

A young mother in Ohio recently bit off her child's nose in a dream.

Veloipedes are selling at sixty-five dollars in San Francisco.

A submarine cable is talked of from San Francisco to Hongkong.

Alaska is said to have cost us less than two cents an acre.

A vein of silver ore has been struck in the artesian well now being sunk at the Illinois State Penitentiary.

A preliminary railroad survey from Utah to Puget Sound has lately been made, and a favorable report made.

The great London banker, George Peabody, in twelve donations gave away \$7,750,000.

Grant don't propose to announce his Cabinet until after the formal proclamation of his election has been made—the present month.

Three hundred and three indictments for naturalization frauds were found in January last, by the grand jury of San Francisco.

An Indiana dairy woman stamps her rolls of butter with a set of false teeth. This is unique, but the butter doesn't smell well.

A woman at Providence has borne five children within the last eleven months—triplets at the first instance, and then twins.

Mrs. Grant has her troubles as well as the General. She is haunted by people who want donations, and by servants who want situations in the White House.

Col. Hamilton, regular Republican candidate, has been elected a member of Congress from Florida, by a majority of 2,000.

A California paper says: Who will undertake to say that the individual is not yet born who will see a lovely woman in the place now filled by Andrew Johnson?

In Nicholas county (Ky.), on the 19th of November, Mr. William Gray, aged 22 years, was married to Mrs. Martha Hopkins, aged 50 years. She has nine children, five of whom are married.

The Fenian Brotherhood of San Francisco have resolved to purchase no more goods of British manufacture, and advise their countrymen throughout the State to adopt a similar resolution.

The Grass Valley (Cal.) Union says: A cat supper was served up in Grass Valley, a few evenings since, the guests supposing they were eating rabbit. The rabbit was very fine until it was known to be cat, when up came the supper.

A commentary on the morality of Parisians may be gathered from the statement that, last year, while but 38,775 legitimate children were born, 15,510 natural children were added to the city's population.

It is announced that the small pox is becoming very prevalent in New York. It is of a very virulent type, physicians unanimously agreeing that unless the most stringent preventive health measures are adopted, the epidemic will soon become a plague.

Recently, J. B. Fitch, former editor of the Healdsburg Standard, shot J. P. W. Davis, another editor, through the head, and the wound was supposed to be mortal. Davis, however, recovered. Fitch was indicted for assault to kill, but was allowed to plead guilty to assault, and was fined five dollars!

Democratic bliviators at present are free in expressing the opinion that greenbacks are unconstitutional, this, too, in the face of the fact that but a short time ago they proposed to pay the whole public debt with greenbacks. Did they mean then to pay off the Government creditors with unconstitutional paper? Did they mean to repudiate the debt in that way?

Horace Greeley says that the first American society that adopted the principle of total abstinence—at least from distilled spirits—had been organized in a rural township of Saratoga county, New York, in 1817; but the American Temperance Society was yet unknown, and did not adopt the principle of total abstinence from alcoholic beverages until 1833.

Telegraphic Summary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—It is stated that the Southern Republican Senators lately held several caucuses in order to make a joint movement to secure full pay from the beginning of the fortieth Congress.

A Washington special says the omnibus Pacific Railroad bill will be killed by aid of the friends of the thirty-second parallel road.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—A Times special says of the caucus above referred to, that it was not for the purpose stated, but to secure unanimity of action among Southern delegates with regard to the Pacific Railroad omnibus bill.

Trumbull's bill reorganizing the judicial system is likely to pass. It will restore Hoffman's right to appoint a clerk to the Court.

Congress has agreed to pay Charles Westmoreland's son his father's mileage as an electoral messenger.

McGarraghan's bill was before the Senate Land Committee to-day on brief. The result is doubtful, but both parties are canvassing the Senate. They are equally confident. McGarraghan's application for a mandamus compelling Secretary Browning to issue a patent for the Panocho Grande Rancho under the Act of July 23, 1866, was argued on Saturday and submitted to the District Supreme Court.

