The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Jan. 11th, 1871.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 inch—10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	50 00
1 column,	15 00	20 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices:...$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, are the sole agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending January 6, 1871.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Jan. 1	28 deg.	35 deg.	30 deg.
" 2	40 deg.	34 deg.	27 deg.
" 3	20 deg.	33 deg.	25 deg.
" 4	12 deg.	29 deg.	29 deg.
" 5	39 deg.	49 deg.	44 deg.
" 6	40 deg.	35 deg.	27 deg.
" 7	23 deg.	28 deg.	22 deg.

H. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East (save Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9.17; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Express, 5.20; Local Freight (carries passengers) 3.35 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.40 a. m.; Local Freight (carrying passengers) 10.35 a. m.; Accommodation, 5.47 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East (above Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.04 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West (save Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.22 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.27 p. m.

Trains going East (leave Rochester (Upper) Depot) as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Express (9.34 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.05 p. m.; Erie exp. 4 10 p. m.; Chicago exp. 6.02 p. m.; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West (leave Rochester (Upper) Depot) as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 9.50 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m.; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.42 p. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 7.30.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Wanted—Geer & Cady.
Advertisements—Dauchy & Co.
Watches—Union Watch Co.
Prospectus—Commercial.
Golden Medical Discovery—Dr. Pierce.
Special Notice—S. & J. Snellenburg.
Special Notice—F. D. Fast.

A Fresh Cow For Sale.—A fresh cow four years old, and having a calf one week old, is offered for sale at a moderate price. Inquire at this office. tf.

The Ice Season.—The present has been one of the best ice seasons we remember seeing for a long time. Almost every person in this locality who owns an ice house has it well filled, and with an excellent quality of frozen water.

SPRING WAGON CHEAP.—Any person wanting a nice light covered three springed wagon very cheap, can purchase one at the Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine office, Beaver, Penn'a. S. J. Anderson. * nov30;tf

On the 24th ult., Jerry Potts, living near Forker's coal bank, Mercer county, went home in the evening intoxicated and lay down on the floor. Some time in the night his wife went to him to see how he was getting along, and found him dead.

The Soldiers' Allegory of Secession, at the Court House, on Monday evening last, was witnessed by an overflowing and appreciative audience. The performance as a whole was well conceived and admirably executed. We shall notice more at large next week.

Don't forget that the most interesting feature of the performance will transpire this evening.

Recipe for cooking dried peas.—First get the best quality, then soak in water twenty-four hours, and cook like green peas. The best quality are for sale at F. D. Fast's blue front grocery for the same price, the inferior ones can be bought elsewhere.

☞ Blank Warrants to Collectors of School Tax neatly printed, and for sale at this office.

Sudden Death.—Mr. Frank French aged — years, son of Capt. S. B. French, died very suddenly at his father's residence in Beaver on last Wednesday, at 1 p. m. His disease was typhoid fever. He was a very promising young man, a member of the M. E. Church of this place, and stood deservedly high in the estimation of all who knew him.

STILL ANOTHER.—Mr. Robert Dunn, son of Mr. Walter Dunn, of Raccoon tp., was attacked with Diptheria on last Tuesday and died on the following Sabbath. He was about 22 years of age. He was a young man of fine promise.

Almost on Fire.—The extensive business house of Speyerer & Sons, Rochester, narrowly escaped distruction by fire on last Saturday night one week ago. A person connected with the store went into the cellar with a light to draw some oil, and approaching too near with his lamp, the oil took fire, and a general conflagration seemed eminent for a time. The alarm being given, assistance was rendered, and the flames smothered.

Accidentally Shot Himself.—A gentleman named David Strouse, aged about sixty-five years, and residing in Hanover township, this county, accidentally killed himself with a gun a few days ago. He was handling a rifle, and thinking it was unloaded, he placed one of his feet upon the hammer and pressed it back, while the blow in the muzzle. His foot slipped and the piece was discharged, the contents passing through his head, killing him instantly. He was a farmer and stood high among his neighbors.

Noiseless and Holdless.—Read without fail Geer & Cady's advertisement in another column, and write them at Marshall, Mich. jan11-1y.

Beaver Falls Cutlery Works.—We clip the following from the Pittsburgh *Commercial* of a recent date:

"Recently the Beaver Falls Cutlery Company sent to the Hon. John Scott, United States Senator from this State, several fine specimens of their manufacture, which drew from him the following acknowledgment:"

"The labor and skill which can turn out such highly finished products deserve all the encouragement and protection which legislation can properly afford them, and to give such encouragement and protection by all efforts I can make, I shall deem my duty while in public life."

