Agents for the Statesman.

Astoria	Post Master
Albany	Keil & Co
Amity	G. E. Goodell
Ashland	L. Applegate
Albany	L. Flinn
Aumsville	D. Simpson
Baker City	W. E. McCreary
Bethel	J. H. Hawley
Bridgeport	J. Hellinshead
Brownsville	W. R. Kirk
Brooks	B. Brooks
Buena Vista	W. W. Beach
Butteville	Post Master
Cottage Grove	D. C. Underwood
Crawfordsville	P. V. Crawford
Canyonville	Post Master
Chetco	J. Cresswell
Corvallis	T. B. Odeneal
Delta, W. T.	Wm. Smith
Dallas	S. L. Brooks
Dayton	J. Taylor
Dallas	J. L. Collins
Eola	J. H. Ray
Eugene City	Post Master
Empire City	Skinner & Winchester
Ellensburg	F. A. Stuart
Grand Ronde	G. C. Litchfield
Gervais	M. F. Spencer
Halsey	Cornell & Clement
Hubbard	A. B. Gleason
Hillsboro	W. D. Hare
Harrisburg	Hiram Smith
Idaho City, I. T.	K. P. Plowman
Independence	J. Somerville
Jacksonville	Max Muller
Jefferson	H. A. Johnson
Kerbyville	Post Master
Klamath	I. D. Applegate
Lafayette	Dr. Poppleton
Lincoln	Abrams & Co
La Grande	M. Baker
Lebanon	S. H. Claughton
Lancaster	Post Master
Link River Bridge	George Nourse
Marion	Post Master
Monmouth	W. Waterhouse
McMinnville	Post Master
Newport	Baldwin & Case
Nestocton	F. M. Lamb
Oakland	J. R. Ellison
Oregon City	J. M. Bacon
Phoenix	Post Master
Post Orford	T. W. Crooks
Ranier	C. P. Yeaton
Roseburg	H. C. Stanton
St. Louis	J. D. Taylor
Sheridan	J. Stauffer
Summit	D. Hathaway
Sublimity	R. S. Swartz
Silverton	Smith & Crosen
Scio	Snider & Richardson
Tillamook	J. Tillotson
Toledo	B. Simpson & Co
Turner's	Post Master
Willamette Forks	T. J. Vaughn
Wheatland	Post Master
Zena	D. J. Cooper
Yoncalla	J. Applegate, P. M

The City and County.

From Saturday's Daily.

ENTERTAINMENT.—A very fair audience was present on Thursday evening at the University, to witness the exercises prepared by the Alka and Atheneum Societies. The stage was well arranged, and the rich and well executed paintings rendered the scenery very beautiful. The musical part of the programme was splendid, among which the following deserve notice: "La Sommambula," duet, by the Misses Moores; "Those Distant Chimes," trio, by Miss Mollie McCully, Miss Hattie Clarke and Miss Lydia Chamberlin. The rendition of the solo, "Where have My Schoolmates Gone," by Miss Hattie Clark, was excellent. "Le Dernier Souvre," by Miss Holderness, met with deserved applause. "Rival Poets," a comic dialogue by Alf. Nichols and Ed. Terry, brought down the house. "All's Well that Ends Well," a charade, possessed but little merit, and of course but little was made of it; a little too much noise on the stage between acts.

The characters assumed by Misses McClane and Starr were well sustained. A recitation by Miss Sarah Cole was well rendered and warmly applauded. The sensational play of "We're all Teetotlars," was a real treat. The performers all did their parts so well, that frequently the audience became uproarious with applause. This is a very popular little drama, in which the whole company did well, but we especially notice the acting of Misses Clarke and Withers, and Messrs. Coleman, Lemon and Ross. Mr. Jory's oration was an excellent production exhibiting a talent that he will do well to cultivate. In the quartette, "House by the River," the Misses Chamberlin acquitted themselves—as they always do—well. With the exception of the "Quinaby" part, (which we think would have been better left out,) the entertainment was a decided success, of which those taking part may justly be proud. How much the Societies were benefitted, we were not able to learn. However, the sum realized must have been a handsome one.

