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COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Hayes and Wheeler declared Elected.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The vote of South Carolina was counted for Hayes and Wheeler, according to the report of the commission, the count then proceeded until Vermont was reached, when objection was made to the vote of Solace, but, on separating, the objection was sustained by the House and regulated by the Senate, and on reassembling the vote was counted for Hayes and Wheeler, Virginia and West Virginia were then counted for Tilden and Hendricks, and Wisconsin for the electors, and the vote of one elector, and the two Houses again separated. In the House the objection was sustained, but in the Senate it was voted down without debate. The Senate was notified of the action of the House, and at 4 o'clock on the morning of March 4, after a continuous sitting of eighteen hours, the ball was prepared for final action of the Senate, and as soon as that body entered at 4:05 a. m., and all the members were seated, the action of the respective houses on the Wisconsin question was read, and the ten votes of Wisconsin were announced for Hayes and Wheeler. The presiding officer said this concludes the count of the 35 States of the Union. The tellers will now ascertain and deliver the result of the vote to the presiding officer.

Senator Allison, of the tellers, having delivered the statement, the presiding officer expressed a hope that on the announcement nothing would mar the dignity of the proceedings so reputable to the American people and so worthy of the respect of the world. He then said the whole number of electors appointed to vote for President and Vice President of the United States 537, of which a majority is 271. The state of the vote for President as delivered by tellers and as determined under the act of Congress is, for W. A. Wheeler, 153 votes, and Thomas A. Hendricks, 184 votes, therefore I do announce that Rutherford B. Hayes, of the State of Ohio, having received a majority of the whole number of electoral votes, is duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of March, 1877. This announcement, together with a list of the votes, will be entered on the journals of both houses.

The count of the votes being completed, and the result determined, the joint meeting of the two houses is dissolved. The Senate will now retire to its chamber. The Senate retired.

The House immediately, at 4:10 a. m. adjourned, and the flag, which has never been down since it was hoisted over the halls of both houses on the first of February last, as a signal of their being in session, was lowered. The Senate, upon return, adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The inauguration procession on Monday will be a very large one. The procession will start at 10 o'clock and arrive Sunday evening. The uniforms and attire at the navy yard and possibly the naval cadets from Annapolis will take part in the procession, with all the military in the District, as well as the militia organizations of this city. The Harriet and Crescent Clubs of Philadelphia will be in line also. The two regiments of this city, two regiments from Pennsylvania are expected. The torch-light procession promises to be a magnificent affair. There will be over 10,000 men in line. Decorating Pennsylvania avenue began this morning. A pyramid will be erected at each crossing, sixteen in all; besides there will be numerous arches, banners and bunting.

The inaugural procession will be composed of four divisions, and will move at 10 o'clock a. m. in the following order: Chief Marshal Brevet Major General William D. Whipple, U. S. A., and aides to chief marshal. First division—Capt. Ramsey's light battery, four guns and four caissons and twelve companies of artillery, acting as infantry, all under command of Brevet Major General W. H. French; second division—U. S. marine corps, eight companies under command of Lieutenant Colonel Hayward; third division—Colonel Robert J. Fleming, commanding, and aides, Washington Light Infantry corps State fencibles and Weecoco Legion of Philadelphia, Washington Light Guards, Washington artillery, first battalion district militia (colored) and three companies of Columbus, Ohio, militia. Following these will come the President and Vice President elect, commissioners of the District and other distinguished persons. A citizen's mounted guard, organized as escort to the President-elect, will follow. The fourth division will consist of various civic organizations.

The President and Mrs. Grant gave a state dinner this evening in honor of the President-elect and Mrs. Hayes. The following were present: President-elect and Mrs. Hayes, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Fish, Mr. Secretary Morrill (Secretary Morrill was too ill to attend), the Secretary of War and Miss Cameron, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Robeson, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Chandler, Postmaster General and Mrs. Taff, Hon. W. Wheeler, the Vice President-elect, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Senator and Mrs. Boutwell, Senator Sharon, Senator Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Cresswell, Chief Justice and Mrs. Waite, General and Mrs. Mitchell, Col and Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Barlow, U. S. Grant, Jr., and Mr. Wet-

