

Postage stamps have been issued by the Fiji Government.

Bridgeport, Conn., produced a chicken pie nine feet in diameter.

Fifty-seven newspapers are now published in Paris.

A statue of Shakespeare is to be erected in Park Lane, London.

The question of fence or no fence is being discussed in California.

Fifteen thousand public schools have recently been organized in Russia.

Providence, R. I., has a dog on its police force—one of the most efficient members.

At the Birmingham, Eng., dog show, recently held, over nine hundred dogs were exhibited.

Queen Victoria has given £300 to the children of Dr. Livingston, from the Royal Bounty Fund.

A proposition has been made to annex the Fiji Islands to New South Wales.

Twenty-five deaths from the small pox occurred in New York during the week which ended on the 20th.

On the 10th of December at Paris the thermometer registered 21 deg. below freezing point, the greatest cold known since 1789.

At a recent Republican caucus at Columbus, Ohio, John A. Sherman was unanimously nominated for reelection to the U. S. Senate.

The Santa Rosa, California, people are circulating a subscription paper for stock to establish a woolen mill in that place.

A bill has been introduced into the Australian Legislature to enable married women to acquire and hold property.

The body of a dead Chinaman was recently found near Yreka, with five pistol balls in it—supposed to have been murdered by his own countrymen.

10,000,000 dozen corsets were imported into the United States in 1870. Near Strasburg there are 1,500 hand looms employed in weaving corsets for "consumption" in the United States.

Mrs. Schnabele, of Yreka, Cal., recently died instantly from the effect of taking chloroform in a dentist's office to have her teeth extracted. She left a husband and five children, the youngest child being but three months old.

Territorial Delegates recently waited upon the President and made a request that hereafter selections for Territorial officers be made from citizens of the Territories. The President stated that he had suggested to the Civil Service Commission to incorporate such a provision.

How to ruin a son.—Let him have his own way!

- 1. Allow him free use of money. 2. Suffer him to roam where he pleases on the Sabbath. 3. Give him full access to wicked companions. 4. Call him to no account of his evenings. 5. Furnish him with no stated employment.

The late Hon. John Smith, of New York, used to start for Washington with a single clean collar in his hat, which made his entire change of linen. On reaching Willard's Hotel, the porter asked, "Shall I carry your luggage to your room, sir?" To which the Hon. John gracefully removed his hat, exhibited that solitary collar to the porter's bewildered gaze, and politely replied: "Thank you, I can do it myself!" On another occasion, arriving at Jersey City from Washington, after going on the terry-boat, some one inquired of John, "Is your luggage aboard?" "Yes." "Where is it?" "Well, here I stand—in the center of it!" which was an accurate statement of the fact.

The One Term Principle.

Senator Sumner's bill to restrict the occupancy of the Presidential chair to one term, has received some very plain criticisms from the Massachusetts press, as well as from the Republican press in general throughout the land. It is apparent that the Massachusetts Senator in presenting such a bill, at this particular juncture, was influenced by a motive of hatred to President Grant, and this bill was intended to gratify that feeling. The logic, however, upon which the Senator based his plea for the passage of the bill, may have taken a wider application than he intended. It requires but little astuteness to see that the same arguments which may be accepted sufficient to justify the restriction to one term in the case of the Presidency, will apply with equal force to the office of Senator and Representative, or, in fact, to any public office. If it is unsafe for a President to remain in office longer than one term, so it is for a Senator, or a Congressman. So far as the evils are concerned which grow out of the exercise of the appointing power, or the civil service, the President is far less to blame than the Senators and Representatives, through whose recommendation most of the offices are filled. If it is a fact, as implied by this restrictive measure, that a continuance in office has a tendency to make men corrupt and reckless, and therefore unsafe custodians of our Republican institutions, Sumner must be a very dangerous Senator, measured by this rule, having served in the capacity of Senator for the last twenty-two years. To have acted in the past in accordance with his present views, he should have refused a second term. To be consistent now, he should resign at once. He would not consent to do that, of course, his present object simply being to prevent Gen. Grant from becoming the next President.

EASTERN NEWS.

