

Frost.—Jack Frost visited Polk county last week.

LOCAL NEWS.—May be found scattered around through the paper, on most any page.

REMOVED.—The telegraph office has been removed to Mr. John Connor's store.

BRIDGES AND ROADS.—Douglas Co. has expended \$4,294 11 for roads and bridges during the last fiscal year.

TELEGRAPH.—Ben Holladay will construct a line of telegraph along with the east side railroad.

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN WOOD AND WIFE, of Quincy, Illinois, were stopping at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Portland, on the 6th instant.

EX-GOVERNOR GIBBS, who has been East several months on professional business, arrived at Portland on the 5th.

ACCEPTED.—Ex-King Ferdinand, of Portugal, it is announced, has accepted the Spanish crown.

TRAPPING.—A Lane county trapper recently took sixty beaver, on the Mohawk, in eight days.

DEFERRED.—Work on the Douglas County Court House has been deferred until next spring.

DISPOSED.—Eight thousand and seventy-eight acres of land were sold, during last week, at the Roseburg land office.

Twenty-five wards in Connecticut elect Democrats, eighteen elect Democrats.

Josh Billings says, to cuss a bed bug.

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est grizzly bear caved at Omaha eight feet in a half wide-skins. It was valued at \$50.

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by telegram branches Legislature McLaane and G. H. House, and Clerk of the

—The most trem, accompanied by experienced in Ore- on computed that, if the storm had continued two hours, the whole country would have been one vast lake of water. The rain-drops resembled walnuts, in size.

THE LATEST.—Mr. P. C. Harper, of the firm of Harper & Co., of this city, returned from San Francisco on Wednesday night, having experienced a pleasant journey, and invested in a large stock of the newest and latest styles of fancy and staple dry goods to be purchased in the San Francisco markets, which will soon be received and opened for the inspection of customers. They propose to sell their new stock at very low prices—in fact, will not be undersold by anybody. Go and see the new styles.

ENGLISH CROPS.—It is now pretty generally conceded that there is a deficiency in the crops of England for the present season. The estimated deficiency is thirteen per cent., and may reach fifteen. According to the San Francisco Commercial Herald, last year England imported 50,000,000 bushels of wheat, including flour reduced to wheat, against 65,000,000 bushels the year preceding. Various estimates have been made of her foreign demand for the next twelve months, none of them, however, going lower than 64,000,000 bushels, the larger part of which will be supplied from the crops of the United States.

GREAT DAMAGE.—Heavy storms prevailed in some of the Eastern States on the 4th inst., which damaged railroads, carried off lumber, and drowned horses and mules. The fall of water reached eight inches. Breaks are reported in the canals. Whole sections of railroads were washed away, partially if not totally suspending travel. The foundations of many houses were washed away, especially in the city of Baltimore; and to the inhabitants of Westfield (Mass.) the storm proved especially severe, causing a loss of more than \$100,000. Numbers were drowned, and others seriously injured. It seems to have been the most terrific and devastating storm that has visited the country for years.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The business of Life Insurance companies in the United States has become something enormous—everybody invests in a policy in one or more of the various companies doing a life insurance business. Among the companies doing business in this State, one of the best is the New England of Boston, for which Messrs. Eversou & Haines are the general agents, and Messrs. Russell & Elkins agents for Albany. We call especial attention to their card in this issue, setting forth the claims of the company to the patronage of our people.

BEAT THIS.—Mrs. Jane Harris, of this county, between the 15th of March and the 25th of last month, made and sold two hundred and forty pounds of butter, besides supplying her family, consisting of five persons, with a full amount of the article. This amount of butter was made from the milking of two cows. Taking into account the number of cows from which the butter was obtained, we consider the above hard to beat. If any can, however, let us know, that we may make it known.

TOTALS.—The total receipts of the Linn County Agricultural Association at the Fair held last week, were: Gate receipts, \$1,457 75; licenses, \$540 50; entries, \$497 45—making a total of \$2,495 70. This shows a slight falling off as compared with the receipts of last year.

NEW CARD.—See the advertisement of the Craftsman's Life Assurance Company of New York, in to-day's paper. It offers inducements that should be looked into by persons wishing to insure their lives. E. S. Merrill is the Agent for this city.

