

The Prince of Wales is still on the "improve."

Minister Washburne, of France, has gone to Nice for his health.

Victor Hugo has been defeated for the Assembly.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Sheffield, Eng.

Minister Seward has gone to visit General Sherman.

Joseph Gillett, the steel pen manufacturer, is dead.

The last scene is too frequently the result of—kerosene.

A woman in Iowa chops and "racks up" more wood in a day than any workman in the timber.

Tobacco costs more than bread in Germany, Holland, England and the United States.

Senator Sumner has seen the longest Senatorial service—twenty consecutive years.

Senator Gilbert, of Florida, is the oldest of a family of eighteen children.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is the oldest Senator, being seventy-three.

A church was destroyed by lightning in Manchester, England, on the 4th.

There are twelve private galleries of paintings in New York, worth \$1,000,000.

They are discussing the question in Virginia of reuniting Eastern and Western Virginia.

Gen. Andrew Porter, formerly of the U. S. Army, died at Paris recently.

The crop of oranges and lemons in Los Angeles county, Cal., this year, is fully up to the average.

Extensive beds of peat have been discovered on the La Bolsa Chica, in Los Angeles county, Cal.

O'Donovan Rossa has put in a claim to Tweed's seat in the New York Senate.

Berlin, with a population of 900,000, has seventeen daily newspapers.

A newspaper in the family is equivalent to three months schooling each year to the children.

Henry Ward Beecher has been offered fifteen hundred dollars to deliver one lecture out West.

The Shah of Persia owns five hundred Arabian steeds. He is not a one-horse Shah.

Eloping on this side of the mountains may truly be called "Pacific Slopes."

The weight of the salt in the oceans of the world is computed at 47,040,800,000,000 tons. Hefty.

Mrs. Myer, of Buffalo, has presented her husband with three bouncing boys. Her husband is doing well.

Late advices from Ispahan, Persia, shows that the famine continues without diminution. Entire districts have been depopulated.

British sovereignty has been proclaimed over the African territory recently annexed to the colonial possessions of Great Britain.

The arms taken by the Prussians from the French, and subsequently sold, were secretly bought by the International society.

On the 3d inst., a demonstration was made by Irishmen at Liverpool, Eng., in favor of home rule for Ireland.

Ismail Pasha is said to be in favor of a proposition to utilize the Pyramids by turning them into weather observation stations. Utilitarian age.

A Mountain Out of a Mole-Hill.

The New York Sun, and Democratic journals generally, have been very industriously circulating false reports about the number of Gen. Grant's relatives whom he has appointed to office since his elevation to the Presidential chair. It now turns out that of the thousands of individuals holding offices in the nation, only about thirteen are relatives of President Grant, and only seven of the thirteen were appointed during Grant's administration.

To Swap the Devil for a Witch.

Some of the Southern journals do not seem to have any better opinion of Sumner, Greeley, or Chase, than they do of Gen. Grant. The policy of supporting either one of these for President, as against Grant, is thus disposed of by the Mobile Register:

Who will venture to deny that to exchange Grant for either of these men is to swap the devil for a witch, or to jump out of the frying pan into the fire?

Those who adopt the passive policy are unprincipled, seeking only for power and pelf.

A Good Example.

The President, and all the members of his cabinet, agreed not to have any intoxicating liquors on their side-boards, or tables, for those who might call upon them on New Year's Day. This is a noble example in the direction of a reform much needed in our country. We hope the example will be copied in the future by every lover of sobriety and humanity in the land.

Some of our contemporaries have a naughty fashion of neglecting to seal as their papers when they contain "flings" such as the above, copied by the Gazette from the Register.—Your North-east.

Egotism and vanity! Fie! for shame! Such reckless assertions become not the teachings of your lengthy cars! Change nightcaps often, but stick to what you know about truth—however little that may be. Fortis vivit.

Stat. Indemnity Lands.