DISCHARGED—On Thursday evening Mr. J. K. Buff was brought up from East Portland, where he is engaged in school teaching, by Sheriff Matheny, the arrest having been made on an indictment found against him by the late Grand Jury of Marion county. The crime alleged to have been committed was an assault with a deadly weapon. On arriving he gave the necessary bonds for his appearance at Court yesterday. His case came up yesterday morning, and, on motion of the Prosecuting Attorney, he was discharged, as there proved to be no demand for a prosecution. By inquiry, we learn that Mr. Buff has a very interesting school at East Portland, and we further learn that, as a teacher, he is well liked, and as a consequence is succeeding well. He is a young man of considerable ability, and is well able to establish himself wherever he goes.

THE MATTER OF STREET CLEANING.—It might be well enough for our citizens to know that the City Council has resolved that the ordinance in regard to street obstructions shall be enforced; and we, therefore, call attention to a resolution adopted at the last meeting, as follows:

WHEREAS, There is complaint from various sources of obstructions placed in the streets of the city by different and various forms and manner, therefore be it

Resolved, That the City Marshal is especially directed to enforce the laws of the city, in all cases of obstructions to streets in any way, where permit has not been first granted by the City Council.

NEEDS ATTENTION.—There can be found in some of the principal streets of our city some large oak trees, whose gnarled trunks have withstood the storms of hundred of years, perhaps, and are to-day still standing. Thirty years ago these trees may possibly have been useful, in affording some kind of scenery to the dwellers of the forest, against the storms of winter and the withering heat of the sun in summer. Now that their mission is fully done, and since they no longer add anything to the beauty of the city, we simply suggest they be removed. Are they not truly "street obstructions?"

SIDEWALK.—A heavy force was at work yesterday in building a sidewalk along the east side of Commercial street, from the long bridge across South Mill Creek to Bellevue street. It is being so constructed as to join the foot bridge which will soon be built across the creek and alongside of the present bridge. This is a much needed improvement, but some folks do think that the bridge and sidewalk should have been on the other side of the street.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday, Mrs. H. D. Boon, in drawing a bucket of water from the well, accidentally let the handle of the windlass slip from her hand, and in its rapid revolutions caused by the weight of the bucket, the handle struck her wrist and inflicted a painful wound.

GETTING DRY.—A farmer from the country stated yesterday, that the ground was getting almost too dry for plowing, especially was this true of hill land. More rain, will be the line and cry soon, among farmers.

CIRCUIT COURT.—In the case State vs. S. E. May, the Court has the matter under advisement, and the case is continued until the June term.

Two lads, named Riley and Parker, were arraigned and will plead this morning.

Circuit Court closes to-day.

SHIPMENT OF FLOUR.—One hundred tons of flour have been shipped by Messrs. Kinney & Son to Portland during the week.

Shootists report grouse to be plentiful in the hills adjacent.

The river is lower than usual at this season of the year.

From Sunday's Daily.

RATIFICATION MEETING!

A ROUSING ASSEMBLAGE!

Republican Enthusiasm!

CHEERS FOR GRANT AND WILSON!

Old Marion All Right!

