

The Russian Prince.

New York for many weeks has been making great preparations for the reception of Prince Alexis of Russia. No sooner was it announced that this son of royalty would visit New York, than the note of preparation began. A house was remodeled and furnished in most Russian royal style. Admiral Rowen and his American squadron, the committee of arrangements, and preparations, and fixings, waited patiently and patiently, with their anxious expectant eyes turned seaward, until at last their faithful vigil was rewarded. The Grand Duke hove in sight, or rather the frigate Svellan, that held him, did. This was last Saturday. As the Grand Duke, or rather the Svellan, approached the American squadron at the Horse-shoe, he, or rather she, fired a salute of twenty-one guns. Then the Congress, Severn, Equinox and Kansas saluted back, dipping their colors to the young royal Russian Bear, as he, or rather the frigate he was in, passed to anchorage. The dispatch we have before us now, leaves him out there in the Bay, anchored, or rather the Svellan is, and he is in her. The dispatch says he is tall, strongly built, and has the air of a gentleman; has a clear complexion, light hair, whiskers, and blue eyes; he speaks English fluently, but is thought to prefer French. No reception formalities were offered to him on Sunday, and like a good royal Ren, he staid all day on board his vessel.

Later dispatches inform us that on Monday it rained and prevented the grand reception from taking place. Hence the Grand Duke had to stay on his vessel a day longer. On Tuesday, however, the weather god was propitious, and the reception took place. After considerable ceremony and preparation, lasting from eleven o'clock A. M., until half past one o'clock P. M., the Reception Committee, and five hundred others, landed him amid the roar of cannon and the deafening shouts of welcome from innumerable New York lungs. He took a seat in a barouche, he did, and there he was, looking as nice as he could be in a magnificent uniform the general officer of the Russian Army. As he passed up Broadway, vast crowds cheered him at every step; the military presented arms, dipped their colors, played their bands, and the ladies at the windows waived their cambrics, and we expect the Duke felt awful nice. We hope young Mr. Alexis of Russia may have a good time while he is visiting Uncle Sam, and go home to the family nest, much improved.

The total demoralization of the Democratic party renders it almost certain that the next nominee of the Republican party for President will be elected. We say almost certain, because a possible contingency might arise, which would imperil the success of the party. Left to a square issue between the parties as they exist now, the event is without question a great Republican triumph.

"A blush is a sign which Nature hangs out to show where chastity dwells," has been going the rounds of all the journals in Oregon, until we don't believe it. We think it's a sign of a rush of blood to the head—"nothing more."

Two Chinamen had a set-to in Portland last Thursday. One knocked the other sprawling and kicked him twice while on the sprawl; for which he "shelled out" \$10, to appease offended justice.

The down express train was displaced from the track last Wednesday, near Oregon City. Nobody slaughtered, or mashed.

Result of Bad Example.

California encouraged her citizens to gamble by legalizing lotteries, and has suffered the legitimate fruits of such an evil example in the numerous swindling lottery schemes which have been gullible her people, and others, under the semblance of law, and backed by her precedent. She discovered her error, and is just now engaged in endeavoring to enforce the law against lotteries in San Francisco, by prosecuting those who were engaged in the recent lottery there. Because she did wrong in the past is no reason why she should not do right now, of course, and we are glad she is endeavoring to correct the great evils which have resulted from so bad an example; but how much better it would have been had the precedent never been set.

Washington Territory should take this example into serious consideration before they consummate their gambling scheme.

Collector Murphy.

Collector Murphy, of New York, for whose continuance in office President Grant has been so grossly abused by the Democracy, to save the President from further vituperation and slander, has resigned, and Chester A. Arthur has been appointed to fill the vacancy. The President, in reply to Mr. Murphy's letter of resignation, says that under his administration the revenues of the New York Custom-house have been largely increased, and the cost of collection greatly diminished, which facts are shown by records of the Treasury Department. He closes up by saying: "You have had my unequalled confidence ever since you entered the office, and as that confidence is still unshaken in accepting your resignation, I desire to give you the fullest assurance of the fact that whether you remain in or out of office, time will convince the public of your entire innocence of the charges brought against you."

Turkeys are said to be getting anxious, and all they "axis is, let me alone."

They contemplate organizing a company in Salem to build a scow to navigate the muddy streets in.