SANDWICH ISLAND TRADE.—From the Portland Herald we learn that the steamship George S. Wright, owned by Jacob Kamm, of that city, is to be put in the Sandwich Island trade, running regularly between Honolulu and Portland. The Hawaiian government agrees to give a subsidy of \$10,000 per annum for wharfage, storage of coals, etc., and agree to let the steamer run under the American flag until the Legislature assembles, when the matter will be brought before that body.

RED COLORS.—It is announced that colored flannels, especially red, are deleterious, if not absolutely poisonous, when worn next to the skin. Stockings, with red rings around the top, have been known to cause severe inflammation. The chemicals used by manufacturers of woolen goods, in their coloring, are poisonous, and the time honored red flannels used in our grandmothers' times are now tabooed entirely.

The Senate of the Tennessee Legislature completed its organization on the 5th; the House adjourned with its organization incomplete, but probably completed its organization on the 6th, when it was thought Gov. Seater would send in his message. It is announced that his message will recommend the calling of a convention to amend the State Constitution so as to remove all political disabilities, urge the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, a modification of the school system, and payment of the State debt.

MORE OF THE STORM.—The city of Albany (N. Y.) was damaged to the amount of \$50,000 by the terrible storm of Saturday last. Pavements were torn up, sewers burst and people driven from their houses by the inundation of portions of the city. The Philadelphia people, who had been praying for rain, have now more than a sufficiency, the Schuylkill overflowing all the wharves.

RICH MINES.—A telegram from Fort Benton, dated the 5th, announces the arrival there of a party of miners from the British possessions, who report the mines rich, but the Indians troublesome. They also report finding three emigrant wagons captured by the Blackfoot Indians last year, and the remains of women and children murdered by them.

TERMINATED.—The diplomatic difficulty in regard to Cuba, between this country and Spain, is regarded as ended. The Spanish government refuses all offers of foreign mediation, maintaining that the condition of affairs in Cuba is entirely a domestic question.

HORACE GREELEY SAYS HE could not accept the Virginia Senatorship, and asks the press to forbear mentioning his name therewith.

A PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRAT.—Under this heading we find a paragraph in the Marysville (Cal.) Appeal, taken from a letter written by W. J. Shaw, Senator from San Francisco, who has been spending some months in China. His observations while in China lead him to write for publication the following concerning sedan chair-bearers:

They are a stalwart, hardy race, and an invoice of one thousand landed in San Francisco could easily hold their own against a third greater number of the self-constituted Irish Reception Committee that flourished before I left; and as in physique they are as far ahead of them in the moral qualifications which form the elements of civilization. As a Democratic leader, I should prefer them as constituents, if the choice was based upon shrewd native intelligence, that could detect without prejudice right from wrong.

Of course this man Shaw has "cooked his goose," so far as the Democratic party is concerned. He has spoken what he believes to be the truth, and will be at once banished from this party of "time-honored principles." His opinion seems to be that the Chinese would not suffer in comparison with the other races of men, were it not for the prejudices growing out of ignorance. The fact that the Chinese, in physique, are equal if not superior to the Yankee race, is indisputable. They are able-bodied, hearty, capable of great endurance, and will accomplish an immense amount of labor on the most frugal diet. They have courage, and their combativeness is not behind that of the "superior races." In the moral qualifications, the Chinaman does not fill a very high standard of excellence—that is, speaking of the majority of those who are now flocking to our shores. Of course these are composed of the scum, the very lowest order of intelligence from the overcrowded cities and densely populated districts of China, and would not be considered even a fair average in moral or mental worth. However, Senator Shaw has "been there," has moved among and studied the highest type of Celestial society, and is "posted" in the matter on which he writes, and his opinion is that, compared with the "late self-constituted Irish Reception Committee" of San Francisco, they are morally as well as physically superior, and he would "prefer them as constituents, if the consideration was based upon shrewd native intelligence, that could detect without prejudice, right from wrong." But won't the Democracy "go after" Shaw, though!