Some Porte Crayon has delineated this picture of a loafer:

"This young squirt on the corner with his hat a little on one side, the stub of a chop cigar in his mouth, and a stare for every lady that passes—is a loafer. Do you know where he got his money? His mother earns it by taking in washing. Poor soul! she thinks her boy will get work soon. He would find work enough to keep him busy fifteen hours a day if he wanted it. But he is a lazy loafer, and don't want to work. If he does get a place he shirks or does his work so poorly that he is soon discharged. He never works for the same man twice. Of perhaps he is particular what kind of work he does. He is willing that his mother or sister should sew or wash to earn money for him to spend, but he is a little particular, he is, what work he does with his own hands. He looks down on the sweaty carpenter who hurries by him, and condescendingly at his friend the shoemaker, and sends a whiff of smoke into the face of every passer-by."

An Afternoon at the Ladies' Sewing Society.

BY A LADY OUTSIDER.

SCENE 1st.—*At the church on the Sabbath morning previous to the meeting—our pastor before beginning the morning service reads:*—"The Ladies' Sewing Society will meet at the residence of Mr. Joseph Blank on next Thursday afternoon; a full attendance of the members is requested, as important business is to be transacted. By order of the Secretary."

[*The ladies of the choir look at Mr. B's. pew. Mrs. and Miss B. look pleased and unconscious. Mr. B. looks—daggers—he don't like to pay the one dollar involved.*]

SCENE 2d.—[*At Mr. B's. on Thursday, just after an early dinner.*]—"No, it isn't the trouble I mind, but your pa gets so out about what he calls this everlasting begging, and the cold dinner you know don't make him any better natured."

Miss B—Well goodness knows ma I don't wonder. The idea of having to pay a dollar for having the house littered up and hearing a lot of gossips talk.

Mrs. B., [warmly.]—No we are not gossips. It is one of our rules that we are not to talk scandal, but we are to converse in a manner that will be improving, and we do talk of having one of our number read from some instructive book.

Miss B. [much amused.] Isn't that good—the idea, a book read—if that isn't a joke I don't know.

Enter Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. B.—Oh! Mrs. Smith, how do you do, so glad to see you—you ought to be an officer, such an example of promptness as you are, would, if you were in office, have a good effect.

Mrs. Smith, [pleased.] Ah, do you think so. I will say to you that we might have more efficient officers. Not that I want office, oh, no.

Mrs. B.—I agree with you that we need a change. Our officers are good women, and I for one have nothing against them; but you know, [*shaking her head.*]

Mrs. S.—Yes I understand.

[*Enter Mrs. H. and several other ladies.*]—Our worthy president, dear Mrs. H. How do do. How do you do. [*Shake hands and kiss all around. They soon get seated and at work. In the meantime Mrs. S. remarks to Mrs. H.*] We were just talking about you as you came in, and I was about to say to dear Mrs. B. (lovely woman; isn't she) how nice it is to have an efficient president. Quite the right woman in the right place, and that—

Loud Voiced Lady.—Mrs. Smith do you know who did this stitching, it is wrong and must be taken out—done on a Machine, too.

Lady in low voice at her side.—Hush, she did it.

Loud Lady.—GOODNESS!

Mrs. S. [looking red, unconscious and dignified.—I suppose it was a mistake, [*in a low tone*]—Some folks do put on airs.

[*Buzz, buzz, for about two minutes.*]

Suave and dignified Lady.—Ladies will you give me your attention for a moment.

Ladies suspend work and half dozen say "what is it?" and now we must be quiet, Mrs. Z. is going to bring up the business. [*Fat Lady—we are quiet.*]

S. and D. Lady.—What about our festival?

F. L., in low tone.—There she is on her hobby again.

L. L.—It is too soon—cannot make anything it we have them so often.

S. and D. L.—"Nothing ventured nothing won." What do you all think of one for next Thursday evening?

Several voices: It won't do. Loud lady gets the floor.—Don't you know —— is to be married on Tuesday, and the reception will be on Thursday?

Chorus.—To be married—To whom?