Another proof of the valuable services rendered the citizens of Oregon by our untiring and ever laboring Senator, H. W. Corbett, is furnished in the following correspondence to the Oregonian. The correspondence is dated Washington, December 27th, 1871, and explains itself:

SIR: About six months since my attention was called by Mr. Risdon of Lane county, to the importance of having approved the indemnity lands selected by the State, in lieu of the 16th and 36th sections, that in many places had been settled upon. Many of those who have become purchasers of these "lieu lands," and have made valuable improvements, have been quite uneasy in consequence of these lands not having been approved. I am pleased now to inform you that the Commissioner has used every effort, since I brought the matter to his attention, to have prompt action, and I now enclose the letter informing me of the approval of list No. 1, embracing 41,280 acres.

The Department is hard at work upon the other list, which I have good reason to believe will soon be completed, which will set at rest these titles. Very respectfully yours, H. W. CORBETT, DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27, 71.

HON. HENRY W. CORBETT, U. S. SENATE.—SIR: Agreeable to your request, I have the honor to inform you that list No. 1, of indemnity school sections by the State of Oregon, embracing tracts of an aggregate area of 41,280 72-100ths acres, was approved by the Secretary of the Interior on the 21st inst. Transcripts of list will be prepared and transmitted to the Governor of the State, and to the local office without delay. I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant, WILLIS DRUMMOND, Commissioner.

The Marquis of Hartington, Chief Secretary of Ireland, declares that the Government must be firm in putting down rebellion in Ireland, and should set its face against leaving education in the hands of the priesthood.

Garbling.

The Albany Register, in an article almost a column in length, says "crimes have been committed under the wing of the Republican party; defalcations and stealings have been perpetrated by dishonest officials, as in the May case;" yet it immediately adds that the members who compose that party "constitute the highest types of honesty and moral consistency we have in the country. They are conscientious and act from moral conviction." There we have it. Those "types of honesty" who steal while in office, "act from moral conviction!"

Our readers will perceive, by referring to the article headed "Libel," in the REGISTER of January 6th, that the Enterprise, in the above stricture, has garbled the article for the purpose of giving it a meaning to suit its own unscrupulous taste, and disposition to be unfair. The "types of honesty," to which the Enterprise so sneeringly refers, meant the "moral and religious elements of society" of which the Republican party is "largely composed." The "ministers of the gospel, school-teachers, Presidents of colleges and moral reformers generally, including members of the different Protestant churches," so large a majority of whom are still enthusiastic members of the Republican party, are the ones to whom the sentence, "they are conscientious, and act from moral conviction," refers. An editor who will intentionally garble an article for the purpose of injuring a cause, or an opponent, certainly does not act from "moral conviction," but on the contrary from a dishonest motive.

RESTRICTIONS BY TRADE-UNIONS.—Says the Springfield (Ill.) Journal:

There is considerable feeling being exhibited at the present time in different cities in the Union in reference to the custom of trades-unions restricting the number of apprentices employed in various callings. An audience of skilled labor is the glory of all civilized countries and one of their greatest sources of wealth, and if the trades-unions persist in their present system of preventing the rising generation from acquiring a knowledge of the useful arts by the old methods, new methods must be devised. It was one of the greatest outrages of Southern slavery that it dwarfed the minds of slave children, and no combination and no set of men should be allowed to debar the white children of the free States from practical enlightenment in reference to all and any of the useful arts. The effects of restriction are so palpable that prompt and effective action has become vitally important, and the subject is well worthy the attention of the Legislature, the courts, the managers of our school system and the public.