WEST SIDE RAILROAD.—Work is progressing favorably on this road, according to the Oregonian. Last year's grading remains in good condition, having been well and completely executed, and but a few cuts remain to be finished, which are considered of no great importance as to the time they will consume in completing them. At last accounts the grading had approached to within half a mile of Hillsboro, which place would be reached during the present week, when the grading force were to return and finish one mile and a half of track yet incomplete between last and this season's work. Fifteen hundred feet of trestle work is to be erected on the grading done this fall, and the Company have a force now at work constructing it. Ties have been contracted for, and quantities of them are now ready for use. It is thought that the force now at work will finish up the grading as far as Hillsboro by the latter part of next week, and that the whole twenty miles will be graded and ready for ties and rails in one month, provided the weather offers no serious hindrance. The Westsiders have certainly done well, under all the circumstances, having executed an immense amount of work under all kinds of obstructions and disadvantages, without, as we are informed, a dollar of foreign aid; and having accomplished this much by means of their own resources, we confidently look forward to an early completion and equipment of at least twenty miles of the Westside Railroad. This much of the road completed and in running order, confidence would be at once established, and the difficulties that now obstruct and hinder the management of their great undertaking, would speedily be removed, and the continuation of the road through the entire length of the Willamette valley would be but a mere matter of time.

THE FUTURE KING OF SPAIN.—The Duke of Genoa, about whose prospects for the Spanish throne so much is said now-a-days, is a boyish-looking youth of 15, seemingly with no blood in his veins, with dark, sentimental eyes, small hands and feet, and always dressed in the height of fashion. His mother is still a very good-looking lady, and scandalous reports in Turin and Florence say that she is the favorite mistress of her uncle, King Victor Emanuel. The King of Italy, at all events, is a great deal in the company of the Duchess, and the very affectionate manner in which he treats the lady, even in the presence of strangers, gives some color to the disparaging rumors that have been circulated in the above-mentioned respect.

It is again announced that the supporters of A. Johnson confidently look for his election to the United States Senate from Virginia.

PEN AND SCISSORS.—Matches are now made with sodium instead of phosphorus. They ignite as easily, and are free from offensive odors.

The editors of two of the "Frisco" journals having gone to war, Figaro says of them that the editorial bolts hurled by the belligerents are of a most formidable character, resembling gobs of cold mush.

A new style of fountain pen has been invented, which can be carried in the vest pocket and not injure the pen or soil the pocket, always ready for use, containing ink enough for twenty hours' writing. What next?

Vice President Colfax and party were to leave California for the East on Wednesday last.

The Detroit Tribune says the assailants of Grant now come under three heads: Copperheads, Soreheads and Leatherheads.

A Chinaman has made his appearance in San Francisco, who stands six feet eight inches in height. One of the city papers recommends him as a lamp-lighter.

It is announced that Wm. H. Seward has accepted the invitation of Juarez, and taken his departure from California to Mexico.

There has been a very heavy frost in Goose Lake Valley, at the upper end, destroying potatoes, beans and all kinds of vines.

Advice sent that Cunningham and party recently discovered a copper ledge forty miles west of the Colorado river, eighty yards wide.

The Democratic papers ridicule Grant's bathing at Long Branch. The Detroit Advertiser accounts for this on the ground that there is no Democratic precedent for bathing on record.

The Schuylkill must have been very dry of late, as a Philadelphia paper represents the catfish in the Schuylkill as swimming about with tin cups in their mouths, begging for a drink. The flood reported by telegram must have wrecked the tin cups.

The Petersburg (Va.) Express has discovered what, if it had been found out a decade before, would have saved the South a great deal of trouble. It says: "So far, the Northern Democracy have never rendered us the very slightest service, but they have always been on the qui vive to find out how they could most advantageously use us for their own interested purposes."

The potato crop in England will fall short of the average—one half the crops in some localities being diseased.

A telegram from London announces that Col. Gill has been appointed Governor of Newfoundland.

Corbett & Macleay, of Portland, have chartered the bark Adeline Elwood, and are loading her with wheat to be taken direct to Liverpool, the great shipping port of Europe.

An immense deposit of coal has been found near Rozenan City, in the Galatin valley. It is near the proposed route of the Northern Pacific railroad.

A man named Herman Ball was killed by Indians near Diamond City, Montana, on the 15th September. He had recently arrived from Willow Creek, Oregon.