L. L.—To——[*Exclamations from various parties of "You don't say so!" "Well, I never!" "Is it possible?" "I can't believe it." "Poor girl!" and one lady louder than the others:*] "Yes it is true. I had it from a lady who heard it from a gentleman, whose sister was visiting in the family, and she says that he says that his sister says, her friends are *dreadfully* opposed, and did all they could to break it off; but found it was *no go*, and so gave in," [*N. B.—The ladies of this society don't as a general thing use slang, but this particular one reads Gail Hamilton.*] "and are to give them a reception."

[*Another voice pretty loud.*] "One hundred invitations to be issued."

L. L.—They say it will be a grand affair, you—"

[*The President in a quiet voice:*

"Ladies I wish to say—"

[*The confusion of tongues is so great that she cannot be heard, and after attempting it several times gives it up in despair. After a time there is a lull. She again attempts it.*

"Ladies I wish to say that this garment we have been working at for several weeks was to have been finished to-day; but I find we have only succeeded to day in undoing the mistakes we made the last meeting, and consequently I am obliged to ask if one of the ladies will not offer to take it home and make it this evening, and send it to the person for whom it is intended early in the morning, in order that she may not think we are in the habit of disappointing our friends. It is time to adjourn.

Boy Killed.—A boy named Alfred Bevin, aged about fourteen, an employee in the Coal Run Coal Bank, was fatally injured by a miner in the same bank, named Anthony Bodeu, at Wheatland, on Friday last. They were in the blacksmith shop at the time, when Boden became enraged at the boy for throwing snow upon him, and threw a piece of three-quarter inch round iron about three feet long, at him. It struck a vice, and glanced, the end hitting Bevin upon the back of the head, penetrating the skull, and causing his death, which occurred about nine o'clock in the evening. Boden went to Middlesex on Saturday and gave himself up, and is now in jail here awaiting trial. He is a German by birth. He claims that the injury was purely accidental. That he had the iron in his hand at the time, and was swinging it around, when it flew from his hand, with the above painful result.—*Mercer Dispatch.*

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY is conducted by Dr. J. G. Holland, and is Putnam's Hours at Home and the Riverside combined. It is a new candidate for public favor—the January number being the third issued. Several of the articles in each number are illustrated—and among the most noticeable in the present number are "Strwaing after the Surrender." The "Goblin of the Ice," by Dr. J. J. Hayes. The "Flight of the Birds," &c.; For the young folks is "Lucky Peer," by Hans Christian Andersen, with a portrait of the author. How we escaped "War with Spain," gives an interesting account of the hitherto unpublished details of a recent affair of national importance.—Terms $3.00 a year.

County Auditors in Session.—Two of the three gentlemen (Messrs. Thomas and Christy) composing the Board of County Auditors were in session last week, overhauling county accounts. Mr. Lukins, the third member of the Board, we believe, was not present during the session, in consequence of having removed from the county.

$500 Reward offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by Druggists, or by mail sixty cents. Pamphlet giving symptoms and mode of treatment sent free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

1871.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN JOURNAL OF PENNSYLVANIA.

In entering on a new year the COMMERCIAL has no fresh promises or new professions to make. It is felt that its established character is its best guaranty for the future as an independent Republican journal its usefulness and influence are conceded, as well by its foes as by its friends. As a newspaper it stands indisputably in the very front rank, giving its readers the benefit of new efforts and increasing means of improvement even in this respect. To acquire this position the COMMERCIAL has expended large amounts; to maintain it, it lays under contribution the telegraph, of which it is one of the most liberal customers in the country, and every regular and special means known in the most advanced type of journalism. Its market reports, embracing every department, are recognized by the business community as the standard for the Pittsburgh trade. To this new features will be added, the design being to leave nothing to desire by any branch of business, either buyer or seller.

In the field of political discussion, the COMMERCIAL has a character which is its greatest strength. Supporting without reservation Republican Principles, it is wholly independent concerning all else. While of Republican Principles it is and will be a steadfast advocate, it will support neither men nor measures that fall conflict with the simple rule, which is conceived to be the only proper one, of fit men only fairly nominated for office, and honesty and economy in the management of public affairs. In this respect the desire is that the COMMERCIAL may be known as conservative as well as perfectly independent, reserving to itself the right, as it is conceived to be its duty, to criticise whatever is fairly open to criticism in the Republican party as frankly as in any other; and for this it lays special claims to the confidence and support of the public.

