O'BANNON Att'y. for Claimant. w 51