BRYANT FOR PRESIDENT.—Here's what the Chicago Republican says on Blair's suggestion of running the poet Bryant as a candidate for the Presidential chair against Grant:

Blair's idea is a queer one, to run William Cullen Bryant against Grant as the figure-head of the sore-headed Republicans and discouraged Democrats, on a platform of free-trade. Mr. Bryant is as venerable as Horace Greeley; he, too, partakes of the bran-bread which cheers but not inebriates; he neither affects profanity, prize strawberries, protection or preposterous pantaloons. Being a poet, he could send down his annual message in rhyme, devoting one canto to San Domingo, and another to the reduction of the debt, and could write his own campaign songs. Thanks be to the bran-bread, he has lived so long that most of his relations are dead. He never was a taborer. In every respect he is superior to Mr. Grant as a fashionable candidate. By all means let us have Mr. Bryant for our next President.

A mob surrounded the jail at Rochester (New York), where Howard, the negro ravisher of little Mort, was confined, on Tuesday, and attempted to get possession of the prisoner. The military were called out to repulse the mob, and in so doing discharged a volley, killing John Etter, Henry Merlow and E. S. Manton, and wounding John Hilbert and John Nolan—the latter fatally. These men were non-belligerent spectators, and the action of the military is said to have been entirely unwarranted.

The tone of the Spanish press in respect to the attitude of the United States on the Cuban question, is very belligerent.

The Shooting of James Fisk.

The news comes from New York that on the 6th inst. Col. James Fisk, Jr. was shot and probably fatally wounded by Edward S. Stokes. It seems that after the close of the Fisk-Mausfield case, in the afternoon, Stokes repaired to the neighborhood of the Grand Opera House, Twenty-third street, where he remained until Fisk left the building in a carriage for the Grand Central Hotel for the purpose of paying a visit to a Miss Morse. Stokes did not follow him, but went directly to the same hotel, arriving some twenty minutes before Fisk did. On arriving at the hotel, Col. Fisk entered by the private entrance, and after making some inquiries and giving some directions to be carried to Miss Morse, by a boy whom he casually met, started to go up stairs, and had gone about two steps, when, looking up, saw Stokes at the head of the stairs, who instantly fired two shots from a pistol at Fisk, the first passing into his body two inches above the navel, the other penetrating through the right arm. Fisk leaned up against the wall saying, "I am hurt; I am badly wounded." Stokes in a few seconds walked coolly into the ladies' parlor, where he threw his revolver on the sofa, then quickly passed down the staircase leading to the office. As he passed the office he said, "I guess there's somebody hurt up stairs." He then broke to run towards the barber shop. The proprietor of the hotel having heard the pistol reports, shouted to the porters, etc., to "stop that man." They took after him and caught him just as he turned into the barber shop, and brought him back and detained him until an officer came. He was then taken to the Fifteenth Precinct Station House where he was locked up in the Captain's room. In the meantime, physicians probed Fisk's wound, and failing to discover the ball, pronounced that the chances were against his recovery. Fisk heard the decision calmly, sent for Dudley Field, who drew up his will, which was duly attested.

The news flying over the city created intense excitement, especially among politicians. In a quarter of an hour after the occurrence, the hotel was besieged by a multitude clamoring for intelligence, and a large force of police had to be detailed to prevent intruders from entering the wounded man's chamber. Wm. M. Tweed, Jay Gould, Peter B. Sweeney, Miss Morse and her mother and several of Mr. Fisk's family were the only ones permitted to enter the room.

Since writing the above, we have received news corroborating the main features of the case, and stating that Col. Fisk died about nineteen hours after receiving his wounds. His coolness and fortitude remained with him to the last. In his will he gave \$100,000 in Narragansett steamship shares to his sister, Mrs. Hooker; to his father and mother \$8,000 a year each during life; to each of the Misses Morse \$2,000, and to the Ninth Regiment New York Militia, of which he was Colonel, \$16,000. The remainder of his property, amounting to a large, but unknown sum, to his wife.