The meeting at the Opera House, last evening, to ratify the Republican nominations now in the field, was a most decided and gratifying success. The audience room was filled, even to the remotest seats, a large number of the ladies of Salem gracing the occasion with their presence. It has been very seldom that Salem has ever turned out a more intelligent or a more enthusiastic audience, since the close of the great rebellion. The speakers were Messrs. Meacham, Mallory and Boise, who made brief, telling speeches, abounding with happy hits at the distraction which appears to be the rule in the ranks of the Bel-rock—New Departure—Passive—Possum Democracy; searching and caustic reviews of the disgracefully extravagant, unconstitutional and swindling legislation of the last Democratic Legislature; and triumphant vindications of the Republican party and its policies. Allusions to Grant and Wilson were invariably received with loud and prolonged applause, in which even many of the ladies seemed to join. It was clear that that audience was emphatically for Wilson for Congress and for Grant for President. The demonstration, altogether, was a most unmistakable indication that Salem and old Marion are still sound on the great question of perpetuating the triumphs of the Republican party. As Judge Boise closed, three cheers were called for Grant and Wilson and they were given and prolonged with a hearty will from hundreds of throats and with a vim that will resound throughout the campaign. The hour being very late, the meeting then adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The wisdom(?) of Marion county assembled in Democratic Convention at the Court House yesterday, and elected the following Delegates to the State Convention: John F. Miller, C. G. Curl, E. F. Colby, F. E. Eldridge, B. F. Brown, R. C. Kinney, J. C. Berry, F. X. Matthieu, Wm. Cooper, T. H. Cann and W. J. Herren. County Central Committee as follows: C. G. Curl, George S. Downing and F. E. Eldridge.

LECTURE.—The temperance lecture delivered at the South Salem Church on Friday night by Mrs. Carrie F. Young, is said to have been listened to by a large and appreciative audience. Sorry we could not attend.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the Secretary of State's office yesterday, incorporating Nonpareil Lodge, No. 86, I. O. G. T., of Portland. Incorporators: A. G. Walling, W. S. James and Richard Bird.

Religious meetings will be continued at the M. E. Church on each evening of the present week, except Monday and Saturday.

Wild geese were flying very high yesterday in their passage to the north. They are evidently leaving Oregon in search of climes more congenial.

Our city has been favored during the past week in the way of new sidewalks.

Weather delicious. Wind from the north and that's why it don't rain.

DIED.—Near Silverton March 23d, Wm. Masher, aged about 35 years.

From Tuesday's Daily.

THEATRICAL.—Mr. Geo. B. Waldron, with his full and excellent dramatic company, opened Reed's Opera House last evening with Shakespeare's great tragedy of "Hamlet." There was present, to greet Mr. Waldron, after an absence of seven years or more, a really fine audience for Salem which has the reputation of being not a theater-going town. The play was produced, we think, quite to the satisfaction of all, and to the delight of Shakesperean readers and critics. Mr. Waldron's Hamlet is a representation which acknowledged critics pronounce equal to that of Booth's in every essential respect while in some points it is superior. It is artistic in action and business, and correct in the reading beyond anything ever offered before to an Oregon audience. Mrs. Waldron's Ophelia is a beautiful and pathetic performance, especially in the mad scene where she stirs the tenderest natures of her auditors. Mr. Barry as the grave-digger is incomparably the best artist that has ever appeared in this city or perhaps upon this coast. We may honestly give the entire company a fair meed of commendation for their personations in Hamlet. To-night "Narcisse, the Vagabond," will be performed. It is brilliant, piquant, witty and exceedingly dramatic—one of the really best plays now holding the boards.

WEDDING AT CHURCH.—We observed that great interest was taken, especially by the young ladies, in the wedding of Mr. Cook and Miss Lancefield at the Christian Church, Sunday evening. The auditorium was crowded almost to suffocation, and almost every available inch of standing room was occupied, by both ladies and gentlemen who stood patiently through the entire service, in order to see the final sacrifice. We presume they would have "fought it out on that line" if it had taken all night.

POLK COUNTY DEMOCRACY.—The Democratic Convention of Polk county, on Saturday, elected the following delegates to their State Convention: H. N. V. Holmes, J. W. Nesmith, D. W. Jeffries, J. V. B. Butler, B. F. Burch, E. McDaniel, Thomas G. Richmond. The following is the Democratic county ticket nominated on that day: State Senator, R. J. Grant; Representatives, R. Clow, Jas. H. White, and Isaac Levens; Clerk, D. J. Holmes; Sheriff, Samuel T. Burch; Treasurer, R. M. May; School Superintendent, L. Vineyard; Assessor, H. M. Lines; Surveyor, T. L. Butler; Coroner, J. R. Sites.