THE INAUGURATION.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—At 10 o'clock today President Hayes, accompanied by his son and Senator Sherman, left the residence of the Senator for the Executive Mansion, where he was met and cordially greeted by ex-President Grant, who was in waiting to escort the new President to the Capitol. There was also present the Vice President and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The party adjourned to the blue parlor and passed some time in conversation. In the meantime the grand inaugural program that had gathered at Washington in the west end of the city, about a mile distant from the White House, started with their flying banners and bands of music. Lieut. Col. Grant, in full uniform, and Col. Amos Webster of the militia of the District, special aides to presidential grand marshal, reported at the Executive Mansion that the procession was approaching. The carriage of ex-President Grant, in which four horses were harnessed, was standing at the door, and without delay the President, escorted by the Ex-President and Senator Morrill, of the committee of arrangements, took seats therein, and moving to one of the gates leading to the executive mansion, awaited the approach of a military band. A cheer greeted them as they left the mansion. After a very few moments the procession, the Whipple grand marshal, moved by the executive mansion, coming in the following order: Adjutant General and aide to the grand marshal.

First division—Brevet Major Gen. W. H. French commanding the band of the 2d U. S. artillery; battalion of U. S. artillery, first, second and third regiments.

Second division—Rev. Dr. Chas. Hayward, commanding band and battalion of U. S. marines.

Third division—Col. Robt. J. Fleming commanding band and Washington light infantry corps; band and State fencibles; band and Weecoco legion; Washington Light Guards, Washington artillery, first battalion District of Columbia, and colored Columbus Cadets.

Here the distinguished party waiting within the gate of the executive grounds passed out and the plaudits of the multitude and took their places in the procession, no halt being made.

Following the carriage of the President and Vice President-elect, with citizens on foot, either side of carriage, came the civil part of the procession, in the divisions. The department of the district of Columbia closed the procession, which was fully fifty minutes passing the Executive Mansion. The pageant was in every respect worthy the admiration which assuredly it received to its very full extent. The weather, raw and cloudy when the procession started, became quite cheerful as the day advanced, and when the capital was reached by the procession the sun was shining brightly. The artillery regiments parading as infantry, as well as light artillery, and the admirable marching of the marine battalion were the subject of profuse comment. The Columbus processions, headed by Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, marching at the head of the Hartranft Club, was greeted with very great applause.

The President's carriage, of course exceedingly conspicuous in the line, though very distant from the front, was the first object of attraction, and its occupants were hailed with continuous cheers. The colored contingent was assigned a prominent place. The right of the line was held by government troops. The Columbus Cadets had the next honor. The Treasury building was alive with spectators, every window being filled, and three-fourths of the spectators were ladies. General Sherman and other prominent army officers say that considering the very short time for preparation, the parade was most creditable.

A few minutes after 11 the Senate galleries were filled to their utmost capacity. Mrs. Hayes, wife of the President, occupied a seat in the private gallery next to the diplomatic gallery, her little son seated on her left, and Mrs. Senator Sherman on her right. Miss Fannie Hayes and Mrs. Stanley Matthews occupied seats beyond Mrs. Sherman together with other persons. Friends of Mrs. Hayes from Ohio. The diplomatic gallery was occupied by Lady Thornton and the other ladies of the diplomatic corps. The remaining galleries also presented a brilliant appearance, the greater number of occupants were ladies. The floor of the Senate, excepting the seats reserved for the Presidential party, Supreme Court and diplomatic corps, were crowded with Senators and Senators elect, members of the House of Representatives and other distinguished personages entitled to their privileges. Among the latter were Gen. Sherman and Major Gen. Hancock and Terry in full uniform and attended by the members of their respective staffs. About a quarter before 12 the foreign ministers and secretaries and attaches of legations entered the Senate chamber, headed by Sir Edward Thornton, Dean of the diplomatic corps, and took their seats in the two front rows of Senators' chairs.