The times are full of interest. The year before us will be full of stirring events all over the world. To keep fully up with the requirements of the day in the broad field of journalism will be the steady purpose of the COMMERCIAL. Its appointments, to which, as occasion requires, additions will be made, were never more complete or its means more ample; and sincerely grateful for the very liberal patronage, which is more liberal now than ever before, and the marked confidence of the public, manifested in many ways, the COMMERCIAL asks for the continuance of the same, promising to omit nothing within its power to merit it.

We have before us a sample copy of the "Physical Life of Man and Woman" from the Publishing House of Parmelee & Co.; 181 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. The subjects presented in this volume are confessedly of the highest importance to every man and woman, and yet, for various reasons, their discussion is attended with peculiar difficulties. From their very nature they must be treated with the utmost tact and delicacy; and it must be apparent that the object of the writer is simply to give needed information—to put the reader in possession of the facts of science with regard to the matter discussed—and not to feed the prurient fancies of a vulgar mind; else the feelings of right-minded men and women will be outraged, and they will rightly exclude the volume from their homes. This is the manner in which, until recently, these subjects have *not* been discussed. It is territory which has long been the favorite habitation of quacks and medical mountebanks, who have rendered the atmosphere so foul and unsavory that physicians of character and ability have been slow to enter it.

But if the nature and the history of the discussions of these questions have rendered their presentation difficult, these same reasons cut off those who need to be informed from other sources of information. They are matters which young people hesitate to inquire about from those who are older. The daughter shrinks from seeking information even from her Mother, and the Mother often has little or no knowledge to impart, and thus the maiden becomes a wife, totally unprepared for the perils of her new relations.

This whole subject has of late received the attention of some of the most distinguished members of the profession in England, France and Germany, and has called forth several works from authors of the highest professional character and reputation. Of these perhaps the most widely celebrated is the recent work of Pye Henry Chavasse, of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, entitled "Advice to a Wife." This admirable work, which is undoubtedly the most thoroughly scientific, as well as the fullest and most complete work of the kind ever published, has been made the basis of the present volume. To this has been added Part First, "Advice to a Maiden," and Part Third, "Advice to a Man," compiled mainly from the recent works of A. Debay Von Ammon and other French and German writers. The whole has been carefully revised and edited by an eminent American Medical writer, and comprises the most complete and authoritative manual of information on the topics treated, ever published in any country.

The Publishers want agents everywhere, in city, village and country to sell this work, and are prepared to offer the most liberal terms.

The high character of the work, and the widespread desire for trustworthy information on the subject here discussed, combine to render this the most rapid selling book of the day.

LIFE IN MEXICO. Our sister republic: Sight-Seeing and Adventure in Tropical Mexico. By Col. Albert S. Evans. Illustrated. COLUMBIAN BOOK CO., Hartford, Ct.

Mexico is a wonderful and beautiful Country and from its earliest history has been a land of romance. Its Aztec civilization was the wonder of Europe, and its riches inflamed the avarice of the old Spaniards to madness. Its wonderfully rich and varied scenery, its generally lovely climate, its beautiful valleys teeming with tropical life, its sublime snow-clad mountains and volcanoes, its elegant, highly cultivated upper classes, descendants of the proud Castilians, and its lower laboring peasantry; its stern Sierras the retreat of brigands and outlaws, its numberless cathedrals rich in legendary lore, its history, largely occupied with the details of factions, led by the most desperate, remorseless tyrants, furnish most engaging themes of study for the traveler in Mexico. With such material the author who failed to make an interesting book would be dull indeed.

Col. Evans enjoyed unequalled facilities for a thorough acquaintance with that romantic country, and has given his experience in a fascinating narrative, which is often lighted up with vivid word-painting. His keen, practical observation of everything that is interesting, exciting, ludicrous, valuable and amusing, and his terse, graphic mode of telling it, makes his pages sparkle with wit, and instinct with ever-varying pictures of Mexican life in all its phases. The work is full of information of a novel and interesting character, the stories of incident and adventure are delightfully piquant and entertaining, and are interspersed with thrilling historical reminiscences, and vivid and life-like descriptions of whatever is most striking in the scenery, people and monuments of the most picturesque country on the continent. The author was familiar with the language of the people, and therefore able to spice his story with much local anecdote and dialogue, while his lively sense of the grotesque and humorous afforded ample opportunity for gratification wherever he went. He has given us—in spite of some defects in style—a thoroughly fresh, interesting, timely and valuable book, which cannot fail to be popular with all classes.

The engravings are abundant and excellent, and illustrative of salient features of Mexican life and scenery, adding much to the attractions of the book, which is handsomely published by the Columbian Book Co., of Hartford, Conn., and sold only by subscription—a rare chance for agents, who are wanted in every town.

