TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 —The President in his special message, refers to the state of law lessness and bloodsted in Louisiana since struction, and claims that a conspicace reconstruction, and claims that a conspiracy was formed to carry the election of 1872 against the Republicans. He revives the his tory of Kellogg's action in the U. S. Circuit Court against Waranath, and claims that the proceedings were according to the law and the Constitution, to prevent the denual of suffrage on account of color, see. He says Kellogg was chested out of 20,000 votes by the manipulation of election to actionery by Warmoth and others. Warmoth and others. He refers to ourrages on Republicans in various parts of the State, and the displacement and murder of Kellogs officials, rehearsing the Colfax tonssecre and the Combatts troubles at length. He re-counts the biscopy of the Sepacaber rist in New Orleans, and quotes newspaper stricles New Orleans, and quotes newspaper stricles and the Shreveport proclamation to show the spirit of the opponents of Kelleage. Referring to the acts of the Retterning Board, he says he has no evidence that they did too act in secondance with the law. He justifies the late military interference by the peculiar circumstances of the case, and commends the course of Sheridan. He considers that the inaction of Congress has added to the troubles.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13 .- A Cincinnatti Gazette Washington special says the following are the leading points in the report of the Con-gressional sub committee on Louisiana af-fairs:

e committee are unable to find that Re The committee are anable to find that Republican colored voters were intimidated during the last campaign in Louisiana. From evidence submitted to them the election was exceptionally fair and honest. This is concurred in by all the members of the committee. Had Phelps and Potter been alone on the committee they would have reported that instead of Republicans being intimidated by Democrats the reverse was the fact.

The Committee report that the Conserva-The Committee report that the Conservatives undoubtedly carried the State By a considerable majority of the Legislature. Individual members of the Committee say that of this there can be no question. The failure of the Freedmen's bank, and the collection of politization may be fore been done since the war), caused thousands of colored Republicans to stay away from the polits. Besides, planters for the first time tried the effect of persuasion on the negroes they employed. They did not threaten to discharge the hands, but argued with them and demonstrated that the interests of the two races are common. As a result of this policy many colored people were induced to vote the White League ticket. Many so testified before the Committee.

The committee condemn in strongest language the action of the returning board as

guage the action of the returning board as illegal and indefensible. The Returning Board had no able defenders before the Committee.

The Committee will report that the charac-ter of the White League has been very much misunderstood throughout the North. It is misunderstood throughout the North. It is not a secret organization, but it numbers among its members hundreds of the best men in the city of New Orleans—men prominent in business, who would not countenance lawlessness of any kind.

The majority of the full Committee will sign the sub Committee's report. They will be Foster, Phelps, Potter and Robinson. Wheeler is inclined to be neutral. Hoar and Fry will not approve.

and Fry will not spprove.

New Orleans, Jan. 12.—The Kellogg Legislature to-day adopted a resolution to go immediately into a Senatorial election to re-elect mediately into a Senatorial election to re-circular Pinchback. The movement was so sudden that Pinchback's opponents seemed unable to raily. Pinchback was placed in nomination and in each House the vote resulted: Senate, is to 5; House, 48 to 7. A joint session will be held to-morrow for the official

Convass,

The re-election of Pinchbeck crushes the hopes of several aspirants. The Custom House wing is said to be especially disapponted. The belief is that they will favor

reconstruction.

po nied. The belief is that they will favor reconstruction.

ST. Louis, Jan. 12—Gov. Harding was inaugurated at Jefferson City to-day. The inaugural message is devoted wholly to State matters, except a reference to the Louislana troubles. It protests against the unconstitutional employment of U. S. military forces as a precedent dangerous to American liberties. Chicago, Jan. 13.—A Triburc New Orleans special written last night, says the coup d'etat of Pinehback yesterdsy created great excitement among politicians. A long consultation between Pinchback's opponents, of whom the strongest are Kellogg and Packard, was held last night. It is reported that the former offered the Democrats the organization of the House, with Wiltz as speaker, if they will unite with them to defeat Pinchback in joint session to-day. The Democrats were to hold a caucas this morning to consider the matter.

