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Counting the Electoral Vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The House and Senate met at 11:35, and after reading the resolution of each House on the counting of the vote of Nevada, the tellers announced that Nevada had cast three votes for Hayes and Wheeler. Then followed in succession the States of New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina and Ohio. The presiding officer then opened and handed to the tellers the certificates received from Oregon, which were read and proved to be the sworn certificates of three Hayes electors, Cartwright, Odell and Watts, executed before a notary public. The papers contain a full statement of the doings of three electors, the resignation of Watts as postmaster, his subsequent choice by the other two electors, the original ballots cast by the three electors, etc. They were read in full. The presiding officer then handed to the tellers a certificate of three rival electors, Cronin, Miller and Parker, authenticated by the signatures of the Governor and Secretary of State, with the seal of the State attached. This certificate gives two votes to Hayes and Wheeler, and one vote to Tilden and Hendricks.

Senator Mitchell presented objections to the certificate of Cronin, Miller and Parker. This objection is signed by Senators Mitchell and Sargent and Representatives Lawrence, Burchard of Illinois, and McDill. Senator Kelly presented an objection to the certificate of Cartwright, Odell and Watts signed by Senators Kelly, Boggs, McDonald, Stevenson and Norwood, and Representatives Field, Tucker, Lane, Jencks, Walling, Clymer, Wigginton, Poppleton, Vance of Ohio, Hurd and Luttrell.

Lawrence presented a further objection to the certificate of Cronin, Miller and Parker, on the ground that neither of them had been appointed Presidential elector, and that Odell, Cartwright and Watts had been duly elected, and had cast the only true and lawful vote of the State. This paper is signed by Senators Mitchell and Sargent, and Representatives Lawrence of Ohio, McCarty of Iowa, Hale of Maine and Banks of Massachusetts. The presiding officer then stated that all certificates from the State of Oregon with accompanying papers and with objections, would now be submitted to the electoral commission for its judgment and decision, and that the Senate would retire to its chamber.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

The Electoral Commission met at 11; all members present. The President laid the papers received from the two houses before the commission, and on motion of Abbott they were ordered printed. The papers were then read by the Secretary.

Judge Clifford asked who appeared as objectors on the two sides. Senator Kelly announced that himself and Sencks would appear as objectors to certificates Nos. 1 and 3. Senator Sargent announced Senator Mitchell and Mr. Lawrence would appear as objectors to certificate No. 2.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The two houses of Congress met in joint convention at noon, and the decision of the electoral commission, touching the vote of Oregon, was read. The grounds of the decision, which is in favor of the Hayes electors, is that said electors appear to have been lawfully appointed, and they voted as such at the time and in the manner provided for by the constitution of the United States and the law; and the commission are further of opinion that by the laws of Oregon the duty of the canvass of all the votes given at the election of President and Vice President was imposed upon the secretary of state, and that the secretary of state did canvass these returns, and ascertained that J. C. Cartwright, W. H. Odell and J. W. Watts received a majority of all the votes for electors, and had the highest number of votes for that office; and by the expressed language of the statute those persons are deemed elected. That in obedience to his duty the secretary of state made a canvass and tabulated the votes, and placed on file in his office on the 4th of December, 1876. All this appears by the official certificates, under seal of the secretary of state, and was signed and delivered by him to the electors and forwarded by them to the president of the Senate, with other States. That refusal or failure of the governor of Oregon to sign the certificate of election of persons so elected does not have the effect of defeating their appointments for such electors. That the act of the governor of Oregon in giving to E. A. Cronin a certificate of election, though he received one thousand votes less than J. W. Watts, on the ground the latter was ineligible, was without authority of law and therefore void. That although evidence shows Watts was postmaster at the time of his election, that fact is rendered immaterial by his resignation both as postmaster and elector, and his subsequent appointment to fill the vacancy in the Electoral College; that in consequence of the foregoing, and upon grounds before stated the paper purporting to be the certificate of the electoral vote of Oregon, signed by E. A. Cronin, J. N. T. Miller and John Parker, is not the certificate of the votes provided for by the Constitution of the United States, and ought not to be counted as such. The members of the Commission agreeing to and approving of the decision are Sam'l F. Miller, Joseph P. Bradley, W. Strong, Geo. F. Edmunds, O. P. Morton, F. T. Frelinghuysen, Jas. A. Garfield and Geo. F. Hoar.