His remains were placed in the Opera House, where they remained in state and were visited by 50,000 people. The funeral took place on the 8th. Not less than 150,000 people crowded the streets on the occasion. The procession was over a mile long. Fisk's partner, Jay Gould, was greatly affected by the event. He visited Fisk in his dying moments and gave vent to his grief in tears. James Fisk was a notorious character. He astonished the world by his financial schemes, so broad so brilliant, but he was unprincipled, dishonest—a most confirmed libertine. He died as the fool dieth, to consecrate a concubine. He had but a few months ago broken off a most scandalous intimacy with the woman Mausfield, carrying the subject of dispute into the courts. Stokes received

her favor, became her champion, and has most effectually disposed of the case, so far as Fisk is concerned, and it is to be hoped, so far as he is concerned. No injury of a pecuniary character, which Fisk may have done Stokes, would justify him in assuming the role of a dastardly assassin to correct it. He should suffer the full penalty of the law. Society then will be the gainer in the example which these cases furnish.

Swamp Land Swindle in Missouri.

The State Board of Education of Missouri report enormous swamp land swindles in that State, differing in details from the one in Oregon, but tending to the same result. This may serve as a source of consolation to the swindlers in this State, on the principle that misery loves company.

James Fisk, Jr., was thirty-seven years of age.

Brazil abolished slavery, and now calls for school books.

Last year there were 8,000 deaths from small pox in London.

Alexis gave \$5,000 to the Chicago poor.

The New York Senate has ratified the Fifteenth Amendment.

The rain storms of last month did not reach Arizona.

A Republican club has been organized at Aberdeen, Scotland.

Turkey and Spain are maturing a system of free schools open to all.

One hundred years ago there were but four newspapers in America. Those four hadn't much room to elip.

Atlanta, Georgia, is said to have five dogs to one man. Being a seaboard city all are provided with burks.

A Fashion Congress in Berlin determined to invent their own fashions. They resolved to found a "Fashion School" to be taught by teachers with fixed salaries.

Nineteen copies of the first Bible ever printed are still in existence. The first book was printed somewhere between 1450 and 1455, at Mentz.

Golden Words.

Be humble.—T. Tilton. Don't smoke.—U. S. Grant. Don't deceive.—Baron Munchausen.

Mind your own business.—Catacazy.

Beware of Mrs. Livermore.—Gen. Hall.

Love your country.—Jefferson Davis.

Don't read novels.—Harper & Brothers.

We concur in the above.—T. B. Peterson.

Make money and do good with it.—W. M. Tweed.

Don't marry until you can support a wife. (Nor then either).—Malthus.

Wisdom is better than soup.—Daniel Webster's reply to General Scott.

I attrbut mi sucksee in life to mi devoshun to spelling.—Josh Billings.

Let your motto be self-reliance, faith, honesty, and industry.—Jas. Fisk, Jr.

He that in the world would rise, must take the papers and advertise.—Confucius.

An honest man gathers no moss. A rolling stone's the noblest work of God.—P. V. Nasby.

"A good name is better than riches." A shrewd but unprincipled business chap lately attended the sale of a hotel in Ohio. He hadn't a cent in his pocket, but he stood up and bid boldly, "Twenty-eight thousand dollars." It was knocked down to him; and when the question was asked, "Who is the purchaser?" this audacious scamp replied, "The Pennsylvania Railroad." Of course, he was not required in person to put up the money from an imperial buyer like that, whereby he was able, in the course of a couple of days, to sell the whole to another party for \$35,000, and clear the difference. The country is now said to be full of scamps buying hotels for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Eugene has six eating houses and ten drinking houses.

Latest from Utah.

Brigham Young is quiet and complacent. He thinks God will protect and vindicate him; that his enemies, and the enemies of his people will fall before the Lord. He refuses to be interviewed. The admission of Utah is determinedly opposed on the ground that it would give at present absolute authority in the new State to the Mormon Church. It is urged that the advantages to develop the resources and for general prosperity are just as good, if not better, as a Territory, as they would be if she was a State.

It is stated that Baker the pined, a witness in the Robinson murder case, has been spirited away.