BETWEEN SEASONS.—Mr. E. N. Cooke has commenced making excavations for the foundation of a fine residence he proposes to erect, facing the Plaza, between Winter and Summer streets. We cannot but admire Mr. Cooke's expedient of building, where he will have Winter on one side and Summer on the other—he can pay his money and take his choice at any season of the year.

ASPHALTUM.—Ten tons of asphaltum was brought up by the freight train yesterday, for the penitentiary basement floors.

HOLLY WATER WORKS.—We noticed the presence in town, yesterday, of Mr. T. T. Flagley, agent for the Holly Water Works Co. We are not apprised of Mr. Flagley's errand to Salem; but we know he visited Oregon for the purpose of seeing what could be done toward introducing the Holly system. He addressed a quite large assemblage of taxpayers, at Portland the other evening, in explanation of the system, its cost and advantages.

FIRE WARDEN.—Marshal Fisher, acting as Fire Warden, was attending, yesterday, to some cases of stove-pipes that were found to be thrust through the sides of houses or out at windows, contrary to ordinance of the city. In this dry weather, such pipes are extremely dangerous; and all cases of disregard of the ordinance ought to be promptly attended to.

R. R. SUBSCRIPTIONS.—There was some movement, yesterday, in the matter of obtaining subscriptions to the project of bringing the Oregon and California railroad through the business part of the city. We hear that several thousand dollars were obtained.

GOING FOR SUPPLIES.—Several of our merchants are going below about these days, to lay in supplies for the spring trade. Among these departures, we note Mr. G. P. Terrell who goes to San Francisco for stocks of spring styles. He will be absent two or three weeks.

THE CLARKE-WATKIND'S CASES.—The cases of Clarke vs. Watkind's and Watkind's vs. Clarke are to be tried at Albany this week. There was considerable stir in this city, yesterday, in the matter of summoning witnesses for the respective parties.

HOME.—Hon. J. S. Smith, who has been spending the winter in California for the benefit of his health, arrived home by the steamer Oriflamme. His health is, we learn, still somewhat precarious.

SELLING LIQUOR TO INDIANS.—Justice Murphy had a case before him yesterday in which a party was charged with selling liquor to Indians; but as the charge was not sustained, the defendant was discharged.

ACCIDENT.—We hear that a little boy of Mr. Cook who lives near the saw mill, while at play with other children on Sunday, had the misfortune to get an arm broken, by the rolling of a log.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamship Oriflamme will sail from Portland for San Francisco at 4 o'clock this afternoon—so we hear.

GOING TO COURT.—A number of attornies and litigants left Salem by the afternoon train for Albany, to attend the session of the Circuit Court.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

Dates to March 21.

Miscellaneous.

Gen. Sickles has negotiated for the new Erie Board, a loan of 2,000,000 at 6 per cent.

The Pacific Mail Co. is having two steamship hulls built at Glasgow, to cost $249,000 and $295,000.

The new Spanish Minister, Rear Admiral Polode Barnabi, has arrived at New York.

The Massachusetts House Chaplain, Cudworth, opened the session with a prayer in which he made an appeal for woman suffrage. The speaker ruled that part of the prayer out of order.

Cold weather continues, and according to reports received at Government offices, it extends nearly over the entire West and East of the continent. Terrible snow storm on the Fonda and Gloversville railroad New York.

Heavy ice on Lake Erie, extending eighty miles out, and more than three feet in thickness. Navigation probably will not open before May.

The United States and British Claims Commission resumed their sessions today. They transacted much routine business, but came to no decision.

Governor Ito, accompanied by Mr. Fiklawski, left to-night for New York on his return to Japan, his business being to report to his Government the progress of negotiations of a treaty between Japan and the United States, and for such instructions as the Embassy require in the premises; also as to future diplomatic transactions Gov. Ito will take with him dispatches from the Embassador to their sovereign, giving circumstantial details of their journey thus far in the country, and the friendly manner in which they have been received by the Government and people of the United States.