An Elko paper complains that there has not been a robbery on the Elko road for three days, and remarks, "such apathy on the part of the knights of the road is really provoking."

It is stated that the Central and Union Pacific Railroads will soon commence running trans-continental express trains, "with board and lodging;" the train to leave Alameda and arrive in New York in five days.

A Boston chemist wants "the gentleman who left his stomach for analysis" to call and take it away. What queer fellows those Bostonians are!

A Washington correspondent reports that Congress at its next session will undoubtedly look forward to an early completion and equipment of at least twenty miles of the Westside Railroad. This much of the road completed and in running order, confidence would be at once established, and the difficulties that now obstruct and hinder the management of their great undertaking, would speedily be removed, and the continuation of the road through the entire length of the Willamette valley would be but a mere matter of time.

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Telegraphic Summary.—THE LATE STORM.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The water at Fairmount dam has receded six feet since yesterday. The streets are nearly dry, but covered with mud and debris left by the water. Hundreds of cellars are filled. At the large establishments steam fire engines are engaged in pumping out the water.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 5.—That portion of Bethlehem between the Lehigh and Monocacy creek is under water. An immense quantity of valuable lumber was swept away. Weinsport is completely inundated. The iron bridge opposite the Mansion House, at Mauch Chunk, is swept away. Thirty-seven coal barges went over the dam at that point, and were completely wrecked. Broadway is entirely under water, and several houses have been washed into the stream. The booms at White Haven have all been broken, and great rafts of timber are floating down. The loss to the lumbermen is quite heavy. The Lehigh Valley Railroad at Catasque is washed away. The Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad sustains heavy damages.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—The water in this city is still over the docks. Broadway is navigated in small boats. Nearly all the basements and cellars east of Green street are flooded.

TROY, Oct. 5.—The flood was unprecedented. The water in the Hudson is eighteen feet above low water mark. Great destruction of property occurred in this city, the mills being greatly damaged. Up north the country is flooded. Three houses were carried away at Mechanicsville, and a woman named Humphreys was drowned. A Frenchman at Fort Ann was drowned, and three men were drowned in the Hudson at this city last night.

Two accidents occurred on the Troy & Boston Railroad last night. The first was a collision between a freight and passenger train. Three employees were injured. The latter, the same passenger train, was thrown into Hoosac river at Hoosac Fall, by a wash in the railroad track. Three lives were lost, and the conductor was seriously injured.

The loss to the West Troy lumbermen by the freshet will reach one hundred thousand dollars.

SARATOGA, Oct. 5.—Accounts from the surrounding country say that the storm on Sunday night and Monday morning did more damage than ever before known. Scarcely a bridge on the country roads has been left in good condition. Great damage was done at Alston, Pa., and one boy was drowned.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 5.—The most commentable consequences of the flood in this vicinity is the giving way of the great dam over the Housatonic river, at Birmingham. Two weeks more work would have completed the structure. Three hundred feet have been destroyed. More than half the labor of two years is swept away. One man was drowned.

HARTFORD, Oct. 5.—Reports of the damage by the storm continue to come in. The damage in all parts of the State is very great. The town of Manchester suffered more severely than any other place. Not a bridge is left in the town, and not a water wheel is running there to-day. The loss to mill dams and property is estimated at \$30,000; the loss in roads and bridges, the same amount. Chester & Bro's loss is \$100,000, in which is included one hundred pieces of silk, worth \$18,000 or 20,000. At Broad Brook an old factory building, occupied as a tannery below and a tenant house above, was swept away. A young man and five children were drowned. A man was also drowned at Higgenauma.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 5.—The storm has not yet abated. The river is very high and rising rapidly. Every boom between here and Waterville is broken. The rise in the Androscoggin river is unprecedented, and several millions of logs have gone over the falls. J. M. Thompson, proprietor of the Glenn House, White Mountains, was drowned in the mill and carried away by the flood.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Reports of damage by flood increase. In four counties on the Hudson the damage cannot fall short of \$3,000,000. There are several serious breaks in the Delaware and Hudson canal, including one of one hundred and another of one hundred and ten feet. In the county bridges and barns are swept away, and whole fields of grain are destroyed. Nearly every bridge in Green county is gone. Reports from Dutchess county are also bad. The track of the Hudson River railroad north of Stuyvesant is covered with water to the depth of fifteen inches for a long distance.