CONCORD, Jan. 12 —Among the resolutions adopted by the Republican State convention are the following: Declaring unalterable opposition to the election of any man to the presidency for a third term; asserting an earnest desire for the same peace, prosperity and protection in the South as the North, condemning the use of the military power of the nation for any purpose not clearly defined in the constitution. in the constitution

in the constitution.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.—The House of Repre-cutatives to-day, by a strict party vote of 102 to 85, adopted a resolution denouncing the President's abuse of power in Louisians;

and forbearing.

ALBANY, Jan. 12 — Resolutions were introduced in the Senate to day, condensing military interference in Louisians. They were laid on the table to await the report of the

laid on the table to await the report of the Chigresstand committee.

PHILAMPTEM, Jan. 12.—A Westensiel, Pa., district and the Government paper in the three same, on Saturday list, were placed under charge Gov-rument detectives, and that a force of lady clerks from the treasury department, at Westington, have arrived and will proceed to take an account of stock. Exactly what is the trouble is unknown. It is thought there are suspicious

stock. Exactly what is the trouble is un-known. It is thought there are suspicious that some of the paper has been stolen for the purpose of counterfeiting. Louisviille, Jan. 12—Ex-Governor Thos. E. Bramiese died at his residence here this afternoon, af er an illness of several weeks, of rheumation of the heart.

Union Pacine and Central Par fit. Neither resumption of specie psyments.

committees of Congress will favor this ar-rangement. When the Central Pacific lobby fearns this definitely it is expected to fight

the Texas Pacific bill.

The committee on Ways and Means to day received from the Bank of Cantorna a transreceived from the Bank of California a trans-critic of Irwin's account there from Jan. 5, 1872, to Jan. 5, 1873, snewing Irwin credited was \$100,000 June 6, 1872. This coroloates Abert's testimony as to the smount he took to California, and with \$10,500 disbursed by Abert and \$18,500 returned to Irwin here ac-counts for the \$22,000 Abert received.

eounts for the \$22,000 Abert received.

PARIS, Jan. 12—Le Soir Rays that rumors were circulated in the lobbles of the Ass m bly to-day that the Carlists treops had caltured Pampeluna, and that Gen. Mortoness commanding the national troops in the North, bad pronounced against Alfonso.

MADRID, Jan. 12—The Ministry of Warreceived dispatch is this morning amouncing the defeat of several bands of Carlists in the departments of Barcelons and Navarre.

Loldon, Jan. 13—A Daily News correspondence. He days telegrapos that it is said that Deputy Leen. Merino has lift Madrid with 500 toilowers to raise the standard of with 500 followers to raise the standard of the Republic in Sierra Moreno. Madrin, Jan. 12 — King Alfonso arrived at

Valencia to-day, and was enthusiastically reserved by the people.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—A large meeting was beld in Tweedle ball last evening, to express indignation at the recent action of soldiers to iew Orleans.

New Orleans.

LITTLE Rock, Jan. 13—To-day's Republican has a card signed by 195 Union soldiers, addressed to the President, endorsing Sheridan's action at New Orleans, and his state ment that a reign of terror exists in this State. They deny the truth of a card recently published in the Gazette by a large number of Union soldiers, which denies the existence of the white League in this State.

Gen. Garland has instructed the prosecuting attorney of this circuit to have each of the parties whose name is signed to to day's card, appear before the grand jury now in session, and establish the facts set forth in their statements. The Govornor has notified the President of this action, and will to-mortow send a special message to the legislature.

row send a special message to the legislature.
TRESTON, Jan. 13 – The House adopted resolutions strongly condemning the action of the General Government in Louisiana matters. The Senate received the resolutions

and tabled them for the present.

Columbus, Jan. 13—Both Houses of the
Legislature passed resolutions condemning
the interference of Federal troops in Louis-

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—Both Houses of the Legislature to-day passed a resolution requesting Congress to immediately institute an investigation into the affairs of Louisiana.

an investigation into the affairs of Louisianus.