In the Mayor Hall trial on the 21st, Judge Daley discharged the jury having decided that further proceedings would be void.

In the Illinois House of Representatives, a bill to repeal the lately enacted temperance law was tabled.

Supreme Court has dismissed the South Carolina Ku Klux case for want of jurisdiction

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Senate Executive Committee to-day confirmed the nominations of Joseph A. Loomis as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory; James D. Reynolds, Assay Office Clerk, Boise City, Idaho; William Ingersoll, Postmaster at Peoble.

The Commissioner of Indians affairs has official news from Arizona that only a few Indians manifest a disposition to go upon the reservations, and that murders and robberies have begun afresh.

In the House the Committee on Foreign Affairs authorized its Chairman to report on the resolution in favor of remitting to Japan the entire amount of Japanese indemnity fund due by the United states.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a lot of Japanese coins, to be placed in the U. S. Mint.

NEW YORK, 22.—The counsel today had stay of proceedings granted by Judge Cardozo until the exceptions to the late findings in reference to indictment be determined.

It is reported, says the *Tribune*, that about forty Tammany refugees have taken up their residence at St. Johns, Nova Scotia, and that they are living there under assumed names.

CHICAGO, 22.—A fire in Centralia, Mo., last night, destroyed the Masonic Hall and three stores. Loss, $35,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 22.—There was the heaviest snow-storm of the season here this morning.

WASHINGTON, 22.—A dispatch says Governor Warmouth is reported to have effected a compromise with President Grant whereby the Federal opposition to his (Warmouth's) re-election to the Governership of Louisiana will be practically withdrawn and the two hostile factions consolidated under Packard's championship.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Senator Schurz to-day testified before the Senate Committee on the Sale of Arms to the manner in which he first obtained information about sales to the French Government by Remington. About a week before Christmas vacation a copy of a letter was shown him by a Congressman; it was the same as appeared in the preamble to Sumner's resolution; he did not know of his own knowledge how the copy was obtained; he did not feel at liberty to tell the name of the member, but thought the gentleman might have no objection himself to do so; it was not Sumner, however. In reply to a question whether he had any knowledge of any officers of the Government receiving money from sales, the witness replied that a good deal of information came to him from a third person in confidence, and he thought this information could be obtained by the Committee on Evidence. Carpenter had asked the question from whom had Schurz obtained information? The witness said he would waive it for the present. Schurz in the course of his examination said he did not obtain his information from other than citizens.

The Spanish Minister Interviewed.

NEW YORK, 22.—The new Spanish Minister to Washington, Admiral Polo De Barnabel, landed from the steamer South America last night. Reporters besieged him at his hotel and succeeded in getting an interview. The Admiral speaks English fluently. He said: "It is a great mistake to represent me as hostile and prejudiced toward this nation. I am a sailor, with great love for my profession and have never meddled nor ever wanted to meddle with politics. In proof of this, I may tell you I declined the mission to London from the Provisional Government in 1868. I prefer, however, the United States to any other foreign country, and always left sympathy with Americans. I met with highly flattering receptions when I visited New York in 1863. I remember I spent many pleasant hours with your naval officers and some distinguished people in this city. I was also tendered the freedom of the city of New York. I had the testimonial framed and carry it always. Mine is a war profession, yet I consider war a thing by all means to be avoided. Like your President, I have seen enough of war and am a man of peace. I do not yet know the questions pending between the two Governments, but have no doubt all differences can be settled in a friendly way. It is my opinion that war is the very last extremity to resort to. I would first exhaust all possible measures of diplomacy; and even when things look very threatening let some time elapse to restore calmness and then renew negotiations. The rumor that I have written a pamphlet on the United States is untrue. I have never written a pamphlet. I am for strictly keeping the law and international obligations and not giving way to passions and prejudice. As regards Cuba, I think the insurrection should not [now] be completely suppressed and then citizens educated up to free institutions. I was greatly shocked when I heard of the recent execution of students. My appointment does not signify a change at policy toward the United States. There can be but one policy, and that is peace." The Admiral concluded by saying that all was arranged for him to succeed Minister Roberts in a few days.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Gen. Sickles will not return to Spain.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The tone of discussion in the British Parliament by Earl Derby and others on the Alabama claims creates surprise here, as it was generally understood that England was favorable to an amicable settlement. The position assumed by our Government in the last note of Secretary Fish to Granville remains unchanged, and nothing may occur either in Parliament or in the Cabinet will be likely to disturb it. The receipt of Earl Granville's reply, which it is expected has been sent through Minister Schenck, is looked for with considerable anxiety.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—In the Senate, Hitchcock introduced a bill granting the right of way to the Cheyenne, Iron Mountain and Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Company.