FOREIGN NEWS.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—A Land of insurgents, number unknown, made their appearance on the line of the railroad between Cienfuegos and Villa Clara. A detachment of troops marched against them.

A panic prevails in Cienfuegos. Many families have fled from the town, fearing the insurrection will spread to that district. They have arrived in this city.

Fort Cabanas, which guards the place, is garrisoned only by a battalion of volunteers. A force of regulars has been dispatched to reinforce them.

The Diario, in its accounts of the outbreak at Camerous, says the first act of the rebels was to destroy the section of railroad between Cienfuegos and Villa Clara. That paper acknowledges the situation in this district as grave.

Much excitement is created in Havana, by versions more or less exaggerated as to the events of the central department.

The approaches of the rebels to the vicinity of Cienfuegos, which is the centre of a large planting district, is expected to cause a rise in the sugar market.

Several attempts at revolution had been made in the Vuelta Arajo region, and the First and Fifth battalions of volunteers are under orders to proceed to that point and prevent a renewal of disorders.

Stragglers continue to arrive at various points on the coast, it is supposed with the intention of joining the revolutionists. Many are arrested on suspicion.

The government has chartered several steamers and are preparing some men-of-war and light draft steam launches to range about the Keys and prevent the disembarkment of an expedition from Nassau. When that is accomplished the flotilla will proceed to attack the earthworks which the insurgents threw up lately.

The Laguanja rebels recently assembled at Mansane to the number of 300. They were attacked by the troops and, according to official reports, were defeated, losing all their arms, ammunition and eleven prisoners.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Advices from Athens are contradictory. It is now said the new cabinet, under Seams, is firmly for peace, which is thereby secured.

The reported battle between the Turks and Montenegrans is denied.

The Standard predicts that the Alabama treaty will be rejected by the United States, and is sure the next administration will not get such favorable terms of the settlement of the question.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—A dispatch from Athens says King George declares that Greece must either accept the protocol or receive his resignation of the Crown.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—Exciting rumors were in circulation all day in regard to the movements of the Carlists. One, that the Carlists attacked San Antonio, in the Province of Santando, and were repulsed after a sharp fight.

The Des Moines (Iowa) Register says the grasshoppers last season eat up half an acre of tobacco for a man near that place; and when the owner went out to look at it, they sat on the fence and squirted tobacco juice in his face. This was adding insult to injury.

Idaho Items.

The following paragraphs are from the Acabache:

Work is progressing rapidly on the Golden Chariot, and huge piles of glittering ore are the results. The Owyhee mill will be employed on it next week.

The Peorinan ledge is increasing daily in quantity and quality. The yield now averages about forty tons per day of excellent rock.

On the Minnesota lode work has been resumed. Hands are employed sinking a shaft, and it looks exceedingly well. Some as rich ore as was ever extracted in the camp came from this camp.

A shaft is being sunk on the Baxter lode, and occasionally extremely rich ore is disclosed. The indications are that it will in time develop itself well.

Tiery & Co., on the south extension of the Oro Fino, are busy sinking their shaft, and the lode looks well. The rock obtained is of a similar character to that of the Ida lode.

We have been informed of another rich strike not far from town, but owing to some complications we are not at liberty to give particulars at present.

From the Statesman: Lieut. Thomas Baker, formerly A. Q. M.; at Fort Boise, died on the 17th ult. in San Francisco.

Messrs. Semple and Nestor were in Boise on the 26th ult.

The indebtedness of Boise City is \$1,720.

Mr. H. Martin was five days in making the opening argument in a case in the Supreme Court of Idaho.

The Central Pacific Railroad is now completed to within one hundred and fifty one miles from Salt Lake. Only two hundred and forty miles more, and the great work is done. An employee in the Superintendent's Department of the Union Pacific, writing to a friend in this State, says the editors on this Coast will then have a long dead-head ride.