Vice President Wheeler, on his appearance was greeted with applause. Proceeding immediately to the chair on the right of the presiding officer he at once began his address to the Senate and was warmly applauded in his close. The oath of office was then administered him by President pro tem, Ferry, and his first official act was to direct the sergeant-at-arms to proceed with the programme of the inaugural ceremonies. The procession was accordingly formed and proceeded to the central portion of the east front of the Capitol in the following order: Marshal of the Supreme Court, Supreme Court of the United States, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, committee of arrangements, President of the United States, Vice President and ex-president and secretary of the Senate, members of the Senate, diplomatic corps, heads of departments, ex-members of the

act, executive business reception for a long time. The President expressed his many delight at the approach of the time when he should relinquish public office and his attendant cares. There are arriving crowded with travelers. Hotel accommodations are becoming difficult to secure. Flags are flying and decorations line the principal avenues. The capital already has put on holiday attire. The Columbia cadets of Columbus Ohio, arrived this morning. President Grant, accompanied by Secretaries Fish and Robeson and his secretary, U. S. Grant, Jr., and C. C. Smith, went to President's room in the Senate wing. He sent for several Senators and Representatives with whom he conversed on public matters. He again urged his view in favor of additional legislation to facilitate the resumption of article payments, and expressed the hope that even in the few hours left of the session something might be effected.

The President had a conversation with Gen. Gordon on South Carolina affairs. Gordon appealed to him to take the same action in regard to South Carolina as he had in Louisiana. The President said he had not yet made up his mind concerning South Carolina, but that the Chamberlain had not acted in a very much trouble and he hoped the courts would be able to settle the matter without interference. He said also that perhaps it would be best for him to see Gov. Hayes and ascertain his views about the propriety of withdrawing the troops. He said, further, it was possible that on reflection he might withdraw his troops to leave the matter to be settled in South Carolina, but he could not say for certain. He expressed an opinion that such action in both States as was right would meet the approval of the country. To Democrats with whom he conversed, the President intimated it was his wish to banish all feelings of political antagonism or resentment. The entire personal manner of the President made a profound impression on them.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Electoral Commission met this morning pursuant to adjournment, Commissioner Clifford, Miller, Strong, Field, Bradley, Morton, Frelinghuysen, Kernan, Payne and Abbott present.

After fixing the amount of compensation to be paid to officers and other employees, and extending until March 31st the time heretofore allowed for filing opinions by the members, adjourned.

The Louisiana returning board has been discharged from custody.

Comments of the English Press.

LONDON, March 5.—The Times praise the Democratic leaders for their moderation, and think their conduct will secure the sympathy of the law-abiding American people, who are well able to appreciate moderation and respect for the constitution.

The Standard says: The undisputed succession of the Presidency which has been secured is worthy of all sacrifices of party interest or public equity.

The Daily News considers the success of the filibustering section of Democrats would have caused a Republican reaction ruinous to the future prospects of the Democrats. It thinks the south will be better off in some respects than it would have been under Tilden, as Southerners will now equally control their own local affairs without having the same temptation to abuse power as they would have had in the case of a complete Democratic success.

The Pall Mall Gazette says President Hayes must rely for vindication of his political character, not on the blunders of his enemies, but on his own acts.

The Economist thinks the proceedings of the electoral tribunal and the way in which its decisions have been sustained by American public opinion, looked at broadly, are very significant of the tendencies of political feelings in the United States. The first thing noticeable is the steady business-like American moderation by which the arrangement between the two opposing parties is at once made, each desirous to stand by the arrangement, whether it works well or ill for the party concerned. The self-control which would have had in the case of a complete Democratic success, is the first requisite of all political stability.

About Flax Seed.

Those who propose to cultivate flax must not confound flax raised for seed with that raised for fiber. The Pioneer Oil Co., state in their advertisement that they will furnish seed free to all who wish to sow it on contract with that company, and an article on flax raised for fiber states that seed will cost three dollars a bushel. This last refers to the Dutch flax seed sown when the intention is to produce fiber.

NOTICE.

The stockholders, in the Mount Jefferson Pass Wagon Road, are requested by the incorporators to meet at Reed's Opera House, in Salem, at one o'clock p. m., Saturday, March 31st, 1877. ERN. R. HAMMER, Sec'y.