LEWISTON, Me., Oct. 5.—The Long Tom bridge across the Kennebec at Waterville was washed away. The loss by the flood is estimated at \$150,000!

Dutchman—"Go mornner, Pat; how you fuz?" Irishman—"The top o' the mornin' till ye, Smitt; d'ye think we'll git rain the day?" Dutchman—"Kess no; ve never hash mooch rain in der dry dime," Irishman—"Faith an' y'er right there, Smitt, an' thin whiniver it gits in the way o' raining, the devil o' dity wather will we git as long as the wet spell howlds."

OREGON AND WASHINGTON WAR CLAIMS.—The report of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, recently published, states that the number of Oregon and Washington war claims, originating in the war of 1855-6, received and docketed during the year ending Dec. 31st, 1868, was 128, in which the aggregate amount claimed was \$15,095 56. One hundred and ten claims were settled or otherwise disposed of, amounting, in the aggregate, to \$24,328 54. Of this amount \$11,938 85 were allowed. The following is a statement of the condition of these claims Sept. 30, 1868:

Claims on hand undisposed of June 30, 1868, eight hundred and ninety-four, amounting to \$108,373 32.

Claims received during the quarter ending Sept. 30th, thirty-four, amounting to \$3,642 12.

Claims settled and otherwise disposed of during the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1868, thirty, amounting to \$8,599 09, of which \$5,218 94 were allowed.

Claims on hand undisposed of Sept. 30, 1868, eight hundred and ninety-eight, amounting to \$108,416 41.

MOVEMENTS AND DOINGS OF NOTABLE MEN.—The San Francisco Times of the 1st sth notices the departure of Mr. Seward for Mexico: A large crowd assembled at the Pacific Mail Company's wharf to-day, upon the sailing of the Golden City, in order to see the last of Mr. Seward. He came down about half an hour before the steamer cast off, accompanied by Mr. Fred. Seward and wife, Abijah Fitch, Mayor McCoppin and other friends. Soon the old order, "All ashore that's going," was given. Farewells were exchanged; the friends reached the dock, and soon Mr. Seward and party appeared on the hurricane deck of the huge steamer. He was saluted by a great waving of handkerchiefs, which he acknowledged by raising his hat; but as the old gentleman's gray locks fluttered in the wind, the occasion was felt not to be one for a cheer. He was received with cheering and rejoicing; he departed amid sadness and silence.

Major-General George H. Thomas, Commanding the Military Division of the Pacific, went East overland on the 30th ult., accompanied by three aids. He goes to Louisville, Ky., for his family, which is now in that city. One of the aids will proceed to Washington to carry the General's full report of his observations and inspection in Alaska. It is understood that the General has viewed with considerable disfavor the gradual multiplication of military posts and military forces in Alaska, and his report recommends the consolidation of these posts into one, and the withdrawal of what he considers the superfluity of troops, leaving but two hundred or so in the Territory.

The Bulletin of the 1st says: Yesterday afternoon Vice President Colfax, his wife and sister, Samuel Bowles and wife, Miss Bross and Mrs. Callahan left on the New World to proceed overland to their Atlantic homes. They intend to remain at Salt Lake next Sunday.

Mayor McCoppin did not accompany Mr. Seward to Mexico. He concluded that it was not right for him to leave his post and give the "Rings" in the Board of Supervisors a chance to put one of themselves in the chair during his absence.

The Red Stockings, after playing a series of brilliant games of base ball and cricket, winning every game, have started for home.

John G. Saxo, the celebrated poet, has commenced in San Francisco a series of poetic and prose readings, with crowded audiences.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention concerning the citizenship of emigrants between the United States of America and the Grand Duchy of Hesse, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Darmstadt, on the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, which convention being in the English and German languages, is word for word as follows:

Whereas an agreement was made on the 22d of February, 1868, between the United States of America and the North German Confederation, to regulate the citizenship of those persons who emigrate from the United States of America to the territory of the North German Confederation and from the North German Confederation to the United States of America, and whereas this agreement by publication in the bulletin of the laws of that Confederation has obtained binding force in the parts of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, belonging to the North German Confederation, it has seemed proper in like manner to establish regulations respecting the citizenship of such persons as emigrate from the United States of America to the parts of the Grand Duchy of Hesse not belonging to the North German Confederation, and from the above described parts of Hesse to the United States of America.