The Trenton, N. J., bank was robbed by five burglars on the evening of Jan. 27th. The loss is supposed to be about \$100,000. At New Bedford, Mass., on the 21st inst., seven boys attempted to cross the Acusmet river on the ice. The ice broke and two sons of Wm. Williamson, aged 10 and 12, and two sons of Wm. Smith, aged 10 and 13 were drowned. The other boys were saved. The Union Cape Foundry of Long & Co., Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire on the 21st. Loss \$175,000; insurance \$10,000. It was one of the most extensive pipe foundries in the United States and had a capacity for 27,000 tons of metal annually. The Herald states that the city of Newark has been swindled by contractors out of a large amount of money by frauds very similar to the recent Tammany robberies. A scheme for the improvement of the Wabash river and the connection of its headwaters by canal with Lake Michigan is being urged upon the attention of Congress.

Johnny Clem, "the drummer boy of Shiloh," called on President Grant a few days ago to tender his thanks for his appointment to a Second Lieutenancy in the 24th Infantry. The amount refunded to the States for expenses in raising volunteers from 1861 to 1871 is \$39,000,000. Balances claimed on suspended accounts is \$5,500,000. The President does not intend to interfere with the purchase of San Domingo.

The Jacksonville Sentinel says that the effect of the reported location of the railroad through that valley caused great excitement on Butte creek, and the inhabitants rushed to town all bent on securing the town site location. There is a rumor in Jacksonville that some three hundred and fifty German Republicans, from Indiana, have secured a valuable tract of land on Little Butte creek, where they propose to locate next summer.

Junction City is growing.

MEXICO.

Fighting still continues in Mexico. Quanzo attacked Cortinas' forces at Comargo on the 19th inst. The custom house still refuses to allow anything to pass into the country. The diligences and mails from the interior have discontinued in anticipation of the fall of Comargo. The rebels claim that Generals Martinez and Marango are besieging the city of San Luis Potosi, and hold portions of that State. Generals Guerriera and Goren de la Cadena are besieging the city of Saacitreas, and hold nearly all that State. Gen. Borge holds Durango, and has sent 1,000 into the States of Coahuila and Nueva Leon. It is evident, that this city will soon be surrounded by revolutionists if not taken.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

During the year 1871 Coos Bay sent 23,500 tons of coal to San Francisco. It is stated that the old emigrant road from Jacksonville to Klamath has been open all winter. But little snow fell in Klamath country—didn't interfere with stock. E. Russell, former proprietor of the Empire, sued the De Young's of the Chronicle for libel, and the suit is now under way in San Francisco. The case attracts much attention among printers. Col. Benjamin F. Washington, of San Francisco, is sick, and no hopes of his recovery is entertained. He is editor of the Examiner. Four young men went out in a sail boat on the bay at San Francisco last Sunday. A squall upset the boat, and two of them, Mr. Kelly and Thomas Murray, were drowned. The other two were saved by a passing vessel. Murray was sole support of a widowed mother and five sisters. During the quarter ending December last, 1,843 emigrants arrived at the port of San Francisco, of whom 1,699 were males and 149 females. Some 3,000 Plate Indians are gathered at the Walker River Reservation, Nevada, in a very discontented state. They are reported out of provisions, and unless food is furnished them trouble is apprehended. The sentiment against the admission of Utah is growing more formidable among Gentiles and liberal Mormons. The question has assumed the character of loyalty to the Government of the United States vs. the Mormon Church. An appeal will be made to Congress. A man in Portland looked into the window of the jail in answer to a call from within, and came near losing his eyesight by having some injurious substance thrown in his face. The new schooner built at Tillamook for the Portland trade, which sailed for the latter place some weeks ago, is supposed to be lost. She was loaded with potatoes, lumber and country produce, and there were six persons aboard, including Mr. Terwilliger, of Portland. The Portland Bulletin censures the John-like driving indulged in by drivers generally in that city, and calls for reform. The charge of embezzlement preferred against J. S. Sammons in Portland, resulted in the accused being bound over in the sum of \$1,000 to await the action of the grand jury. The Young Men's Christian Association of Portland continue to have noon-day meetings. From British Columbia we learn that the British steamer Sparrowhawk was still watching for the Fenians on the 17th. Also, that fourteen miners endeavoring to reach the coast, via the Skeena river, came near freezing to death. Two had to be abandoned at an Indian village. Also, the dead bodies of Robert Smith and two colored men, frozen to death, have been found between Cariboo and Omineca. The journals of Portland complain of the cold weather. A Washington correspondent of a Boston paper says that the wife of Senator Corbett is one of the beauties of the Capital, and that Mrs. Williams is very handsome, with eyes of gray and jet black hair. A couple of horses, attached to a farm wagon, in which were seated four children, ran away in Portland last Sunday. The Bulletin says it was one of the most exciting runaways that ever took place in that city. During the progress of the horses, more than one spectator drew his revolver to shoot the horses, with the hope of saving the children. The team, however, was finally brought to a halt through the exertions of a Mr. Morrill, who sprang into the wagon and got hold of the reins as the horses were turning a corner. None of the children were hurt.