House of Representatives, members elect of the 45th Congress, governors of States and other persons admitted to the floor of the Senate chamber and to reserved seats at the left of the diplomatic gallery. Mrs. Hayes and her party had previously left the gallery and taken seats on the platform erected for the occasion, which was built out from the first landing of the steps of the central portico, and profusely draped as usual with national flags. The President began his inaugural address at 12:45. Immediately after the procession reached the platform, his appearance at the front of the platform was greeted with shouts of applause from the people. At the conclusion of the address the oath of office was administered to the President by Chief Justice Waite, both standing with uncovered heads on the platform.

The Inaugural Address will be found on the 6th page.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Promptly at noon President Hayes and ex-President Grant, accompanied by Senators Merrill and Howe, of the committee of arrangements, entered the Senate chamber by the main entrance and were shown to seats provided for them in front of the desk of the presiding officer. The Senate was then called to order. As they proceeded down the aisle to the seats reserved for them, the Senators and all other occupants of the floor, rose and remained standing until they had taken their seats, and the galleries applauded by clapping of hands and waving of handkerchiefs. Immediately following them came the members of President Grant's cabinet, Webb Hayes, Col. Fred Grant, and Lt. Dunwoody of the signal corps, and one of the aides of the grand marshal of the day. Four policemen brought up in the rear. Col. Grant and Lt. Dunwoody were in full uniform. The Presidential party having taken their seats in the space in front of the desk of the President, the Senate was called to order by Secretary Gorham, and Chaplain Sunderland offered prayer.

Chief Clerk McDonald read a proclamation convening the Senate in extra session. Hamlin submitted the following: Resolved, That the oath of office be administered by Senator Timothy O. Howe, of the State of Michigan, and that he be and hereby be chosen President of the Senate pro tem; agreed to.

The oath of office was then administered to Ferry, and upon taking the Chair he said: Senators, accept my sincere acknowledgments for this renewal of your courtesy and confidence. I will at once enter upon the duties of the Chair. He then directed the secretary to call the roll of the Senators newly elected, and requested them to present themselves in four to be sworn in. The newly elected Senators were then called, and they were escorted to the desk of the presiding officer by their colleagues, when the oath was administered to them in the following order: Henry B. Anthony, James B. Beck, James G. Blaine, George F. Hoar, David Davis, Henry G. Davis, Samuel J. Kirkwood, John R. McPherson, Preston B. Plumb, Edward H. Rollins, Elias S. Sabin, H. M. Teller, Wm. M. Windom, Richard A. Coke, A. H. Garland, J. G. Harris, Benj. H. Hill, John W. Johnston and Matt W. Ransom. When the name Wm. Pitt Kellogg, of Louisiana, was called, there being no Senator from that State, Ingalls escorted him to the desk of the presiding officer.

The President pro tem here announced that there were to sets of credentials from South Carolina and there was but one vacancy.

Gordon objected to the oath being administered to any one claiming a seat from that State, and the credentials of Corbin and Butler was laid over until tomorrow.

LeMayton Grover, Senator elect from Oregon, did not respond to the call of his name.

Senators not objected to, having been sworn in, Ferry asked if the Vice President elect of the United States was ready to take the oath of office. After a few minutes Wheeler entered the Chamber leaning on a cane, and was escorted to the desk of the presiding officer, when Mr. Ferry said: "I have great pleasure in presenting the Vice President of the United States, Wm. A. Wheeler."

VICE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Senators: Official station ever brings with it corresponding duty and responsibility. Service in analogous parliamentary spheres has taught me how delicate and at times difficult and complex are the duties which the oath I am about to take will impose on me. As President of the Senate, it is my solemn purpose to fit myself entirely above elements of partisanship; to administer its rules in their true spirit, with courteous firmness, and by all means in my power, to facilitate and expedite its deliberations. In doing this I shall need your aid, your generous forbearance, and at times your lenient judgment, upon all of which I confidently rely when you shall be satisfied of the rectitude of my intentions. I trust that the relation about to be established between us may be pleasant and productive of good to the best interests of our national commonwealth. Mr. President, I am now ready to take the oath of office.

Mr. Wheeler then delivered an address, and at its conclusion Mr. Ferry retired from the chair, saying: "With great pleasure, Mr. Vice President, I surrender the chair to you."