The presiding officer asked whether there were any objections to the decision. Senator Kelly objected to the decision on the following grounds: First—That Watts was not elected. Second—That he was not appointed. Third—That he was disqualified to receive an appointment as Presidential elector, or to sit as such, as he held an office of trust and profit under the United States.

Fourth—That Cronin was elected Presidential elector for Oregon, and in accordance with law cast the legal vote as such elector, and that such vote should be counted. The objection is signed by Senators Kelly, Whyte, Conner, Marey, Norwood and Hereford, and Representatives Lane, Poppleton, Jencks, Vance, Throckmorton, Wilke, Wigginton and Luttrell.

The presiding officer asked whether there were any further objections to the decision, and there being none, he announced the Senate would withdraw to its chamber.

The Senate voted that the decision of the Commission should stand, and the House was in opposition—but there being a disagreement, under the law the decision of the Commission was final, and the three votes of Oregon were counted for Hayes and Wheeler, and the count proceeded.

Objections have been made to the count of Pennsylvania, because Daniel J. Morrill, a Republican elector, was a Centennial commissioner.

When the Senate retired to consult on objections to Morrill, of Pennsylvania's election, without discussing the question the House took recess till Monday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Pennsylvania has been counted by the two houses in joint convention for Hayes and Wheeler, and Rhode Island, coming as next in the list, was objected to.

Objection was made to counting the vote of Rhode Island, and the two houses separated. The motion for a recess of the House till to-morrow was defeated—178 to 83.

On the 27th, the two Houses again met in joint convention, and proceeded with the counting until South Carolina was reached, when objection being made, the case was given to the electoral commission.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—Dr. Temple, the pioneer of homoeopathy and founder of the homoeopathic society, died yesterday, aged seventy.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Special Agent Stewart, of the postoffice department, who has been in this city for several days looking into the accounts of the Chicago postoffice, has discovered that Gen. McArthur, the postmaster, is a defaulter to the amount of \$3,000. This fact was ascertained yesterday, when Gen. McArthur telegraphed his resignation to the Postmaster General at Washington, and then went into voluntary bankruptcy. It is believed his bondsmen are also bankrupt. Special Agent Stewart will take charge of the office till McArthur's successor is appointed.

The Times' Columbus special says: The people of Fremont, Ohio regardless of party, will give Hayes a grand send-off for Washington next week.

The Times says: The Raleigh News, the accredited organ of Gov. Vance and the Democratic party, speaking of the decision of the electoral commission in the Oregon case as making Hayes' next President, says the South will not suffer under Hayes' administration. Every assurance is that he will be both liberal and just to our section.

The World's Washington special says: The policy of delay has been voted down, and the House by a decisive vote, defeated the motion to take recess until Monday purely for delay. The Speaker, by an equally decisive vote, declined to entertain dilatory motions. All chance of delay for the sake of delay is ended by the decision and vote—the last being supported by 92 Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—An extra session of Congress appears now to be almost inevitable. Even if the extremists in the House wholly refrain from open filibustering they will undoubtedly raise objections to immediate count of the votes of Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin, on the ground of the alleged ineligibility of certain electors, and the delays thus caused, together with the time consumed by necessary reference to the commission of the South Carolina double returns, will prevent a completion of the count before Thursday afternoon also, unless the usual duration of arguments be abrogated, which is not probable. Aside from the appropriations bill in conference, the civil bill, which is full of controversial points, is still pending in the House, and the river and harbor and army appropriation bills have not yet been considered by either branch of Congress. The latter is especially likely to be a subject of serious conflict, and a general belief prevails that it will certainly be left hanging on disagreements at the close of the session. Of course the failure of any regular annual appropriation bills would necessitate a session of Congress, which will be called probably for an early date in April. A special session of the Senate is expected to be convened on the 5th of March.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The remains of Francis V. Coville, Aguirre, the dead Vice President of the Cuban republic, lay in state all day to-day in the Governor's room in the city hall. The flags on the building were at half mast and the pillars leading to room draped in mourning. Thousands of people viewed the remains, among them prominent Cubans of the city. A guard of honor composed of Cubans relieved each other every hour. The body will be taken to St. Francis Xavier church in the morning, and the Mayor and Common Council will attend the funeral, as will also numerous Cuban societies.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent does not think dilatory motions will prevent the election of the President. He says by the electoral law the Senate can go to the House of Representatives without waiting to hear that the House is ready. Consequently it is in its power to force the completion of the count in strict accordance with the law, and there is no doubt that it will do so if necessary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Times' Washington special says that Field's bill providing a plug the Presidential election is certain to pass.