Frozen to Death.—A simple man named Samuel Wolf, was found dead in the corn-field of Robert Wilson, in Coolspring township, on Tuesday evening, he having frozen to death. He was a pauper, and was taken to the poorhouse on the 23d ult., but left on the Tuesday following, when he was found and returned by Mr. Armstrong on Wednesday evening. He left again on Thursday, and all efforts on the part of Mr. Roberts, the steward, to find him or ascertain his whereabouts were without avail, until Tuesday evening, when he was discovered as above recited, by Mr. Barker. The authorities were at once notified, and a coroner's jury summoned by A. C. Amberson, Esq., who was at the Poor House, who after investigating the case, rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by freezing. No blame attaches to Mr. Roberts, in the matter, as he used every effort to find him, and after inquiry concluded that he had gone to his sister's, in Wheatland.—*Mercer Dispatch.*

On Saturday evening last a man whose name we have not been able to learn, but who resided at Smith's bank, Mercer Co., walking across the Shenango bridge, between Wheatland and Middlesex, fell through the ties striking the ice some fifteen feet below, and injuring him to such an extent that he died the following day.

The Duel between France and Germany.—The address of Hon. Chas. Sumner on the above topic has been published by the American Peace Society, and is for sale at their office, No. 30 Bromfield Street, Boston, at 15 cents a copy. By sending that amount to the Secretary of the Society, any one can read what thousands, during the past autumn have paid 50 cents each to hear.

Selecting Jurors.—The Jury Commissioners for this county (Messrs. Warnock and Potter,) met in this place on last Monday to apportion the number of Jurors for each of the townships and boroughs, for the present year.

House Burned.—The residence of Dr. L. D. Simpson of New Brighton was totally destroyed by fire on last Sabbath morning at about 4 o'clk. The household goods were nearly all saved. The origin of the fire is unknown.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Jan. 6, 1871.

Editor Argus:—After a long silence, during which time the ARGUS has favored me with its weekly visits, I have come to the conclusion that I had better address you, for fear you may think I have been frozen up during this cold winter.

We have had cold, but pleasant winter weather, during the last of December the thermometer came down to eight and ten degrees below zero, and while I write it is near about as cold on the larboard side, for we mostly have high winds during the winter months in this part of the State. There is not enough snow for sleighing, yet the pavements are very unsafe for those who indulge too freely in "Tom and Jerry," or what is called tangle-foot. It ought to have been called tangle-top, for it tangles the top first. The people here have been talking women's right, but that question was settled a few days ago in a practicable way. A woman from the country tried some of O'Brien's best, and became so much affected by it that she was unable to proceed homeward; whereupon the miserable sneak that sold her the whisky procured some of his friends and carried her to the jail, where she was allowed to remain "until she would be respectable," while at the same time six or eight men were on the street as drunk as her, but it was such a disgrace to have a drunk woman around. Oh! what beautiful consistency. I wish we could have officers to enforce the whisky violating laws as well as they are enforced in Beaver. Perhaps you think your officers draw the reins loose enough, well maybe they do.

The markets are dull, more so than they have been for months. Farmers are still holding their wheat and pork for a better market. The growing crop of wheat never looked so well in this part of the State and promises an abundant harvest. The health in this vicinity is at par. I must not make too long a letter, for I see by last weeks paper that an editor's patience is sometimes tried. With best wishes to you and the many friends of Beaver county, I am respectfully. WYANDOTT.

From SELDEN: THE WHITE CHIEF, published by A. H. BUSHNAN, 420 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold only by subscription. Entitled:

An Indian Village.

From a chapter of which we select the following:

"One can have no appreciative idea of an Indian village, unless he has been permitted to come across the prairie through a hot summer's sun, and suddenly discovers one nestled under the broad shade trees, beside a clear running stream, in a green valley. How pleasant the place then looks; how refreshing the bright waters, and how cosy the tall lodges, with their shaded verandahs of thickly interwoven boughs.

All day long we had toiled over the scorching plain, through clouds of grasshoppers that rose at every stack in the face with sufficient force to make the skin smart for several minutes. Once we had seen a mirage of a beautiful lake, fringed with trees and surrounded by green pastures, which invited us to pursue its fleeting shadows, but we well knew all about these deceptions by sad experience, and pushed steadily on over the burning sands.