The Vice President then announced that the Senate would proceed to the center portico of the Capitol to witness the inauguration of the President, and the procession was formed by the deputy sergeant at arms, Christie, and left the chamber. At 1:25 P. M. the Senator returned, and the Vice President resumed the chair. Hamlin submitted a resolution that a com-

mittee of three Senators be appointed by the Vice President to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of the Senate will be pleased to receive any communication he may be pleased to make, signed to, and Hamlin, Morton and Ransom were appointed such committee.

Morton moved that when the Senate adjourned to-day, it be to meet Wednesday at 12 M.

Hamlin opposed the motion and said the committee should wait upon the President. He would not doubt reply that he was ready to communicate with the Senate immediately. The motion was then in session to receive such communication.

Morton withdrew his motion and the Senate, at 1:35 adjourned until noon tomorrow.

European Grain Market.

LONDON, March 5.—The *Market Letter Express* says the winter wheat and other cereals continue to present a healthy and satisfactory appearance, except in Lincolnshire and a few districts where reports are somewhat indifferent, the plant in some places having been entirely ruined by long submersion. Little change is noticed in the condition of English wheat or quality marketed, the bulk of the offerings being still damp and inferior in quality. The damp weather has not continued long enough to induce the farmers to thresh their crops. Dry samples maintained last week's prices in London and country markets, but the sale of inferior parcels has been difficult, values having been irregular, they were scarcely quoted. The imports of foreign wheat into London have been very light, amounting to less than 17,000 quarters, the greater portion of which was from Germany, America being represented by about 30,000 quarters. The distribution of the supply of red spring wheat from America still bears out the leading characteristics of the season namely, that the advance which has taken place in prices here has failed to induce an increased exportation of red wheat from Atlantic ports. The course of trade has been quiet but steady. Although speculation has been wanting, consumption continues, and prices have been maintained for all descriptions of wheat. This steadiness is noteworthy, as we had not any political uneasiness, and should the continental demand begin, our markets might rapidly present a hardening tendency, especially as the California supply will attain its maximum in the course of the present month and sales will decline in volume. There is the absence of continental demand. California arrivals of the present month ought to be almost absorbed, and as the total prospective supplies begin to diminish and make inroads upon the stock it will become more marked, and we shall urgently need increased shipments from America and Russia, particularly as shipments from Austria and China seem likely to prove disappointing. The unusual mildness of the winter has been much against the importers of feed corn, and there is very little change in trade, and the provision crops of Mayence, Africa, and South Russia hang like an incubus over the trade, and the slight improvement from time to time is speedily lost in floating cargoes. Trade has been steady, and late prices occasionally slightly exceeded those previously obtained.

FINE STOCK.—We learn that Mr. W. C. Myer, of Ashland, will bring his Percheron horses, "White Prince" and "Fleury," to make this coming season in Lun and Marion counties. We need not say anything about the old White Chief, as he is universally known and has proved himself one of the best breeders in the State. The young horse, "Fleury," was brought out from the East along with "Pride of Perche" and "White Rose" in January, 1876, and is generally conceded by good horsemen to be the most promising horse in Mr. M.'s stable. Mr. Myer will soon have an engraving of the spotted pony and her four-year old filly by "White Prince," which he had on exhibition at our last State Fair. They were a matter of great interest to the public, and showed conclusively the pre-eminence of the worthy sire.

Club Subscriptions.

We again call attention to our proposition for club subscriptions, by which any present subscriber can get the FARMER renewed one year by sending three new subscribers, or any outsider can get his paper one year free in the same manner. We are receiving large additions to our list by this means and it works well for both the FARMER and its subscribers. We propose to make this a standing offer and believe it will continue to work well.

One thing we wish understood; that when the money accompanies the order, the letter-press of the club will receive immediate credit, but when the new subscribers ask time we must wait until they pay up before we credit the sender of the club, but we will, of course, give them time to collect the money.

The Cultivator Subscribers.

We find on the lists of the Cultivator a number of papers going to persons in the States and we learn that nearly all of these are sent by friends in Oregon to persons who are back East. If such persons will drop us a line to say what subscriptions they are responsible for they will do us a favor and save their Eastern friends from being dunned. As in most instances no memorandum was made to indicate who ordered the papers we have to take this means to ascertain.