Sherman moved to resume the consideration of the tariff bill.

Chandler announced that he would oppose the consideration of the tariff bill at every stage.

The bill was then taken up and Morrill, of Vermont, addressed the Senate at length on the tariff question.

House.—Maynard introduced a bill to pension the widow of Admiral Farragut at the rate of one-fourth of his payment at the time of death. Referred.

Sherman, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for a statement of amounts paid newspapers for publishing laws of the United States.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, to-day appointed Cragin, Nye, Stockton and Alcorn a committee on the subject of establishing iron ship building yards and docks to economize expenditures of the navy, and to aid in restoring commerce as presented in the recent report of the Secretary of the Navy, which proposed to establish one such yard on the Atlantic coast and another at a point on the Mississippi river.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The Postoffice bill, if it passes the Senate, as is probable, it is believed its defeat in the House by five majority may be reversed.

Cole's bill passed both Houses authorizing the Courts to settle the prize money claims of the captors of the ram Albermarle. The House Committee favorably reported a bill giving the Wyoming's crew $230,000 prize money out of the Japanese indemnity fund.

The Senate Lands Committee have reported favorably on the bill incorporating the Salt Lake & Colorado River Railroad. The incorporators are Alex. R. Baldwin and others. The Committee agreed to report the Mormon bill granting almost the same route and franchise to the Utah Railroad Company.

Houghton introduced a bill incorporating the Arkansas Valley Railroad Company, with a grant of the right of way for a railroad from the mouth of the Arkansas river via of Little Rock to the foot of the Rocky mountains; thence to San Luis Park and San Juan range, and thence by the most practicable route to San Francisco; also from the Arkansas river to meet the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad near the boundary between Texas and Indian Territory.

The Senate's action yesterday in favor of placing tea and coffee on the free list surprised the best friends of the measure. It was precipitated by protectionists as the readiest method of defeating any general tariff valuation.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Gen. Howard has gone to Arizona to talk bonied nonsense to the Apaches.

French ladies are about to raise funds to assist in paying off the German war indemnity.

No eastern mail for two days.

"Butt" Riley, king of the Hoodlums, convicted of highway robbery, pleaded guilty also to the charge of burglary.

Mickey Grant a seventeen year convict has been sentenced again for ten years for buglary.

The mining longs are roasting the mining "shorts."

Judge Lorenzo Sawyer will leave Monday for Oregon, to hold a term of the U. S. Circuit Court at Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—Arrived today bark Webfoot, Columbia river.

Wheat at Liverpool 11s. 9d.

The trial of Dickson and Murray, the lackmen indicted for rape upon Catherine O'Hara aged fourteen years, in a hack, is now going on. The Assistant District.

Attorney Judge Darwin stated that he would prove during the trial that the defendant Dickinson had through various persons since his arrest, including his own lawyer, made propositions to marry the girl, and that the other defendant had offered to furnish $300 toward starting the couple in housekeeping in case she would consent to marriage and drop the prosecution.