Educational Interests in Oregon.

The condition of our educational interests are thus set forth in the report of Gen. Eaton, Commissioner of the National Bureau of Education at Washington, who visited Oregon last Summer in an official capacity: In Oregon Educational sentiment is far less active than in California. This State, with 91,000 square miles—larger than all New England by one-half—with a population of 93,000, and a school population of 34,000, has free public schools only in the cities of Portland and Salem, and in the latter they were made so during the past year. The school law requires a tax to be levied in every county, and by provision of the Constitution the Governor is made State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Being so far separated from their coadjutors in the other portions of the country, the educators in Oregon have received but little aid in their difficult task. The sentiment in favor of attending schools of study, of the use and means for improvement, it is not strong enough, the opportunities for education are entirely inadequate, and there is danger of the State unless speedy action be taken. The Commissioner recommends the levying of a local tax for every county in addition to the State tax and appointment of State Superintendents whose duties shall be limited to the promotion of education in all its branches throughout the State. The interesting and rich mineral resources of the State have had no systematic scientific investigation, if the remarkable efforts of a single individual, Rev. Thomas Coulton, are excepted. An immense levee is to be constructed on the Mississippi river, commencing near Hannibal, Missouri, upon the Illinois side, and following the river bank a distance of over fifty-one miles from the place of beginning—which enterprise, when completed, will reclaim for agricultural purposes over one hundred thousand acres of land now rendered almost useless by reason of the annual overflow of the Mississippi river. The land to be thus reclaimed is probably not worth, in its present condition, over five dollars per acre upon an average. But reclaimed and devoted to agricultural purposes, it will be almost impossible to overestimate its value, since its fertility is inexhaustible, and its productivity almost unequalled by any tract of soil of equal extent upon the continent. The Ohio State Senate, being Republican, has passed a resolution approving of the one-term principle for the Presidency, which is advocated by Mr. Sumner, and the sore-heads and bolters rejoice thereat. Tweed's constituents request him to either go to the Senate or resign. Tweed wants to buy two more legislators, it is said, and then he will be secure. Alderman Glade, of Chicago, was convicted of bribery a few days since, and sentenced on the 22d, to six months in the county jail and to pay a fine of \$100. The letter, issued by the Governor of the Provinces of Spain for the suppression of the International Society, has evoked remonstrance from the members in all parts of Spain. There seems to be a big "unpleasantness" existing just at this time between the Governor of Nebraska and the Legislature thereof. A child of Mr. Childers, of Samis Valley, tumbled backward into a tub of hot water, recently, and was scalded quite seriously. One hundred men were recently tried at Prescott, Arizona, for the killing of Indians in April last, and were acquitted. Who says that literary labor is not well paid? A periodical, whose subscription price is \$1 per annum in advance, offers the magazine for six months for "the best short sketch." All MSS. must be in before the 1st of February. A religious contemporary has been shown a nugget of pure gold weighing \$85, taken from the Jesu-Marie creek, and congratulates its readers that the name of the location had something to do with the good fortune of the owners. A Methodist minister alludes to the Episcopal Church as a "younger sister, a household pet, pretty, vivacious, capricious; a trifle too fond of dolls, apt to be a little over-assuming, and never so happy as when "playing-mother" to elder sisters.