By appropriate means. The commission provides for the election of a President and failure to elect is not one of the specified cases. If the noon of Sunday next arrives without the announcement of the election, there will be no President of the United States, unless in the contingencies provided for as suggested a day or two later by the resignation of Grant.

Hayes will be the guest of Senator Sherman when he arrives Thursday. The news seems no doubt Sherman has been offered a cabinet position.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The World's Washington special says: It is said Hayes, perhaps, will take the oath of office Sunday noon next in the executive mansion, in the presence of Grant and the cabinet and the Chief Justice, who will administer it. It is not his present intention to arrive here till the count is completed, but if it delays until Friday he will leave Columbus on that day for Washington and become the guest of Sherman till he takes possession of the executive mansion.

European Grain Market.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Mark Lane Exchange says the weather has been stormy and unsteady with only a slightly dimmed rainfall. Field work the cere has progressed slowly on heavy lands. Plowing operations on light lands, however, has been fairly rapid. Autumn snow crops continue sufficiently healthy, but their future prosperity depends whether the winter has spent itself, should March weather be frosty, the consequences may be disastrous. Farmers continue to thresh wheat slowly, there having been little incentive as the damp weather has affected the condition of bulk offerings, and an advance of one shilling per quarter, which has taken place, has applied only to dry samples. Despite the somewhat increased imports of foreign wheat business has continued and the reaction was very marked last Monday, when a healthy and fairly brisk demand began for all varieties at an advance of one shilling per quarter. The improvement is not due to politics, the weather, or continental demand, but the diminution of stocks and prospective shortage of supplies from all sources except California. Some earlier shipments from San Francisco and Oregon have made their appearance in London and freights found buyers at about 53 shillings to 55 shillings per qr. for extra shipment, and although we are likely to become receivers of much of this class of wheat, as the season advances it is probable that the shortness of stocks and deficient harvest 1876 in most parts of the world will bring continental buyers, and diverting a considerable portion of the quantity abroad to other destinations, prevent our market being glutted with these useful varieties of wheat. Our trade seems to be based on sound foundations, and presents a moderate level of values which appears likely to continue, being neither unduly depressed by the prospects of increased supplies from California, nor temporarily enhanced by political anxiety.

The Guardian says: Messrs. McCornack and Robinson, who went to San Francisco to look after the interests of the creditors of I. W. Kanoft, returned on Thursday. They report that on their arrival in San Francisco they found about 53 shillings to 55 shillings per qr. for extra shipment, and although we are likely to become receivers of much of this class of wheat, as the season advances it is probable that the shortness of stocks and deficient harvest 1876 in most parts of the world will bring continental buyers, and diverting a considerable portion of the quantity abroad to other destinations, prevent our market being glutted with these useful varieties of wheat. Our trade seems to be based on sound foundations, and presents a moderate level of values which appears likely to continue, being neither unduly depressed by the prospects of increased supplies from California, nor temporarily enhanced by political anxiety.

The Oregon Cultivator has ceased to exist. Its business has passed into the hands of Messrs. Clarke and Craig the able and successful proprietors of the WILLAMETTE FARMER. The Farm is a creditable representative of Oregon Agricultural interests, and under its present enterprising management has been in fact the only institution of that character needed, and all the farming communities could in justice support, and support it as its merits demanded. The Cultivator was a continuation of the Oregon Granger which sprang up one day, two or three years ago, with the expectation of establishing itself on the strength of Grange fever which then ran high, but from some cause the organ didn't take as well as its projectors expected and after several shifts and amendments to prolong its existence, it finally came to this end. And now the situation is as it should be. The farmers of Oregon want one good organ, and the FARMER appears to be hitting the bill with universal satisfaction.—Yamhill Reporter.

SENATOR MITCHELL'S DAUGHTER MARRIED.—We take the following from the Washington City correspondence of the Eugene Journal: Senator Mitchell's second daughter, an accomplished young lady, who has been receiving her education in Ohio, was married to a talented and promising young lawyer of that State this week. Mrs. Mitchell and her daughters Maggie and Marie, went to Ohio to attend the wedding, but Mr. Mitchell was not able to go, on account of the pressing duties in the Senate and in the Committee on Privileges and Elections, where the Oregon investigation is being closed as rapidly as possible.