The House and Senate met and compared journals yesterday, and declared P. B. S. Pincaback elected U. S. Senator.

Madison, Jan. 13.—The Legislature organized to-day by electing Frederick W. Horn Speaker of the House, and Henry D. Barron President pro tem. of the Senate, both Republicans. The Senatorial contest is very active.

Washington, Jan. 13—Among the documents accompanying the President's message are the following reports and and telegrams of General Sheridan, containing statistics as to murders. He says over 1,200 persons have been killed since 1866 on account of political sentiments. He particularizes, and gives the the number of cases in certain parishes. Some of the murders mentioned were of the most horrible and unprovoked kind. He takes up the subject of intimidation, and adduces many cases, which he says are undoubtedly genuine, where these violent men banded under the name of White Leagues, have prevented the government from collecting taxes, holding courts, punishing criminals, and have violated public sentiment.

A bill was introduced to-day in the Senate WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 -Among the docu-

A bill was introduced to-day in the Senate A bill was introduced to-day in the Senate by Sargent, and in the House by Page, to prevent Chinese from neutralization. It proposes to restore the naturalization laws as they existed prior to the late codification. All Pacific coast Senators, Representatives and Delegates now in Washington have united in a letter to the chairman of the sub-committee of the House Foreign Relations Committee of the whom is a somewhat similar mittee, before whom is a somewhat similar bill now pending, carnestly urging its pas-

Boston, Jan. 15.—The mass meeting in Fancuil Hall to protest against the use of the military in Louisiana was held to day. Over three thousand were present. Win. Gray was President, and Gov. Gaston, ex Gov. Bullock and Chas. Francis Adams were among the Vice Presidents. The resolution adopted condemn the use of Federal troops in State affairs as subversive of a republican form of government. They condemn the dispatches of Sheridan, and appeal to the people of Louisians to continue in the forbearance they have shown under trying circumstances. Allusions to Sheridan were recumstances. Aliusions to Sheridan were re-

ceived with cheers and firsts, which inter-rupted the reading for some minutes.

Baltimore, Jan. 15. —A large meeting was held to-night to protest against the action of United States troops in New Orleans. Rever dy Johnson was the principal speaker.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The Assembly

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The Assembly to day by a party vote adopted resolutions condemning the interference of the initiary in Louisiana affairs, and especially condemning Sheridan's banditti proposition and the approval thereof by the Secretary of War in the name of the Administration.

RICHMOND, Jan. 15.—The Legislature adopted resolutions protesting against the recent interference of U. S. troops with the Louisfans Legislature.

New OBLEANS, Jan. 14.—The following telegram was sent to the President to day: "Seeing from your message that the inferference of the military on the 4th inst, in the organization of the House of Represent

ference of the military on the 4th inst, in the organization of the House of Representation of Louisians was unamborized by you, I now, as Speaker of said House, ask you or firest the military to restore the status gue gristing as the time General de Trobrish of Joseph and ejected extendmenthers from the House, in order that the House may proceed in the discharge of its duties without molessation.

Indianatoria, Jan. 16.—The Democratic Senatorial energy leaf hight nominated, Joseph E McDonald, the vote standin—McDonald 43, Holman 21.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The Democratic cauches, to-night ananimously nominated

Branch Kierum U. S. Senator to succeed

afternoon, after an illness of several weeks, of rheumatian of the heart.

OMARA, Jap. 15—General Ord to-day recommended the expedition to drive the miners from the Black Hills. The command was driven fine Camp Robbins, December church, and numbers were burned this morping. Loss, \$30,000 to \$26,000 install, for life and the light of the command of the expedition to drive the miners from the Black Hills. The command was driven fine Camp Robbins, December church, and numbers were burned this morping. Loss, \$30,000 to \$26,000 install, for life and the light of the light of

ing. Loss, \$30,000 to MAR / Issuer, including a life of the continuous of members of plymouth Chutch at the Tilton and the continuous of t

Mr. Sprague, of Rhode Island, from the Countitive on Public Lands, reported favor-ably on the bill pranting the Willamette Val-ley Coast Railroad Company the right of way through the public lands for a narrow gauge railroad.