Dr. Carl Precht, one of the oldest and best known German physicians in this city, died suddenly this morning at ten o'clock. His death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

The *Bulletin* this evening editorially says it is wholly opposed to granting any part of Goat Island to the railroad company, and that all indications point to the intention to fill in its entire grant—obtained through Carpentier, from Oakland—of submerged lands between the Island and the mainland and building thereon a city indepent of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—Arrived—Steamship Great Republic, from China and Japan. The purser reports that after experiencing a severe storm January 13th, near Ocean Island, she saw a quantity of wreck floating on the sea—supposed to be from the breaking up of the U. S. steamer Saginow, which was lost on that island.

Matthias Dewald fined $1,000 for insulting school girls.

The funeral of Dr. Carl Pricht today was attended by a thousand people, and the procession to the cemetery one of the largest ever seen in San Francisco.

An immense number of tickets in the Royal Havana Lottery are now being sold here. The next drawing is a double extrordinary, the highest prize is three hundred thousand dollars, and the ticket sell at seventy-five dollars each.

The printers of Canada have resolved upon a strike June 1st for the nine hour system. The papers will resist.

Political.

The President has signed the act granting pre-emption rights to settlers in California.

The President has nominated John L. Mayhugh for Register of the Land Office at Elko, Nevada; also M. P. Freemad, Receiver of Public Money at Elko.

CHICAGO, 23.—A Washington dispatch says that the *Republican* this morning has the following editorial: President Grant's position on the subject of nomination for the Presidency as well as for the Vice Presidency is this: He never asked any one to vote for his renomination or in the slightest way to work for it. He feels it is for the people through their representatives in the National Convention assembled to say who shall or who shall not be their standard bearers. If they decide that he is the man who of all men ought to lead them in the campaign, whose shadow is already on us, as they decided during the rebellion and afterward when the rebellion came to an end, very good. He will accept the responsibility and duty to which he is called. If not, he will stand by the party and its organization all the same. If he is renominated and had a choice of candidate with him on the ticket, he would probably select Colfax. Their relations have always been, as our Indiana contemporary says, of a most agreeable character. Colfax never interfered with the Executive in the difficult and thankless matter of appointments and patronage, and has not as other Vice Presidents have done, asked to be allowed any in selection of appointments even to reward his own friends, and if renominated and re-elected would probably maintain the same course in future.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The Vice President laid before the Senate a memorial signed by over 400 women of Utah, strongly deprecating the admission of that Territory into the Union as a State.

NEW YORK, 22.—There have been terrible and unusual storms on the Atlantic.

A private cable dispatch states that the steamer Baltic left Queenstown today for New York, bearing the second note of Earl Granville on the Alabama claims. She is due here on the 31st instant.

The widow of the late Henry Keep has given a hundred thousand dollars to the Opthalmic Hospital for the purpose of enlarging accommodations and making provisions for the reception of free patients.

The Elases, bogus watch sellers, today applied for the arrest of Horace Greeley and others of the *Tribune*.

The Tammany Thieves.

NEW YORK, 23.—Wm. Hennessy Cooke, of Alabama, indicted by Judge Bedford's grand jury, for forging warrants against the city, yesterday surrendered himself, and was bailed in the sum of $10,000. Cooke has been in the confidence of the Tammany Ring, and is said to have important knowledge of the voucher theft, concerning which he will probably testify next week.

The prosecution will now probably bring Mayor Hall before the Court of General Sessions. Hall's counsel are jubilant over what they consider a triumphant termination of the late trial.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—The Missouri *Democrat* was sold yesterday under a recent decree of Court. It brought $456,100; purchased by Krishback.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Toronto, Canda, dispatches indicate March 19th as the coldest day of the winter.

LONDON, March 20.—Gladstone, in reply to a question, said that as far as the Alabama claims were concerned, he believed the speech of Her Majesty on the opening of the session, gave all necessary information. Gladstone, in conclusion, said it would be impossible for Government to delegate to Parliament the power of making treaties.