The New York Times, speaking of the public debt statement, says: "It will be noticed that but for the recent subsidies to the Pacific roads—which now amount altogether to over fifty million of dollars, the reduction of the public debt since the close of the war would have appeared reasonably satisfactory; especially when the tax in connection with the relief of the tax-payers of the country from nearly one-half the original burdens of the Internal Revenue system. As it is, the net curtailment of the public debt since 1865 is over two hundred millions of dollars, and it is also a subject of congratulation that over five-sixths of all the subsidies heretofore voted to the Pacific roads, have already been issued and added to the debt."

We have seen a letter from Washington, received in this city in which Senator Williams' argument on the famous Sue Murphy claim is incidentally alluded to and spoken of very highly. The writer adds: "Senator Williams consumes but little time in making speeches, but when he does engage in discussion, he not only commands the undivided attention of the Senate, but his arguments usually find place in the leading papers of the country, and have a wide influence in molding public sentiment among the masses from the Atlantic to the shores of the Pacific," says the Oregonian.

TERRIBLE.—A man named Heafar, living in Hannibal, Missouri, on the 6th inst. killed his daughter, only ten years of age. He tore out her heart, cut it in two and drank the blood. When arrested he said Christ was killed and it was no worse for his child to die. He had offered her as a sacrifice to Christ. The man was insane.

ANCIENT DATES.—Astronomers have been enabled to fix the dates of many events in ancient history, by means of the natural phenomena recorded in connection with them by historians. Thus a battle between the Medes and the Lydians is proved to have been fought May 28, B. C. 585; for there was a total eclipse of the sun during its progress, and unerring calculations prove that the only eclipse total in Asia Minor at that era, was on the day above named. In a similar manner Hally-ascertained the precise day of the landing of Julius Caesar in Britain, Aug. 26, B. C. 55, guided by the notices in Caesar's Commentaries respecting the full moon and the tides. Some of the dates thus determined by modern science are of importance as they help fix the dates of other memorable events.

The Massachusetts Reform School lets its inmates go out on skating parties.

Beriah Brown on the Herald.

We give a few points in an article in Beriah Brown's new paper, the Democratic Press, entitled, "My Connection with the Herald." To give the entire article would trespass too much on our space. Brown says:

"The paper was started in March, 1866, by Mr. Abbott, on money furnished by J. V. Butler, Esq., of Polk county. Mr. Abbott was an old and successful publisher of a country weekly paper in Illinois, but had no experience or knowledge of the magnitude or expense of conducting a city daily, which he, as well as the supporters of the paper were but a very short time in finding out. Within a month after the paper was started, I was urgently solicited to come to its rescue from impending failure. After urgent appeals to my sense of duty to the cause of Democracy, and against my personal inclination, I accepted the situation on trial. Three weeks before the general election, and in the midst of the canvass, I took the principal editorial charge of the paper.

"Immediately after the election, and without any previous intimation of his intention, Mr. Abbott showed me a written valedictory, announcing the suspension of the paper, which was to appear in the next issue of the paper on the following day. * * * I tried in vain to dissuade Mr. Abbott from his purpose—he was immovable. * * * I proposed to Mr. Abbott to assume the entire responsibility of keeping up the publication of the paper until other arrangements could be made. He accepted the proposition, and thus I cut off all other resources and staked everything upon the uncertain hazard. Before relief came it was the most desperate financial struggle which I had ever been my fortune to engage in, the results of each day leaving the publication of the next issue of the paper of doubtful calculation."

Brown then states that a stock company was formed—capital stock, \$25,000. The whole amount of stock was taken, but less than \$4,000, in addition to what had already been expended, was paid in. This amount being insufficient to place the concern on a paying basis, the Directors, instead of enforcing the payment of stock, made a loan of \$6,000 to meet current expenses, each Director becoming responsible for \$1,000 of the loan. After the paper began to show signs of ultimately becoming a paying concern, Dr. Weatherford, one of the Directors, commenced buying up the stock, some of which he obtained at twenty-five cents on the dollar. He then bought up the notes of the Directors given for the \$6,000 loan, and took a mortgage on the office to secure it. Being then the sole creditor and principal stockholder in the paper, he undertook to turn Brown out of the editorial control of the paper, giving as his reason that he wanted a paper like the La Crosse Democrat. Failing to get the consent of the other Directors to this change, he threatened to foreclose his mortgage. And to sum up, he did foreclose, buying the office in under the mortgage for \$3,000, and immediately thereafter turned poor old Brown adrift, as he expresses it, "without a dollar for the support of my family, my vocation suspended, and my professional character impeach'd."