NOVEL MARRIAGES.—A New York correspondent says two rather novel looking marriages recently came under his notice. Not long ago the head of a very old business firm in the metropolis died. Soon after the wife of the other member of the firm was taken away by death. The surviving widower with nine unmarried children has now married the surviving widow with seven unmarried children. The firm is thus perpetuated in the family, and sixteen children are brought into the family fold. Not long ago a rich widower bordering on sixty, without children, married a widow a few miles up the Hudson river having thirteen children, some of the older ones being married. His wife died over thirty years ago, and during that time he kept aloof from society, devoting himself entirely to business. When, therefore, he married into the bosom of a family all of whose members endeavored to make it agreeable and pleasant as possible for him, he experienced the most agreeable emotions and became a decidedly happy man. The other day one of his acquaintances in New York jokingly asked him how it seemed, to be surrounded with thirteen children, all drawing support from him. "I wish to the Lord there were thirteen more of them," was the immediate reply.

SPEEDY GROWTH OF RADISHES.—In the publication of the Acclimatization Society of Palermo we are informed that radishes may be obtained at any season, and very quickly, in the following manner: The seeds are to be first soaked for twenty-four hours and then placed in bags and exposed to the sun. They will begin to germinate in about twenty-four hours, and are then to be set in a box filled with well-manured earth, and moistened from time to time with lukewarm water. In five or six days the radishes will attain the size of small onions. To grow radishes in winter the box is to be placed in a warm cellar, covered with a top, and the earth moistened from day to day with lukewarm water.

When a man commences to go down hill he finds everything greased for the occasion.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1871.

FRAUDS

have become so common of late, that to give a full recital of them would fill the columns of your paper. I therefore can only give a brief synopsis of those that have occurred during the past week. The largest one reported involves

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS,

and was committed on the "Indian Home Guard," an organization composed of Creek, Cherokee and Seminole Indians, who served in the late war. A law was passed a short time after the close of the war, to allow them pay and bounty for their services. An agent, named J. W. Wright, was appointed by the Indians to prosecute their claims before the Departments. When a settlement was made, Wright got 80 per cent, and the Indians twenty per cent. of the full amount of the pay and bounty due. Wright could not get rich fast enough in this way; having swindled the Indians all he could, he paid his attention to the Government, and presented for payment a number of fraudulent claims, with false affidavits, powers of attorney, and forged court certificates. Some of the claims were for death, men and persons that never expected the vouchers, and other papers that were on file in the Indian Bureau, have been stolen since an investigation of the swindle, has been ordered. This may cover up Wright's rascality to a certain extent, but the Department will have certified copies from the duplicates in the pay department made, and notwithstanding the theft, there is a chance that justice will be dealt out to the poor Indian.

Wright is very wealthy, and in all probability the Government will not be a very heavy loser. The next one reported, involves about TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY ONE DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-SEVEN CENTS,

and was committed in Moundsville, West Virginia, by Basil T. Bowers, a claim agent. It appears this man has been drawing a pension belonging to Mrs. Margaret Crossvia, a pensioner of the late war, and appropriating the money thus obtained to his own private use. Bowers has been arrested and bound over in the sum of \$2,000 to answer.

THE NEXT

on the list is Collector Robb, of South Carolina, who was arrested a few days ago in Savannah, upon an indictment of the grand jury of that city, for defrauding the Government; the amount of his defalcation is not known at the present writing.

AND THE NEXT IS

Kryzneski, formerly Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the States of Georgia and Florida. He was suspended in the early part of this week, and an order issued for his arrest. The particulars of this man's rascality has not been made public, but involves many thousand dollars. Who is next?

THE CAPITOL.

The several committee rooms of this building have been fitted up and re-carpeted for the reception of the Honorables; both chambers have been put in order, and the whole edifice presents a neat and tasty appearance. Already the hum of business is quite apparent throughout the entire building. The committees of both Houses are gradually coming together. The Committee of Finance in the Senate, has already met, and decided upon the course to pursue during the coming session; a great many changes and deductions will be made in the present Internal Revenue. An effort will be made to have salt and coal placed on the free list.

APPOINTMENTS.

During the week the President made the following appointments: Horatio G. Sickle, Pension agent at Philadelphia, vice Forbes removed for defalcation. John H. Haws, Consul at Hokodadi; Geo. H. Barker, of Pennsylvania, Minister resident at Constantinople.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The position of Chief will be tendered to the acting Commissioner, Mr. Douglass, as soon as Congress meets. This is an excellent appointment, as Mr. Douglass is well qualified, having had two years experience as Deputy Commissioner. The Pennsylvania delegation in Congress are pressing his claims, and say their State is entitled to the position, as they have no Cabinet office.