These mirages often deceive the weary traveler of the desert. Suddenly the horseman sees a river or lake, apparently, just ahead of him, and he rides on and on, hoping to come up to it. For hours it lies before his eyes, and then in a moment disappears, leaving him miles and miles out of his way, and in the midst of desert sands.

Men have ridden all day striving to reach the beautiful river just before them, and then at night turn back to plod their weary way to where they had started from in the morning. These mirages often lead to death both man and horse.

The mirage we had seen was most delightful, representing a clear lake, with trees, meadows and villages nestling on its shores, but it scarcely equalled the reality of the scene when, late in the afternoon we ascended a rise in the prairie, and saw below us a wide stream lined with green trees, and on its banks a large Indian encampment.

The ponies pricked up their ears and neighed with pleasure as they smelt the water, and our own delight was unbounded. We halted for a moment to admire the beautiful prospect. Through the majestic trees, slanting rays of the sun shivered on the grass. Far away, winding like a huge silver-serpent, ran the river, while nearly by in a shady grove, stood the village—the children at play on the green lawns, not made by spade—the white sides of the conical lodges glistening in the setting sun-light, and the smoke curled lazily upward from their tilings. Bright ribbons, and red grass, looking like streamers on a ship, fluttered from the lodge poles, and gaudily dressed squaws and warriors lounged about, or sat on the green sod under the trees. There were children, as beautiful as little cherubs, as graceful as Hiawatha, wandering hand in hand along the stream, or listening under the shade of some wide-spreading tree to stories of love, as soft and tender as ever were poured into women's ear.

Near the village were hundreds of horses and ponies, with bright feathers flaunting in their manes and tails as they cropped the rich grass of the valley. I was agreeably surprised, when I learned there was a white man in the village, who had been sent out to the Indians as a missionary. All the savages spoke of him as a kind-hearted, good man, who was a great friend of the Great Spirit and of the Big Father at Washington.

I made haste to pay my respects to my white brother, and found him indeed a good Christian gentleman. He had a white wife and child, and he and they were living comfortably and pleasantly with these wild children of the desert. I talked more than an hour with the good man; it was so delightful to see and speak with one of my own blood and color. When I left him, I promised I would return the next day and dine with him, which I did. It may sound strange to hear one talk of "dining out" in an Indian camp, but I can assure my civilized readers the meal was none the less wholesome or abundant on account of the place in which it was served.

When I returned to my lodge, I found it surrounded by a crowd of dirty squaws and children, who were intent upon examining everything we had. I ordered them off, and could not help laughing when I compared the curiosity of these rude Indian women with what I have seen exhibited at church, in the States, by white women. There they go to church, not to hear the Gospel, but to see what their neighbors have to wear, and these Indian women, had come to my lodge with the same laudable object. I am not certain that human nature is the same everywhere, but I am quite certain woman nature is the same all the world over."

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, December 19th.—There were several local bills reported from committee. A resolution, relative to the cost of western mail transportations, was adopted. The Senate resumed consideration of the question of Government liability for individual losses in consequence of the appropriation of private property for public uses, during the late war, as presented by the bill to compensate J. Milton Best, of Paducah, Ky., for the destruction of his dwelling. This discussion demonstrated that this claim was to be disposed of as a test case. The property was destroyed during the rebel attack upon the town of Paducah in 1864. In favor of the bill it was argued that the premises were destroyed by order of the Union Commander representing the Government, in order to prevent their use by the enemy, and as means of assisting the range guns of a Union fort. On the other hand it was contented that while the instruction might have been a benefit to the Union forces, it did not constitute such use of private property as was contemplated in the Constitution. That it was itself an actual part of a battle, for which the Government could make no indemnity. It was further held that the claim was equivalent to a demand that the Government shall insure its citizens against loss by earthquakes, thunderbolts or any other natural phenomena by which property was destroyed. Pending the motion to postpone the question, the Senate at four o'clock went into Executive Session, and soon afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE.—Many bills were introduced and referred, but none of any general interest. The bill appropriating $30,000 to enable the President to collect the Apache Indians on their reservation was passed. A bill giving the Soldiers of the wars of 1812, and of Mexico the right to enter 160 acres of land, on the same terms as those of the war of the Rebellion, passed. The pension appropriation bill passed. The Legislative appropriation bill was under consideration when the House adj.