The President of the United States of America, and his Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse and Rhine have therefore resolved to treat on this subject, and for that purpose have appointed plenipotentiaries to conclude a convention, that is to say, the President of the United States of America, George Bancroft, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, and his Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse and Rhine, Dr. Frederick Baron von Lindlof, president of his council of state, minister of justice, and actual privity counsellor,

who have agreed to and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I. Citizens of the parts of the Grand Duchy of Hesse not included in the North German Confederation, who have become or shall become naturalized citizens of the United States of America, and shall have resided uninterruptedly within the United States five years, shall be held by the United States to be citizens of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, and shall be treated as such.

Reciprocally: Citizens of the United States of America, who have become, or shall become naturalized citizens of the above described parts of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, and shall have resided uninterruptedly therein five years, shall be held by the United States to be citizens of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, and shall be treated as such.

The declaration of an intention to become a citizen of the one or the other country, has not for either party the effect of naturalization.

ARTICLE II. A naturalized citizen of the one party on return to the territory of the other party, remains liable to trial and punishment for an action punishable by the laws of his original country.

ARTICLE III. The convention for the mutual delivery of criminals, fugitives from justice, in certain cases, concluded between the United States of America, and the Grand Duchy of Hesse, on the 16th of June, 1852, remains in force, without change.

ARTICLE IV. If a Hessian, naturalized in America, but originally citizen of the parts of the Grand Duchy not included in the North German Confederation, renews his residence in those parts without the intent to return to America, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States.

Reciprocally: If an American, naturalized in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, (within the above described parts) renews his residence in the United States without the intent to return to Hesse, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the Grand Duchy.

The intent not to return may be held to exist when the person naturalized in the one country resides more than two years in the other country.

ARTICLE V. The present convention shall go into effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications, and shall continue in force for ten years. If neither party shall have given to the other six months previous notice of its intention then to terminate the same, it shall further remain in force until the end of twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of such intention.

ARTICLE VI. The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, and by his Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse and Rhine, &c. The ratification of the first is to take effect by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States; on the Grand Ducal Hessian side, the assent of the States of the Grand Duchy is reserved, in so far as it is required by the constitution.

The ratifications shall be exchanged at Berlin within one year of the present date.

In faith whereof the plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed this convention. Darmstadt, the 1st of August, 1868.

GEO. BANCROFT, FRIEDRICH FRIEHLER, VON LINDELOF.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Berlin, the twenty-third day of July last:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fourth.

U. S. GRANT. By the President: HAMILTON FISU, Secretary of State.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS. Flour—No quotations.

Wheat—Coast, \$1 17; inferior, \$1; fair to good shipping, \$1 25@1 50.

Oats—Market firm at 95c@81 25 for light to choice heavy.

Barley—Range of the market from 70 @90c per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.—Wheat, \$1 70; Flour, \$5 50@9 50.

Liverpool—Wheat, 10s 8d. Gold in New York on 6th, 130@130 1/2. Greenbacks—no quotations.

TURKEY.—Late accounts place the financial affairs of Turkey in a deplorable state. Failures are an everyday occurrence, and the merchants are in despair. The government employes have not been paid for nine months past, and the soldiery in the interior are starving. In the face of all this, the Porte has appropriated 15,000,000 francs for the entertainment of Eugenie.

LOOK TO YOUR LAURELS.—According to a letter in the Salem Farmer, from one who was present at the recent California State Fair, the apples there exhibited presented a fine appearance, vying with the "red apples of Oregon." The Oregonian says that, if California excels Oregon in raising splendid apples, it will be altogether owing to the shameful neglect of our orchards, which is noticeable in so many parts of the State.

LONG MAIL.—On the 20th of last month, Chicago sent to California a total of 138 sacks of mail matter, the whole weighing 15,000 pounds.