THE CABINET

met day before yesterday. The usual executive business was transacted. The situation of affairs in the South

was discussed. No definite conclusion was arrived at on this question, and an early adjournment took place. TOM.

A Bath of Beauty.

The fountain of perpetual youth is discovered at last. It is the baths of Schlangen Bad, near Schwalbach. A correspondent, who well knows whereof he writes, asserts most positively that these waters do have an active and speedy effect on the skin. That effect may be temporary, he admits, but when the application is continued, and taken regularly as breakfast. This is the veritable achievement that Madame Rachel promised, but failed to perform. She pledged herself to make people "beautiful forever," a power belonging, it appears, only to nature and the baths of Schlangen Bad. These "reader the soft skin of youth still more soft and lovely; they restored some of the beauty of youth to the skin of the matron." The respectable authority we cite declares that there is no doubt whatever that even a single bath does really produce a certain, "though temporary," alteration in the skin. One's body appears, he tells us,

TO BE CONVERTED INTO ALAPASTER.

"The effect is strange and to some persons may be pleasing." We certainly know of a good many persons on whom the effect would be pleasing on other scores than that of mere good looks; yet undoubtedly to alternate from a condition of alabaster to one of Scotch granite might be attended with inconveniences. "It is said to add to the delights of the baths of Schlangen Bad, they not only make people lovely but supple. Old folks after abstinence in them become as lithe and active as children. Our correspondent vouches for this as well; and altogether the fascinations of the new Spa, but for such strong indorsement, would seem rather apocryphal. It is admitted, however—and this is

AN UNHAPPY DRAWBACK.

That the waters make the bathers vain. They often go through the experience of Narcissus—or, at all events the first part of it. A story in point is told of an elderly Frenchman, who, when taking a bath, was overheard saying to himself, "Dons ces batus on devient absolument amoureux de soi-meme." (Bathing in these baths make a person fall in love with himself.) Our informant sagely points out that people have been known to fall in love with themselves without going to the baths of Schlangen Bad; but this is no mere sophistication, since the greater number of people who are made "beautiful forever," the greater must needs be the risk of the augmentation of self-love. It is to be feared, however, that no prudential consideration will prevent the spread of the fame of these baths, and we shall, without question, soon hear of the Schlangen Bad waters at our fashionable chemists and perfumers. They will be brought over and purveyed by the bottles, and many a "faded" belle will blossom forth afresh in all the diabolical beauty of youth.

IT IS STARTLING TO REFLECT

How many modern discoveries make realities of the myths and legends of antiquity. Apparently there is hardly a wonder of the "Arabian Nights" or the "Fairy Tales," but is some way or another we may expect in the fullness of time to see become a practical fact, and now that the fountain of perpetual youth is discovered, the philosopher's stone will very likely be next in order. If we can add to the faculty of perennial rejuvenation that of constantly replenishing our purses—so that unchanging lightness of heart and comeliness of person shall be combined with exhaustless gold—we ought apparently to be blest, indeed; that is if we could only forget the experience of Faust and what the career of that aspiring gentleman ended in.

King Victor Emmanuel made a public entry into Rome on the 21st, and was met at the gates by the heir apparent, also Prince Humbert, Ministers of the crown and a large body of the National Guard. The populace filled the streets in great numbers, greeting the King with earnest enthusiasm.

The Commissioners on the arbitration of the Alabama claims, it is stated, will assemble at Geneva, Switzerland, on the 12th of December. Sitings will continue all winter, as about five hundred cases will be presented for consideration.

The Osage (Iowa) Press says: "Wednesday morning, as Mrs. Pierce was preparing some eggs to be used in cakes, she was somewhat surprised, upon breaking the second one into the teacup, when she saw the contents. There were several large pieces of liver, looking as though they had been cut up in square pieces and fed to the hen, which were snugly encompassed in one end of the egg. The question is, how did these pieces of liver come to be in the egg? The egg was perfectly sound and fresh."