Robbers, garroters and desperadoes of all kinds now abound in Salt Lake, and it is unsafe to be out on the streets after night. A man was strung up by the neck on the night of the 4th, nearly strangled, and then robbed.

The Legislature of Utah convened in Salt Lake on the 8th inst., and Lorenzo Snow, one of the twelve apostles, was elected President of the Council, and Orson Pratt speaker of the House.

A large number of petitions were recently read in the French Assembly praying for the restoration of monarchy. Some of the petitions wanted Count de Chambard, others Count de Paris for king. Their reading created excitement.

Judge DeLos Lake, of the San Francisco Municipal Court, who some time ago attacked Charles De Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, in the streets and was indicted for assault and battery, has pleaded guilty and been fined \$300.

The McMinnville West Side, of the 12th inst., says: Mr. Henry who emigrated to this State from Iowa 1st summer, and took up a homestead in this county, where he had been residing since, came to his death in the following manner a few days ago: While the snow lay on the hills he went out hunting for deer, and towards night a shot was heard from the house. Not coming home at night search was made for him, but without avail, and next morning Mr. Fleming took his track and followed it until it came upon the body of the unfortunate hunter by the side of a deer, which had been shot and had its throat cut. His gun, a fire arm with one barrel for shot and the other rifled, lay by his feet with both barrels discharged. A bullet in the muzzle of the rifle-barrel and his open knife on the ground, with other circumstances, seemed to indicate that he had shot the deer and after cutting its throat was in the act of re-loading the rifle. He was cutting the patching from about the muzzle when, in some unaccountable manner the shot-gun barrel was discharged, and a single shot striking the knife blade, glanced and entered his eye, causing instant death.

A CUBAN SAVAGE.—Valmaceda's last proclamation brings the Cuban question, so-called, to a sharp crisis. In his official capacity as Captain General, he announces that all male Cubans captured after January 15th will be put to death on the spot; all surrendering themselves after that date reduced to penal servitude for life; all white women sent out of the country, and all colored ones returned in chains to their Spanish owners.

Hoyle, the apostle of whist, under the old dispensation, is said to have died full of years and honors.—N. Y. Evening Post. This is not true. He has merely fallen asleep, waiting for the last trump.—N. Y. World. Wonder if the grave-digger held a "fall-hand" of spades?—Louisville Courier-Journal. He doubtless met the deuce with a grim-ace.—Chicago Evening Journal. And is now expecting the Angel Gabriel to order him up.—N. Y. Commercial. It is cruel to talk of him thus after he has "landed in his chips."—Just because the old man "went it blind" you are all inclined to "raise" him.—Oregon Bulletin.

As he "went it blind" and "passed the buck," you all seem inclined to "straddle."

A FAMOUS DOCTOR.—The celebrated holy doctor—Miss Fowler—in practice in New Jersey, was recently married, and is now Mrs. Ormsby. She is a sister of Fowler, the phreologist, and has met with extraordinary success as a medical practitioner of the homeopathic school. Her income from her practice has for years past been from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year. She treats patients of both sexes; has the names of over 800 families on her books, and has more business than all the half dozen men doctors of the place put together. In carrying on her profession she drives between forty and fifty miles every day. She is remarkably successful as a doctor. She is a handsome woman of forty, clear-headed, stout-hearted, strong-willed, vivacious and intellectual. Her husband is a New York merchant.

The Chicago fire is not the most fearful disaster of the past year. The Chinese floods, of which we received a brief account, submerged 20,000 square miles of territory, an area exceeding that of one-third of England and Wales. When the fact of the extremely dense population of China is taken into consideration, the appalling nature of the catastrophe will be better appreciated. The flood occurred in the northern part of the empire and was occasioned by the breaking of the bank of a river. When the first break occurred, the people might perhaps have stopped it, but instead of setting the people at work, the officials went to sacrifice to Yuen' Shen, a fabulous tortoise or fish, who is supposed to control the waters. When their devotions were through the damage was past remedy.