A statue of Horace Greeley is to be erected upon the statue of Franklin in New York city. \$0,000 have been subscribed. The Government of Mexico declines sending Ministers to the United States, Spain, Germany and Italy, on account of the expense. The widow of Gen. Robert E. Lee petitions Congress to appropriate \$300,000 to purchase the Arlington estate from her, and she will then grant Government a clear title. Michael Higgins, while drunk, fell overboard from the wharf in Portland last Monday night, but was too drunk to drown, and was saved. A Mr. Lewis while returning to his home from Portland on the Canyon road last Monday night, was stopped by two disguised men and robbed of his money and watch.

Horrible Narrative.

THE FIJI ISLAND CANNIBALS.

Noticing the departure from San Francisco for Levuka of a brig of one hundred tons burden, owned by S. H. Fuller, her captain, and S. A. St. John, two veteran residents of the Fiji Islands, the Alto says: Captain Fuller is the oldest American settler, having gone there from Sydney over twenty years ago. Here he also conveyed his English wife, and here he has a large family of children, who are truly "native and manner born." During their long residence in these fit-out isles, the above named enterprising spirits have been actively engaged in both maritime and agricultural pursuits. They now own adjoining cotton plantations, which are being successfully and profitably cultivated. Their craft just about to sail is to be employed in this business, and more particularly in transporting laborers and others from distant groups to Levuka, for no work can be coerced or forced from the native Fijians, who ridicule the idea of one so degrading himself as to resort to manual labor. He has his bread fruit, his single and scant garment, and his thatched cot, and he is content. The working bees come from Solomon's Island and New Hebrides. The cotton raised is pronounced to the Liverpool markets superior to the Sea Island, and the last crop shipped, amounting to 0,000 bales, commanded one dollar per pound. The soil is a sandy loam, and clay sub-soil mixed with lava. The native laborers on the plantations command \$20 per month, and there are some 3,000 of them employed on the islands. Nearly all of the foreigners are English. In Levuka there are 700 inhabitants, and Methodist Episcopal churches, besides a native mission. The religion is mainly controlled by public policy. Their present chief was formerly a cannibal. When converted he had 11,000 followers. The human flesh-eating chiefs are known as "Butchers." Cannibalism still exists to an alarming extent throughout the interior of Vitiava, an island ninety by sixty miles in extent. Annual feasts are given to such chiefs as have slain foes in battle and performed daring deeds. At these disgusting carnivals the bodies of native boys of twelve to fourteen years of age only are eaten. From earliest childhood these subjects are fattened for the horrid feast. They are fed wholly upon fruits and vegetables. When the day of slaughter rolls round, two of the front teeth are extracted from the mouth of the child. These are inserted in a club, with which weapon the murder is committed, the teeth being driven deep into the skull of the helpless victim. The body is then dissected, entrails, etc., removed, and afterwards cut into suitable sized steaks. These are rolled in bread-fruit leaves, placed in holes in the earth, and baked for the feast. The native boy flesh is for the palates of the chiefs only. That of the white man is considered too salty and smoky, and is not regarded as toothsome. Captain Fuller informs us that there are over one hundred thousand cannibals on the island, and only last August two Scotchmen were captured and eaten by the natives. There is a prospect that this worse than heathenish custom will be abolished in time, now that the entering of civilization is forcing the barbarians to respect the white settlements. A Western editor thus discloses on a new suit: "Disguised.—We have lately got a new suit of clothes, and no man could be more effectually disguised. Upon first putting it on we looked like a cat in a strange garret, and for a long time thought we were swapped off. We went to the house and scared the baby almost into fits; wife asked us if we wanted to see Mr. Clark, and said he was at the office; went there, and pretty soon a man came in with a strip of paper in his hand. He asked if the editor was in; told him we thought not; asked him if he wanted to see him particularly; said he wanted to pay that bill; told him we didn't think he'd be in, business man left. We started to the house again; met a couple of young ladies, one of whom asked the other "what handsome stranger is that?" In our dilemma we got a friend to introduce us to our wife, who is as proud of us now as she can be."

Pleasing Commendation.

A demure-looking chap hailed a charcoal peddler with the query: "Have you got charcoal in your wagon?" "Yes sir," said the expectant driver stopping his horses. "That's right," observed the demure chap, with an approving nod; "always tell the truth and people will respect you." As he hurried on, much to regret of the peddler, who was getting out of the wagon to look for a brick.