In San Francisco, some time since, the driver of a steam fire engine ran over and killed a little girl. The case was taken to the Courts, and the Court below awarded the parents damages in the amount of five thousand dollars. The city of San Francisco, against which the judgment was rendered, appealed to the Supreme Court, and that tribunal has confirmed the judgment of the Court below, thus holding that the city is responsible for the negligence of its agents.

The New York Tribune says: Some of the private residences in our fashionable thoroughfares are imitating a custom of Holland cities by placing small mirrors at the site of the front windows, thus enabling the occupants to see who and what is passing in the street without rising from their seats. They are described as great aids to indolent curiosity, and are steadily growing into favor.

HOW CHINAMEN GET TO AMERICA.

It may be interesting to those who are not posted to know how John Chinamen get here. It is to be understood, first of all, that the Chinese who come to America are all poor men. An indigent Chinaman goes to the official of his native village, or the precinct of the city in which he resides, and proposes to mortgage himself and his family for money with which to come to America, where he expects to make his fortune, clear up his affairs, and live thence forward in peace, comfort, and prosperity. It often happens, however, that the Chinaman does not return at the expiration of a certain time for which the mortgage runs, and then the harpies and money-lenders, into whose hands the business has fallen by this time, pounce upon the poor Chinaman's family and sell them into slavery without the least compunction of conscience. Under such circumstances do most of the Chinese who land upon our shores come. It is not to be wondered at that they do not bring their families—that they do not settle permanently—that this tide of emigration is like none other, in its wonderful ebb and flow, that the world ever saw.

The loss of a mother is always severely felt. Even though her health may incapacitate her from taking any active part in the care of her family, still she is a sweet rallying point, around which affection and obedience and a thousand tender endeavors to please, concentrate, and dreary is the blank when such a point is withdrawn. It is like that lonely star before us—neither its heat or light are anything to us in themselves, yet the shepherd would feel his heart sad if he missed it when he lifts his eye to the brow of the mountain over which it rises when the sun descends.

RAISING APPLES AND PEARS IN DRY SEASONS.—An eminent pomologist in Brussels, De Jonghe, has succeeded in obtaining well-grown apples and pears in dry seasons by watering the trees from time to time, and by making holes in the ground underneath them and occasionally introducing some liquid, but not very highly concentrated, manure. This application is stated to be particularly important at the time when the fruit is setting.

A set of paper car wheels on one of the Pullman cars running to Jersey City, have run over 160,000 miles of track, and worn out entirely one set of rail ties, which have been replaced. The ordinary wheels will run only 60,000 miles.

Rev. James Jamison, D. D., of the Ohio Conference, has been appointed a missionary to Utah. He will take charge of the Church in Salt Lake City.

Chancellor Wyeth of Virginia, it is said, had six students in his office, who afterwards became Presidents of the United States.

Show us an intelligent family of boys and girls, and we will show you where newspapers are plenty. Nobody who has been without these silent private tutors, can know their educative power. How important then to secure those which tend only to good! Anything that makes home pleasant, cheerful and chatty thins the haunts of vice, and the thousand and one avenues of temptations should certainly be regarded, when we consider its influence on the minds of the young, as a great moral and social blessing.

A dispatch from Kingston Island, Jamaica, November 16th, says: A negro woman of highly respectable character has been arrested at Jacmel, on the charge of cannibalism. The accusation alleges that she has killed and eaten twenty-six children, whom she had inveigled into her premises for that purpose.

Readers generally know the fact that Benjamin Franklin left by will a few pounds of money for the benefit of the young married artificers, or skilled mechanics of Boston, Mass. The money has been carefully invested and re-invested by the authorities, until now it amounts to more than \$150,000.

The Examiner of the Patent Office has declared that portraits of Confederate Generals cannot be patented as trade marks for boots and shoes and other wares.

Chicago owes something like \$12,000,000 West and South, about \$70,000,000 to New York merchants, and near \$15,000,000 in foreign parts.

A twelve-year-old boy in Cincinnati stole a trunk of his sister's clothing and \$700 of his papa's money and "dug out" with his sweet-heart, aged eleven years.

Two long curls on each side are to take the place of the curls at the back that have been worn so long.

In Switzerland one who kills another is liable for the debts of the murdered man.

A trifle of six million dollars has been left by a deceased Scottish relative to a citizen of Marshalltown, Iowa.

Deep flounces seem to be more generally admired than narrow ones.

HUMOROUS.