Mesors. Kelly and Mitchell, of Oregon, presented resolutions of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, relating to the protection of salmon in the Columbia river.

protection of salmon in the Columbia river. Referred.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Senate Council tee on Claims, reported to k a bill for the relevant A. W. Drew, of the 40n, late paymaster, with a recommendate that it pass.

Washingron, Jan 11.—Kelly called up the senate bill for the construction of the Portentid, Dailes and Sait Lake Railroad and relegraph, and proceeded to address the Senate in favor of the bill. At the expiration of the moning bour the bill was faid over.

Washingron, Jan. 14.—The House sub committee on Pacific railroads heard to day the continuation of the argument of Hauting-

the continuation of the sirgument of Huntington, of the Central Pacific Railroad Company and Mr. Colton, of the Southern Pacific Company, asking that proposed aid to the Texas and Pacific road should be opened to the Southern Pacific eastward from Canfornia.

nia.

Scott, for the first time, in reply to the latter, assorted that the Central and Southern Pacific desire to control the Pacific end of the Texas Pacific and prevent us being built to San Diego or waters of the Pacific coast at and point, thence castward to meet to meet the Texas Pacific. This, of course, could have but one aim, and the result of that would be to give to the people who control the present route the same control over the Southern route prevent all competition, leave the government and paople at the mercy of a monopoly now great, but which would be greatly enhanced by this movement. Scott contended that the sovernment ought never to consent to this, as it means no reduction in tran-portation. The people never could consent to it, as it prevented their having an open highway on which all existing roads in the Southern, Eastern and Northern States could have access to the Pacific coast. He disclaimed any intention to fatterfare with the rights of the Southern Pacific in any way or prevent their building to Fort Yuma, as now authorized, but insisted that not alone the people of San Diego and California were interested in the Texas Pacific road being built as now authorized, but insisted that not alone the people of San Diego and California were interested in the Texas Pacific road being built as now authorized, but insisted that not alone the people of San Diego and California were interested in the Texas Pacific road being built as now authorized, but insisted that not alone the people of San Diego and California were interested in the Texas Pacific road being built as now authorized, but insisted that not alone the people of San Diego and California were interested in the Texas Pacific road being built as now authorized, which would never consent to let their outlet on the Pacific be controlled in the interest of another line, or any single interest. He said all he contened Scott, for the first time, in reply to the latcontrolled in the interest of another line, or any single interest. He said all he contened for was that the Texas Pacific road, under existing grants, should be constructed to Nan Dego, and leaving the Sounthern Pacific free to build as they pleased. HELENA, Jan. 14.—Last night the mercury

HELENA, Jan. 14.—Last night the mercury in the thermometers all fruze. Smail quantities of mercury in phials also congealed. Proof whiskey placed out doors froze solid in baif an hour yesterday. Four Uhinamen, who left town at 4 P. M. on Tuesday, were found Wednesday morning half a mile from town frozen to death. The whiskey they had with them in small kegs was frozen solid. An unconfirmed report from Phillipsburg state that two Chinamen were frozen to death near that place. naar that place.

STATE AND TERRITORIAL.

The Jacksonville Sentinel learns from the city sexton that there were 28 interments last year, against 37 in 1873, and forty in 1872. The wigwam of the Independent Order of Red Men is to be inaugurated at Marshfield, Coos Bay, as soon as a certain hall will be completed. The initiatory steps have already been taken.

The Coos Bay Record says: The skeleton found on the sand opposite Empire City, a few weeks ago, proved to be those of Indians, buried many years ago. Through one had grown atree, completely filling the space between the ribs and backbone. The sheletons are complete and uninjured.

On Thursday last the infant son of Mr. David Drew, of Marshidald, Coos Bay, was poisoned by a green card which was given him to play with. The child put the card in his meuth and sucked off the coloring matter. He became sich with excessive vomiting, but with the assistance of prompt medical treatment the little fellow was soon restored to his normal condition.