THE GRAND DUKE.

The Grand Duke was at Topeka, Kas., on the 22d inst.

It is again reported that Dr. Livingston is alive.

Led Away by a Mountain Buck.

The Elko Independent relates the following: Tommy Atkinson, well known to the people of Elko, has been engaged in the sheep business during the past summer, about ten miles from Elko. In the month of June twenty-five head disappeared mysteriously from his flock, and after scouring the country for weeks, came to the conclusion that if not destroyed by wild animals, they had found their way into some butcher's stall, and, per consequence, lost to him forever. Last week his surprise was great to learn that in Lemolle Valley his sheep had been corralled there under the following circumstances: John Walker, a resident of the valley, had noticed the appearance of a band of sheep on the hills several mornings near his farm, dispersed by an animal that appeared larger than an ordinary buck, and he concluded to take his rifle and prospect the situation. After making a circle of some distance, he got close to them unnoticed—about 150 yards—and discovered that the animal was a buck mountain sheep, of immense size, and, taking deliberate aim at him over the backs of the ewes, brought him down at the first fire. The animal dressed eighty-five pounds; his horns were each nearly two feet long, and he stood nearly the height of his body above the other sheep. The ewes proved to be, as above stated, the property of Tommy Atkinson, and were lost last June. Seven bucks that went away with the band were run off by the wild buck, but were found a few days afterwards in the foot hills, and driven to Mr. Walker's farm.

A COBRA IN LOVE WITH A WOMAN.

A very extraordinary and astonishing incident was lately reported to have occurred a few miles from Bhopore, the particulars of which are as follows: A native female, of very attractive appearance, of the carpenter caste, while sweeping the yard of her house, heard a hissing noise behind her. As she turned to see what it was, she found to her terror a large cobra advancing towards her. Before she had time to call anyone to her assistance, or even to go from the place, the serpent darted at her like lightning, and coiled round one of her legs, and in the twink of an eye darted higher and higher till it brought its open hood in contact with her face, here moving it to and fro like a screen. In this pitiable and frightful position she had to remain for nearly two days without being able to lie or sleep. None but females could approach her to feed her with milk and plantains, when the cobra turned its head one side and gave her ample time to nourish herself; but on any man stepping into the compound, the cobra would hiss fearfully and tighten its hold round her body in such a manner as to make her feel breathless. Many were the conjurers who came to relieve her from this frightful condition, but none succeeded in removing the huge serpent from her person till, later, when a Nair was brought from the interior, who, after performing certain charms and spells, succeeded in disentangling the poor woman of her venomous lover. The snake quietly crawled back into the bush when it came, and the woman is now doing well. The above wonderful occurrence is now a general talk among the natives of the place.

The Salem Statesman.

James Gordon Bennett, Jr. is mentioned as the successor to Fisk as Colonel of the Ninth Regiment.

White tulle over white silk is the most fashionable for brides-maids.

Seven young ladies of Oregon have just entered their names as students at the Boston Conservatory of Music.

Noon-day weddings are now the mode.

A dwelling house in Salem caught fire last Monday night, but was discovered in time to prevent a conflagration.

It is rumored that the Manhattan Savings Institution has suspended.

A party of mischievous boys near Kankakee, last week, stuffed an old suit of clothes with straw, with sticks of wood for legs, and buried it in the ground. They then killed a couple of chickens and spilled the blood plentifully over and in the vicinity of the grave. As they expected, the grave and the blood was discovered, suspicions of murder were entertained, the Coroner was summoned, a jury impaneled, and an inquest prepared for. Coroner, jury and bystanders all acknowledge themselves "sold" when the straw dummy was exhumed.

THE MANUFACTURE OF DWARFS.

Making dwarfs and beggars is a common business in China. For the first, a child of three or four years is taken, and a heavy porcelain vase is put over him, so that the head alone is free. This is taken off every evening so that he may sleep, and is put on again in the morning. The child thus advances in age in this inflexible mold until he can no longer grow. Then the vase is broken. The horrible sufferings that must be experienced in this process are even exceeded by the practice in certain establishments in Peking, where beggars voluntarily submit to having their eyes taken out and their limbs broken in order to excite public commiseration.