Schoolmistress—"Johnny, I'm ashamed of you; when I was of your age I could read as well as I do now." Johnny—"Aw! but you'd a different teacher to wot we've got."

He who receives a good turn should never forget it; he who does one should never remember it.

Josh Billings says that opera music don't have any more effect on him than castor oil would on a grave image.

An off hand fellow. One who has lost both his arms.

How to turn people's heads. Go late to church.

A Frenchman cannot pronounce "ship." The word is "sheep" in his mouth. Seeing an iron-clad, he said to a boy, "Ish dis a war sheep?" "No," answered the boy, "It's a rain."

A Colorado store-keeper solaces his customers with FeNeKUT2aKO.

A prominent journalist in New York, who is perfectly bald, has offered a reward of \$1,000 for a tale that will make his hair stand on end.

A country girl rode into New Albany, Indiana, to do some shopping, when the clerk asked if there was anything else he could do for her; he was amazed by her reply: "Oh! no, sir, unless you will be kind enough to go out and milk the old mare, for I rode her from home without her colt."

William, who used to boast that he never owed a dollar in his life, and never would, in less than a year after his marriage had a little Bill to take up every day.

An old lady, getting off the cars at Hartford, the other day, attracted the attention of a policeman, who offered his aid, when the old lady peppered him in the ribs with her umbrella, and sharply soliloquized: "Clear out, you bigamist, you shan't touch me." She had read the papers.

An enthusiastic editor speaking of a new prima donna, says: "Her voice is as soft as a roll of velvet, and as tender as a pair of slop-shop pantaloons."

A young lady at an evening party some time ago found it hard to use the expression, "Jordan is a hard road to travel," but thinking that too vulgar, substituted the following: "Perambulating progression in pedestrian excursions along the far-famed thoroughfare of fortune cast up by the banks of the sparkling river of Palestine is indeed attended with a heterogeneous conglomeration of unforeseen difficulties."

And now comes this good thing from the colored brethren:

A telling blow at the follies of the day was delt the other day at Atlanta, Ga., by a colored preacher, as follows: "My brodders and sisters, eberything you tink bouts fine close, fine close. You neber tink of nothing else but fine close, and you may sarch de scripture from Genesis to Revelation and you won't find nary place where it say the Master eber wore a choke rag."

The Cincinnati Enquirer's Deutsch poeb is shocked at the nude small boy on the Davidson Fountain:

Der Small Poy stands on der Fountain, Und he don't got on any close, Und dem young girls dey all plush and say, "Yat he means by such conduct as dose!"

The most humiliating domestic use a full-grown man can be put to, is to be sent to the baker's for "a cent's worth of yeast."

A young lady at Indianola, not very long since, killed a skunk with a butcher's knife. Her lover come to see her that night, and told her he could not marry her unless she quit using that hair oil.

An Irishman writing from Philadelphia the other day to his friend in the old country, concluded his letter thus: "If Iver it's me forchune to live till I dy—and God nose whether it is so or no—I'll visit old Ireland before I leave Philadelphia."

How is it that, at a party, the guests grow thin after supper.

Somebody wishes to know if a pig pen is used to write hog Latin.

A man in Illinois committed suicide by drowning, lately, in six inches of water. He couldn't have done it alone, but his wife, with that self-sacrificing devotion and helpfulness so characteristic of the sex, sat on his head.

"To obtain sweet milk," said the veteran farmer Greeley, laying down his pen and gazing placidly into the face of his inquirer, "To obtain sweet milk, feed your cows twice a day on sugar-cane, and be sure to keep the calves away from the mother while teething."

"That's a good gun of yours, stranger; but Uncle Dave here has one that beats it." "Ah! How far will it kill a hawk with No. 6 shot?" "I don't use shot or ball, either," answered Uncle Dave for himself. "Then what do you use, Uncle Dave?" "I shoot salt altogether. I kill my game so far off with my gun, that without salt, the game would spile before I could get it."

Queen Victoria is said to have a fortune of \$35,000,000.

According to a Sacramento paper the wild geese are so numerous along the line of the California and Oregon Railroad that snow plows are necessary upon the engines to keep the track clear. There is no discount on this statement.

There is no truth in the report that Horace Greeley has organized a company of iron-founders and protectionists for the purpose of raising monkey wrenches for apes, and curing a superior article of bacon from pig-iron.

Alameda County, Cal., raised 13,000 pounds of figs last year.