Eastern Oregon.

The Mountaineer says: Mr. A. H. Breyman, a prominent merchant of Prineville, this county, gave us a call yesterday. From him we learn that the people of that section are greatly excited on account of more new discoveries having been made at and in the vicinity of Mud Springs.

Mr. Hurley is still engaged in prospecting the Wasco county "Mud Springs," and every assay he makes shows silver in paying quantities. The people in the region are still quite confident they have rich mines.

The Mountaineer learns from Judge Seis, that Messrs. Johnson & Hagerst struck a new quartz ledge, containing gold and silver in the Granite Creek district, Grant county. They had sunk a shaft about seven feet deep upon the ledge and made an assay of the rock, and obtained \$150 to the ton. These gentlemen were in town when he left for the purpose of recording their new discovery, which is situated within about three miles of the celebrated Mountaineer mine.

The Dalles Tribune has the following concerning the Mud Springs silver mines: Every body knows that there are contradictory reports relative to these springs; some to the effect that they are very rich, and some that they are a humbug. Within a day or two past we have received information which, to us—incredulous as we have been in regard to them—is almost conclusive proof that they will yet prove to be the richest silver mines ever discovered. It is now quite well ascertained that the silver mud comes from quartz deposits some distance below the surface. Some assays recently made by an expert on the ground yielded all the way from six dollars to two thousand dollars per ton. These assays were made by a regular, perfect fire blast in perfect order. We predict that times will be lively in Dalles City, this Spring, in consequence of these mines, and the Mountaineer and other mines in Grant county, as much of the supplies for these mines will be purchased in Dalles City.

SOUTHERN OREGON.—We clip the following from the Ashland (Jackson co.) Tidings: The English company who bought out the mining claims of Messrs. Thoms, Green Bros. and Judge Reed, on Galice Creek, Josephine county, for about \$20,000, took out about \$74,000 last year. They are mining on a very extensive scale, and intend to still further increase their facilities.

Grain never looked better than at present. The mild winter has been most favorable to those engaged in grain-growing.

O. C. Applegate informs us that grass is beginning to spring up in the pastoral regions of Lake county, while stock is mostly in good order.

There is a young man, now a county charge on Lake county, who had his leg broken in a drunken row. He has already cost the county about \$1,000; so much may be charged to whisky.

Says the Jacksonville Times: J. T. Rolson, living near Central Point, was shot by his father-in-law, one Knowles, on Tuesday last, and seriously, if not fatally, wounded. The ball entered the left side, near the lower part of the chest, and ranged downward and backward, passing through one kidney and lodging in the skin over the spinal column, which it fortunately missed. Knowles came to Magruder's store and told his story, where he was taken in charge by Thos. T. McKenzie, who held him until Deputy Sheriff Seybert arrived on the scene. Family troubles seem to be at the bottom of the affair. Dr. Aiken is attending on Rolson, who reports him in a precarious condition, although he was somewhat easier yesterday.

A DISTURBER SERVED RIGHT.—While the subject of creating a disturbance at places of amusement is being agitated, it may not be out of place to publish the following note just received from Anity, Yamhill county: "Last Friday evening while Rev. Mr. Salls, of the M. E. Church, was preaching at the Baptist church in this place, a saloon-keeper entered the church, and by loud talk and sneering so disturbed the congregation that the minister was compelled to pause and ask the party to remain quiet. The offense was repeated and at the conclusion of the sermon, the members of the various churches present remained, and after a short conference, they unanimously decided to institute legal proceedings against the offender, in the name of the State of Oregon. On the Tuesday following, necessary steps having been taken, the case came up for a hearing, before a Justice of the peace. The jury failed to agree; four for conviction and two for acquittal. Next day the country was hurried over and another jury was impaneled, who, after hearing the evidence, submitted a verdict of guilty. The offender got out of the scrape by paying a fine and costs, which amounted to \$250. The people here are disposed to keep order, let the cost be what it may.—Oregonian.

The new boat, the McMinnville, made a trip up the Long Tom last week. While ascending the river she had to wait at one place until a wagon forded the stream ahead of her. She brought down 1,800 sacks of wheat, besides other freight. This goes to show that she is well adapted for a freighting business on the shallow streams that are tributaries to the Willamette.—Courier.