The Coos Bay Record of the 17th inst says:

The Coos Bay Record of the I7th inst. says:
The first of vessels now lying here has been so long bar bound that the loss will be very great, and will fall mostly on the merchants, mine owners and lumbermen on the bay. Unless it ends very spon the great industries of the country will come to a stand still; as it is, the coal bunkers at the mines are full and work is stoned. and work is storped.

A memorial to Congress to divide Dakota has passed the Legislature of that Territory. Rocky Mountain seminary at Salt Lake City, in charge of the Methodists, has 140 students.

In 1874, there were 1,160 arrests made by the police of Sait Lake. The Portland police best that 200.

Ariz na is clamoring at the ears of Congress for an appropriation to improve the Colorado river, which washes the western edge of their Territory.

The Laramle Independent of recent date, says gold bearing querz uses been discovered between the north and south forks of Lara-mic river, which is very rich in free gold.

Lodes carrying rich are in small and acat-tered veins in Coloredo, are new made to pay well by means of concentration works; and veins carrying only 80 comes of silver per ton and ranging 40 per cent, find a ready market at prices that afford a good margin of prefit where the veins are strong.

Howlard tunnel in the Little Cottonwood district, Utan, will be about 6 000 feet in length when completed. It into penetrate the mineral belt from the base of Emmadilit, and the general course is northeast. The tunici will pass through the Flagsistf, Valleja, Onto, Savage, Haweths, Emma, Diamond, Dawenpurt, and other mines.

The O.S. N. Co.'s steamer, Idaho is laid up at the mouth of Chemaneth Creek, and the Tes er at the mouth of Three Mile Creek.

Malcolm Moody, of the The Delles, while skating on the reservoir at that place, broke through the los and marrowly ecoped drowning.

The stages of the Northwestern Stage Com-pany leave the Dalles every other morning for Boise City, and way points, during the enspension of navigation upon the Upper Columbia.

The O.S.N. Company has taken legal measures to reduce their tax for 1874 in Wasco county. Judge McArtber has grant-d them a writ of review and sejoined the collection thereof until promedings have teeminated.

Joe Whitley has been found dead, nouth of Triacted, nonthern Colorade. Marder evenicies—not occasin subject.

Greeley has 22 societies — religious, temper

The Dalles Hook and Ladder Company, at The Dalles Hook and Ladore the Colin-their less regular meeting, gave the Colin-quent in unbers until the next regular meet-ing to pay their dues, under panalty of lay-ing their names dropped from the roll and handed to the Sheriff, who would see that they served on juries etc. in the future.

Somebody has counted 2 500 Grangers in Colorado.

The conflagration Beked up \$25,000 worth f property in Cheyenne in 1874. South Mountain, on Idaho beining camp b

now attracting a good deal of attention.

James L Johnson has just completed, at
Sama Fe, the fluct block in New Mexico.

The prospecters flatter themselves that they have struck an El Dorselo on Larando river. Canyon City, Colorado, dal a driving boli-day trade with the Utes, who came into town by hundreds.

During the past year the sum of \$78,9000 was expended in new buildings in Cheyenne. So says the Ledger.

A wholesale grocery firm in Santa Fe sold \$60,000 worth of goods during the last two veeks in December.

The Denver News says: The money order business at the Colorado Springs posto for the past year amounted to \$81,549 12.

A Silver City young man received a letter rom his lady love, in which she called him by the luscious epithet of "June Peaches." The Cheyenne papers don't attempt to dis-guise the fact that a well known citizen died of too much whisky. His name was Haw-

DON ALFONSO, THE NEW KING.