SENATE, December 20th.—There was nothing of importance transpired in the Senate of general interest except a general debate on the subject of authorizing the appointment of a Special Committee to investigate the propriety of purchasing the Island of San Domingo; but without disposing of the subject, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—After the introduction of sundry bills and resolutions, the bill granting amnesty to political offenders was discussed until the hour of adjournment.

SENATE, December 21.—Mr. Sumner, by unanimous consent, had leave to make a personal explanation, in which he denied the charge of having used unparliamentary language in reference to the course pursued by the President in the San Domingo affair—in his speech upon that subject. It is very clear that he opposes the administration policy, on that subject, warmly and emphatically. Mr. Morton replied at length to the arguments of Mr. Sumner, and advocated the resolution to appoint a Special Committee to investigate and report upon the propriety of purchasing San Domingo.

HOUSE.—A bill was passed forfeiting certain lands granted by the United States to the Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad Company. The vote on the amnesty bill was postponed till the 11th of January. A resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of allowing every soldier who served ninety days in the United States army in the late war and who was honorably discharged, to select 160 acres of public lands without requiring the occupancy of same—was adopted.

SENATE, January 4th.—A resolution was adopted levying a tax of one dollar on every application for a Government office where the salary amounts to $1000 or upwards. The bill amendatory of the Funding bill of last Session—authorizing an increase of the issue of 5 per cent. bonds from $200,000,000 to $500,000,000, and making the interest on the same payable quarterly—was passed without discussion. Mr. Sumner's resolution, calling for information on the San Domingo matter, was adopted. The discussion of the Paducah relief bill occupied the attention of the Senate until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced and referred, among the latter being a bill to fix upon a time when they would consider the San Domingo resolution; but without definite action, it adj.

SENATE, January 5th.—A resolution calling on the President for all correspondence relative to the recall of Minister Motley from the Court of St. James, passed. A select Committee was appointed to investigate charges against Senator Sprague, for running the blockade and speculating in cotton during the late rebellion. After a lengthy debate, the bill to pay J. M. Best, of Paducah, Ky., $25,000 for the destruction of his house, by the commander of the Union forces, during the war of the rebellion, passed.

HOUSE.—By resolution of Mr. Schenck was laid before the House, a bill appropriating $2000 per annum additional salary to Mr. Schenck, as Minister to Great Britain—to enable him to employ attaches, as Mr. Schenck's right hand was injured during the war—was passed.

HOUSE, January 6th.—After the transaction of some unimportant business, the resolution of censure of Admirals Gordon and Davis, reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for their action toward Minister Washburn while Minister to Paraguay, was discussed and passed. A resolution was adopted, ordering a court of inquiry for the trial of Admirals Gordon and Davis. A resolution disapproving of the conduct of Rear Admiral Davis in delaying for an unreasonable time to proceed to the rescue of Messrs. Bliss and Masterman, and in accepting of their release in the manner and under the circumstances detailed in the testimony—in receiving, holding and treating them as prisoners, was adopted. A resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that every officer, soldier, or sailor who served ninety days in the war for the Union and was honorably discharged shall receive 16 acres of public land as a homestead, his actual term of service to count as a part of the five years required by the Homestead Act of 1862, was adopted. Adjourned.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE, January 3d.—The Senate was organized to-day by the election of Democratic officers throughout. Little business of general interest transpired. Wallace, speaker—Zeigler, clerk.

HOUSE.—The House organized by electing Republican officers throughout.

SENATE, January 4th.—The message of the Governor was read, and 5000 copies ordered to be printed for use of Senate. Mr. Rutan offered a bill relative to State Treasurer and Commissioner of the Sinking Fund; being the same passed by the House last year and defeated in the Senate. A joint resolution extending the time for the report of the Commissioners of the Civil Code to twenty days was adopted. Mr. Billingfelt introduced a bill to amend the Constitution, making the State Treasurer elective by the people. A resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth for the septennial census in detail, was adopted. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution appointing a committee on sportsmen passed. A resolution for a committee on Legislative Record—Bergner's swindle—was postponed. A resolution extending the time for the report of the Civil Code Commissioners was adopted. The Governor's Message was read, and referred to appropriate committees. A resolution to appoint a Committee on constitutional reform was adopted. Pending a resolution to print 7000 copies of the Governor's Message for the use of members of the House. Adjourned.

SENATE, January 5th.—The House bill establishing a ferry over the Allegheny River at Franklin passed. A veto of a local bill was received from the Govenor. The Senate voted themselves copies of Purdon's Digest and Zeigler's Manual. Among the bills introduced was one fixing the third Friday in March for the election of city, borough and township officers—the first election to be held in 1872, old officers holding over.