Referring to the fact that he (Brown) has been "successfully" kicked out of every office he has had anything to do with on this coast, he feelingly says: "Twice since I have been upon this coast I have been made the victim of mob violence on account of my advocacy of Democratic principles, but the insensate mobs actuated by partisan hatred instigated by the spirit of Hell, did not find it in their power to inflict upon me so cruel a wrong as that perpetrated by Weatherford and his willing tool Pennoyer, under professions of Democracy, from no motive but greed in one and personal vanity in the other."

That brilliant wart, Pennoyer, who assumed editorial control of the Herald after the sudden "taking off" of B. B., is truthfully described, and all the "virtues" necessary to fit him for a first class Democratic ink-slinger ascribed to him, in the following paragraph—the most brilliant composition that ever emanated from B. B., because of its truthfulness: "Weatherford found in the sneaking Pennoyer an instrument worthy of himself—a country pedagogue who had at a ripe age arrived at the highest distinction as a clerk in a saw mill and the oracle of a lumber-yard; from writing doggerel rhymes and newspaper squibs which divided the laugh between the author and his productions, his overweening vanity caused him to imagine himself a second

"Brick Pomroy" and to aspire to the position of a leading editor, his egotism overshadowing all sense of honor or decency in the pursuit of the object of his vain ambition. A week's experience as an editor of a daily paper sent him back to his regular vocation of measuring boards and collecting bills with a better appreciation of his intellectual resources than he had ever before entertained. He had gratified his ambition for elevated position with the same result that attended the climbing monkey. The place which he had made doubly vacant—by his acceptance and by his resignation—is again represented by his name, the place under it being left open to adolescent scribblers to practice the art of composition upon."

Dates to the 8th from San Francisco state that rapid progress is making in the construction of the Western Pacific Railroad. Its completion by July next may reasonably be expected. The tunnel at Livermore Pass will be done by the time named. It is now 1,180 feet in and 117 feet under ground at the highest point. It is designed for one track and is being built in the most substantial manner.

The Jacksonville Sentinel says of Mr. Abrams: "The case of this gentleman still seems to baffle the skill of the physicians. He is said to have improved a little but still experiences much pain in the amputated stump. He intends seeking medical advice in San Francisco as soon as practicable. He is reputed wealthy and will be a splendid victim for the San Francisco doctors."

The same paper speaks of the ghastly looks of Jacksonville: "Since the last new cases of small pox appeared, there have been immense quantities of pitch-pine burned in the streets. By day the town is enveloped in smoke and by night the deserted streets are lit up by lines of fires that blaze and flicker among the shadows, and throw a ghastly and sepulchral light over everything it falls upon."

The Unionist says: "Secretary May has taken the very proper precaution to procure a night watch, and is determined that the Treasury shall be surrounded with every protection for its present security."

Secretary May's precaution is a very wise one and we commend him for it. The eyes of the "riotous ring of irremediable ruffians," and those of a few mercenary Republicans are on the strong box of the State, and it is well to watch it, says the Jacksonville Sentinel.

The Shanghai News Letter says that Ross Browne, our Minister to China, has been obliged to grope his way into China without any assistance from his Government, and to introduce himself into Peking without a word of welcome, and remain there as hostage for the safety of the foreign Embassadors so generously fettered in the United States. He is forbidden to leave the city.

ALBANY RETAIL MARKET.

Table listing various commodities and their prices in Albany, February 13, 1869. Includes items like Wheat, Oats, Potatoes, Flour, Butter, Eggs, etc.