Don Alfonso, the youth who is now almost sure to be crowned King of Spain, is the son of the late Queen Isabella and her husband, Francis d'Assisi, who was her cousin. They were married in 1846, and Alfonso was born in 1857, and is now about 17 years old. The family of Isabella has never been popular, for two reasons. First, they came from a female line, and by the law of Spain females in a direct line are excluded from the throne in favor of males of a collateral branch. Second, because there is a cloud upon the parentage of Alfonso affecting his legitimacy. His father d'Assisi, was by common repute an imbecile, and the life of the Queen, his mother, was for years after her marriage as free and liberal as that of the daughter of the liberal as that of the daughter of the Roman Emperor Augustus, who for her many and open debaucheries was banished for life. From this cause and others the Spanish grandees in 1870, casting aside the Carlist line as ingrain-ed fanatics, but still adhering to the monarchy, offered the crown to the Hohenzoliern; an offer which was seized upon by the Emperor Napoleon Third and his jesuitical advisers as the pretext for the war with Prussia. The same year the crown was offered to Amadeus, second son of the King of Italy, who accepted it, but found it a bauble not worth the trouble of keeping, abdicating in 1873. After Amedus came the Republic, and chaos, and Car-lism, and these have been tearing at the vitals of Spain for two years. In June, 1870, Queen Isabella, then in France, formally renounced the throne in favor of her son, Don Alfonso, who now, as is presumable, by the conni-vance of Marshal Serrano, goes to Ma-drid as soon as the road can be cleared, to be crowned and to re-establish mon-arcy and the church. In anticipation of his coming, the rotten government of the Republic have obliged his Holiness at Rome by closing two Protestant churches. - Sacramento Union.

GRANGER STORE.

"Northwest" writes as follows to the Oregoniaa :

The Granger store is known as the Halsey Store and Warehouse Company It is an incorporated company, with a capital of \$25,000, in shares of \$200. The shareholders must be Grangers; shares can only be sold or transferred to members of the order, and no member of the company can hold more than ten shares. Although it is called a Grange store, owned and controlled by Grangno Granger is bound in any way to purchase goods or patronize it unless of his own free will and choice. The store must depend upon preference and patronage by the quality of the goods and moderate profits; and for its success on economical, trust-worthy and com-petent management. These facts take the edge off many of the popular and plausible objections raised against such tores. The company propose to conduct the business on a cash basis, as much as possible, give six month's credit without interest, where required, and charge interest on any time beyond that. They contemplate building a large warehouse for buying or storing wheat. The store is large, fay-oratily located and well stocked with goods, which the Portland merchants sold the managers freely on the best terms after making the necessary ex-The movelty of the store, the fresh stock and the numerous Grangers in the district, causes a considerable rush to the store and many goods being sold. A new broom sweeps clean;" success-"A new broom sweeps clean;" successful management will make all right. Mr. A. S. Basselt is the President of the company; Mr. T. J. Elack is the agent, and Mr. J. W. Garry is the Secretary. These are the active parties in charge of the store. Mr. and Mrs. Penland keep a large and comfortable hotel for boarders and travelers.

Boston Labralety.—The Boston Commonwealth thinks Boston is so in the habit of giving money it cannot help it if it would. It instances as follows: "In addition to the many private objects of charity, the cutterns have responded to the following calls during the past twelve months: Christian Union Building, \$440,000; Louisians Hellef Fund, \$25,000; Kanasa Relief Fund, \$4,550,25; Tuacumbla Hellef Fund, \$1,400 (2); making a total of \$216,202.87. Including the amount already as beginned to the Arrests memorial, if creat M. theat School as Suppose memorial, the subscriptions and approximate to \$500,000.

How to Improve our Stock.

It is a matter of certainty, never yet met a farmer who did not admit it, that stock-raising is the most important branch of a farmer's business. It is the life blood of the farm. Then it is a great point to have stock that will bring the most money at least cost. This can only be done by improv-ing the common native stock by the means of pure-blood male animals. These cost money, and few farmers have sufficient stock to need for their own use the entire services of such an animal. But five, eight, or ten farmers, ointly, may purchase an animal, or a set of them, as bull, boar, and ram, for say \$1,000, whose services will repay the cost in a single year, and raise in a few years the character of the stock in a whole township. We know of an in-stance where the introduction of a herd of Jersey cattle into a county in five years led to the discontinution of the stock all through it, and the increase. of course, now is in a much greater ratio than in the first five years. We know that already the butter in that particular district has shown a marked improvement, and that the storekeepers in the different villages are in con-sequence beginning to grade the butter. Now, this is an important thing, as a farmer who produces a superior article likes to know that he gets a higher price then is brought by a lardy, greasy one, and that all the butter from vari-ous dairies is not dumped together. Again, in hogs an improvement is much needed, more particularly east of the Alleghanies. We want an early maturing pig that does not need to be wintered over, and that can be made into pork any time after three or four months. An Essex or Berkshire boar would bring such stock, and five farm-ers might jointly secure a very choice one, that each one singly would not be warranted in purchasing. It is unnecessary to carry this subject further. This is the time to think and it, and the season is approaching when it might be carried into operation.— American Agriculturalist, Jan. 1872.