POSTAL CHANGES.—Postmasters appointed—A. J. Laugworthy, Astoria; Marion county, Oregon; James Laird, Siskiyou county, Oregon; J. B. Morris, Sumnerville, Union county, Oregon; W. L. R. Monroe, Whittier's Ferry, Lake county, Oregon; Wm. Farant, Linkville, Lake county, Oregon; Anderson Eash, Bay Centre, Pacific county, W. T.; David N. Taylor, Fall City, King county, W. T.

Letter from Irving Lane County.

IRVING, Lane Co., Feb. 28, 1877.

ED. FARMER: This town bears the name of Irving; situated some five miles north of Eugene City, on the line of the railroad, and eight from Junction City. This new and thriving town came into prominence about one year ago, and its future prospects bids fair to be a place of considerable prominence, having one store, kept by Kitchin & Boserman; and by the way they are men of the right stamp—enterprising and doing a thriving business, selling goods as cheap if not cheaper than any town this side of Salem. Besides there is one blacksmith one wagon shop, shoe shop, two warehouses capable of holding some sixty thousand bushels of grain; and the railroad company have lately erected a depot. There is one thing we feel proud of, and that is we have no grog-shop to entice the young in the ways of evil. There was one started some six months ago, but the people in this vicinity are strictly temperate, and its life proved short for the want of patronage. The farmers in this vicinity are negotiating with a party for the purpose of erecting a grist mill with three run of burrs, and they propose to advance some four thousand dollars to any one who will put up a mill of this capacity. If there is any one who feels disposed to accept this proposition, come forward and show their hand for we mean business. There not a location that is better adapted for a mill of this kind; or one that the surrounding prospects are better, having as good a farming country as lays out of doors. The society of this vicinity is made up of good substantial citizens, and all well to do.

The farmers are all to be plowing, and anxiously waiting for a pleasant spell of weather for sowing. There has been quite a large amount of rain lately, and it is looking well. If the season proves as favorable in the future as in the past the farmers may look for an abundant yield, and may the price prove remunerative. R. R. R.

The Road Question.

ED. FARMER: I saw a notice among the local items of a newspaper a few days ago which notified that a certain farmer had built a good road by his term. Now I thought here is a solution of the road question. If every farmer who lives upon a road would take a pride in having a good road along his farm, what a great convenience and source of pride it would be to himself as well as the public, and how much better it would make his farm appear, and in many cases it would add to the value of his farm more than double the value the time it would take to do the work. Now, if every farmer would adopt this plan then the road tax in addition would keep up the roads in fine condition. Mr. Editor, if there is any one thing that we as a people need more than another, it is good roads that we can travel upon at any and all times of the year. It is plain to view now that this Willamette Valley is to be the granary of the North-Pacific Coast, and this produce must all pass over these roads to the place of shipment, then how very important is this road question. It seems to me that if farmers look upon this matter in the proper light they will conclude that it is as profitable to work upon the roads they travel, as upon the farms they own. L. B. J.

APPLGATE, OR., Feb. 24, 1877.

ED. FARMER: As I see nothing in your valuable paper in regard to this remote region, I will endeavor to give you a few lines if we do live a little out of the world. We are a civilized set of grangers. The 25th of last month the officers of Applegate Grange were installed by Worthy Post Master Cuspiel, of that grange. Wm. Ray, M.; L. Chapel, O.; John Obrien, L.; Wm. Boney, S.; L. Rose, A. S.; Wm. Pevault, T.; Wm. Harriot, S.; Wm. McGee, G. K.; Mrs. Sarah Obrien, C.; Miss Louisa Miller, P.; Mrs. Linda Rose, F.; Miss Minnie Gall, L. A. S. After the installation was over a bountiful repast was spread on the table to which all were invited to partake, of which there were about 200 people. After the dinner was over, dancing commenced and was kept up until the small hours of morn. With the exception of a few sealaws getting a little too much tanglefoot, everything passed off pleasantly. Applegate Grange is working with zeal for the good of the farmers. We have had a beautiful winter—very little rain and scarcely any snow, and the wild flowers are blooming on the hill-sides. MADON.

Syl. C. Simpson has been appointed private secretary to Gov. Chadwick, and will assume the duties of the office March 1st.