Wheat in New York quiet but firm, at \$2 05@2 10. Flour dull at \$6@11 50. Liverpool quotations for wheat are, for California, 11s 4d.

San Francisco market quotations are as follows:

Flour—Quiet, no change quotable. Wheat—Market quiet at \$1 50@1 70 for ordinary to fair; \$1 70@1 80 for fair to good. Barley—Quotable at \$2 10@2 20 for feed; brewing, \$2 20@2 30. Oats—Range from \$2@2 20; Oregon quoted at \$2 15@2 25.

THE "IDAHO STATESMAN."—Jas. S. Reynolds has sold this paper to H. C. Street, C. L. Goodrich and A. J. Boyakin, who will hereafter conduct it as a Democratic journal.

The Directors of the Central Pacific Railroad announce, as their road is nearly completed to the junction with the Union Pacific, a reduction in freights will shortly be made.

The firm of Jacob Conser & Son of Jefferson, Marion county, have sold half their flouring mill to John Burnett, late of Illinois, for \$10,000. J. A. Conser retires from the business.

Subscribe for the REGISTER. NEW TO-DAY.

- LIST OF LETTERS—Remaining uncalled for, February 1, 1869, at the Post Office in Lebanon, Linn county, Oregon: Amos, C. H.; Barker, J. G.; Bland, M. D.; Davidson, F.; Deancy, Miss M.; Courtney, Levi; Cooper, D. M.; Emerson, Thomas; Fitzwater, James; Gibson, J. D.; Goodmann, W. R.; Hamilton, J. D.; Hardwic, Carol; Jackson, E. G.; Knox, A. S.; Lealy, Margaret; Morse, Joseph; Miller, W. A.; Marks, Samuel; Prior, John; Parker, Wm.; Parker, Sarah; Robinson, W. G.; R. Bennett, John; Reynolds, Elvira; Settle, John; Shinn, Wm.; Simon, E.; Smith, David; Short, James; South, J. R.; Scott, S. T.; Vail, John; Vail, Mary; Wishard, Jos; Wood, J. D.

Administrator's Notice. Estate of D. M. Bond, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, said deceased, to present the same, with necessary vouchers, within six months from this notice, to the undersigned at his residence, six miles south of Peoria, Linn county, Oregon. JAMES SHERRILL, Adm.

W. W. Parrish & Co., AT THE BRICK STORE, Corner Ferry and First Streets, ALBANY, OREGON, will sell their entire stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, and HARDWARE, PUBLIC AUCTION, commencing on Monday, February 29, 1869. JAMES SHIELDS, Auctioneer.

SALE will commence on Monday morning, February 22d, at 10 o'clock, and every day thereafter at the same hour until all the goods are disposed of. W. W. PARRISH & CO. February 6, 1869-22

FIRST ANNIVERSARY BALL! OF ALBANY FIRE COMPANY NO. 1, TO BE GIVEN AT FARRISH' HALL, ALBANY, ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY, (February 22d, 1869.)

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. D. M. Thompson, N. B. Humphrey, M. V. Brown, N. Baum, John Parker, A. H. Marshall, Chas. Menzies, Ira A. Miller, S. Kohn, A. R. Backus, J. W. Nixon, C. Van Cleave, Jas. L. Cowan.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE. OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY. FLOOR MANAGERS. R. C. Clark, Leo. Fox, W. H. Wood, P. C. Harper.

A general invitation is hereby extended. Tickets can be procured by any member of the Committee. Firemen are requested to appear in uniform. Albany, Jan. 23d, 1869.

LOST! \$50.00!! BY NOT BUYING BOOTS AND SHOES at KAST & CAHALIN'S Philadelphia Boot Store, No. 112 Front Street, Opposite McCormick's Book Store, Portland, Oregon. Jan 9-09-13

WESTERN HOTEL, PORTLAND, OREGON, DORCY & HOLMES, PROPRIETORS.

THIS HOTEL IS LOCATED NEAR THE Steamship Landing. The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the Landings to convey passengers and baggage to and from the House FREE OF CHARGE. Jan 9-18