HOUSE.—Four thousand copies of the Governor's Message in English and one thousand in German, were ordered to be printed. The House voted themselves books. A committee was appointed in the Steel-Putney contested election case from Armstrong county.

☞ Blank Orders on Treasurer of School Districts, just printed and for sale at this office.

OVERCOATS! Overcoats!! Overcoats!!! —S. & J. Snellenburg are fully prepared to furnish clothing of all descriptions—either light or heavy—ready made at lower prices than can be bought this side of Philadelphia. Also will make to order any kind of a suit (fits warranted) on the shortest notice at low cash prices. Those who have heretofore patronized a Bohemian and second class dealers, would do well to give them a call, as they would certainly be pleased with the change. They have quite a stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods and a nice assortment of Hats, Caps and Umbrellas. So those who have the facilities for making their own clothing, we would say Snellenburg's keep the finest assortment of Chinchillas, Tricots, Diagnocls, Cassimeres and Cloths of all descriptions, and patern at lowest rates, Broadway, New Brighton, opposite Noble's Drug Store.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITT. GAZETTE, MONDAY, Jan. 9, 1871.

BEANS—$1 50@2 per bushel.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3(@3½ cts.
CHEESE—Is dull but unchanged. Western Reserve 14@14½; Ohio Factory, 15@15½; Ohio Goshen at 15@16; N. Y. Goshen 16@16½.
CRANBERRIES—$10@18 per bbl.
EGGS—Fresh eggs in light supply, but the inquiry continues light; may be quoted at 30@31 cents. Pickled dull but unchanged; sales reported at 22@27 cents.
FLOUR—There is a continued fair local demand and while the market is firmer there is no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote western flours at $5 75@6 25 for spring, $6 00@6 50 for red winter wheat, and $6 75@ for white. Rye flour $4 50.
GROCERIES—The grocery market has been quite active this week, the volume of business in the aggregate having been unusually large, and as stocks are very much reduced, it is expected that trade will continue brisk for some weeks to come. In regard to prices there are no important changes.
PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders 11½ c; Ribbed sides 13½ cts; Plain sides 14½ cts; Sugar cured Hams 17(@17½ cts. Lard, prime kettle rendered 12c in tcs, and 13c in buckets.

Married.

GREEN—NOSS.—On January 5, 1871, at the residence of Alfred Green in Raccoon township, by Robert Potter, esq., Mr. Jacob Green to Mrs. Sarah Noss, both of Greene township, Beaver county, Pa.

SMITH — HIBBARD. — At the Zane House, Zanesville, Ohio, Dec. 20, 1870, by Rev. Isaac Crook, Mr. W. A. Smith, of Rochester, Pa., and Miss Kate Hibbard, of Saint Clair, Missouri.

The happy couple have our earnest solicitations for their present and prospective felicity. May their honeymoon continue in the full throughout the journey of life. May they be "blessed in their basket and in their store;" and, we do not doubt they will be, as among their first connubial acts was a reminder to the printer.

DIED.

HANNA—In Rochester, December 28th, 1870, of scarlet fever, Mary, only child of Joseph and Alice Hanna, aged one year and ten months.

Oh, how much we miss the dear,
Our God above can tell.
He took her from our own lov'd
He doeth all things well.
Yet when we feel that thy short life
Has known so much of pain,
We cannot wish our Mary back
To this sad world again.

Farewell, farewell our Mary dear,
Life is so sad without thee here.
Oh! may we meet in heaven above,
Where all is peace, and joy and love.
COM.

Consumption Cured.—Dr. Ross, in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly approved. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale, R. S. Bellows & Co., 52 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. For sale by HUGO ANDRIESSEN'S Beaver Drug Store.

DIVORCES.—Absolute Divorces legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois, and other States, for persons from any State or country, sent report, etc., on Select cases; no publicity. No charge until divorce is obtained. Advice free. Address, MOORE & WILLIAMS'S, Counsellors at Law, 102 Broadway, New York City.

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$300 PER MONTH!

All persons, young or old, desiring employment from One to Three Hundred Dollars per month, should address immediately GREEN & CADY, Sole Manufacturers, Marshall, Michigan. janl1,1y.

PINK GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, AT HALF PRICE.

Genuine 18 Carat Gold Hunting Case Watches (Gents and Ladies' Sizes) appraised and warranted for life, and w