A FRENCH PROPHECY.

Thirty years before the Declaration of Iudepence was signed, and fifteen years before the British conquered the Canadian possessions of the French, D'Argenson, a French writer, uttered a remarkable prophecy concerning America, in which he said:

cerning America, in which he said:

I can say that, some bright merning, there dominations can separate from Engiand, rise and erect themselves into an independent republic. What will happen from this? Do seeple think of this? A country well regulated by the aris of Europe, in condition to communicate with it by the present perfection of its marine, and which by this will appropriate our aris in proportion to their improvement; patience! Such a country, in several ages, will make great progress in population and in politeness; such a country will render itself in a short time master of America, and especially of the gold minos. And you will then see how the sarth will be beautiful! What culture! What new arts and new sciences! What safety for commerce! Navigation will precipitate all the peoples toward each other. A day will come when one will go in a populous and regulated city of California as one goes in the stage coach of Meaux.

ROLL OF HONOR.

The names of the following pupils have been placed upon the Central School Roll of Honor, during the month ending January 9th, 1875.

THIRD GRADE.

James Patison, Willis Patison, James Berry. George Hatch, Emma Chambers, Trella Foltz, William Patison, Balia Smith, Edith Smith, Lorine Laughead, Alice Matheny, Marris Skiff, Marris L Powell, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE,

Frank Brown, Oscar Cooper, Bertis Cromwell, Thomas Cave, Ella Calver Johnnie Drake, Frank Durbin, Darrie Holman Florence Bolman,

Scott Laugherv.
Mambe Laughead,
Corinne Lewellyn,
Herman Stage, Stella Skill, Katle Snoth, Minnie Shaw, Johnvie Quivariay, Adella Walker, NELL RCURL, Teacher

Extract of Beer — At Fray Bontos, on the Uraguay river, he a great factory for the preparation of the extract of boof. The industry has examined a population of 5,000 live by it. Droves of wild cattle are confined in yards adjoining the slaughter-houses, lasseed one by one, stabled with a large dirk knife, and dressed with scharily equal to the operations of a Chicago porkpacking establishment. The ineat is separated from the issues and run between grooved rollers, which tear and orese it into rated from the bones and run between grooved rollers, which tear and press it into coorse shreds. The next operation is to make the neat into soup by boiling it thoroughly in shallow parts. The lat is skitumed off, and the soup, when boiled to a skitumed off, and the soup, when boiled to a skitumed off, and the soup, when boiled to a skitumed off, and the soup, when boiled to a skitumed off, and the soup of the part of the process is gate elaborate, and great care and skill are required in the manipulation. The fildes of the cattle are roughly hanned and exported. The fat is also estued and sent abroad. The bones are ground for the soil. Scarcely, a bit of the ground for the soil. Scarcely a bit of the

A Mr. Frank Potts, of Warwick, A Mr. Frank Potts, of Warwick, Chester county, Pa., called, an evening or two ago, upon a physician at or dear Pughtown, and said: "Doctor, should any one call upon you this evening to have his arm dressed and a ball extracted from it, you can take it for granted that I put that ball there. The fellow attempted to rob me on the highway." Mr. Potts drove off, and was scarcely out of sight before the highwayman came to get his arm dressed, and, to the surprise of the doctor, he found him to be a neighbor.

COTTON.—The returns to the Department of Agriculture make, the cutton product of 1874 a fine over 5,00,000 bales.