It is proved that Bazine dined with Prince Frederick Charles the day before he capitulated Metz.

A proposition for an alliance between Italy and Germany is removed.

A St. Petersburg letter says Russia sides with United States in regard to Alabama claims.

Jews are still persecuted in the Roman States.

LONDON, 22.—The *Daily Telegraph* says Earl Granville's second note on the Alabama question was delivered to Minister Schenck on Wednesday. It does not recede from the position taken in his first note, but retterates the repudiation of the claims for indirect damages. It proposes that the disputed cases on both sides be lodged with the Geneva Board of Arbitrators on a prescribed date, without prejudice to the position taken on direct damages.

PARIS, 22.—Lord Lyons the British Ambassador to France, has notified Thiers that England cannot modify her custom duties for the accommodation of France during the year. The commercial treaty between the two nations will remain in force.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says that Cataczay was received very coldly by the Emperor and Gortschakoff. It is reported that the ex-Minister is about to quit official life and devote himself to journalism.

Cuban insurgents sacked the town of Sagadad, Tonomo, on the 5th inst.

LONDON, 22.—In the House of Lords this evening, Earl Derby, in accordance with notice given on Tuesday night, proposed his question as to the course the Government intended to pursue in regard to the Treaty of Washington. He hoped the Minister of Foreign Affairs would be able to state that Her Majesty's Government was prepared to maintain the ground taken at the beginning of the session.

Our Navy.

According to the latest issue of the official register, the United States navy is composed of 178 vessels, nominally mounting 1426 guns. Of these, thirty-six vessels, with an aggregate of 398 guns, are on foreign stations or cruising; eight carrying 103 guns, are used as school and practice ships; seven with 90 guns, are used as receiving ships, and one of 10 guns is occupied as marine barracks at Pensacola, Fla. Seventeen unarmed vessels are stationed at various navy yards, and twenty-six vessels, with 206 guns are repairing. One vessel of 8 guns is in winter quarters on Lake Erie. The remaining eighty-two vessels are not in use, four of 61 guns being out of commission; fourteen of 138 guns being in ordinary; forty-nine of 204 guns being laid up; thirteen of 193 guns being unfinished; one of 23 guns being sunk, and one being condemned. There are 1,424 commissioned officers and 188 warrant officers on the active list. The commissioned officers are employed as follows:—On duty at sea, 687; on duty ashore, 484; waiting orders and unemployed, 202; on leave of absence, 25, and on sick leave, 26. The principal officers consist of one admiral, one voice admiral, twelve rear admirable, twenty-five commodores, fifty captains, ninety commanders, and one hundred and sixty-four lieutenants. There are fifteen medical directors with the relative rank of captain, fifteen medical inspectors, with the rank of commander fifty surgeons with the rank of lieutenant commander, thirty passed assistant surgeons and forty-six assistant surgeons. There are thirteen pay directors, thirteen pay inspectors, fifty pay masters and sixty-seven assistant pay masters. There are sixty chief engineers, ninety-nine first assistant engineers, and seventy second-assistant engineers.

THE ARCTIC WHALE FISHERY.—The New Bedford *Standard* says the American Arctic fleet is quite respectable in size, notwithstanding the terrible disaster that lately befell the northern whaleships. Since the reception of the news of the calamity, eight vessels have left New Bedford for the Arctic, and another will leave next week, and also one from New London. Eight vessels had sailed for the same destination before the receipt of the news, and with three more hailing from New Bedford, which escaped the general wreck, together with others at New Zealand and other points, which had received orders to proceed to the North next Spring, a fleet of at least twenty-three vessels will be there. It is expected that several others now at sea will also be ordered to the same grounds.

They tell of a railway in Kentucky whereon the locomotives are assisted up steep grades by a yoke of oxen.

Profitable Patriotism for Land Grantees.

[From the Washington Chronicle.]

A little pamphlet has just appeared, presenting a subject of weighty importance to the great railway companies in the West, and those interested in them as stockholders or otherwise, and to all in this country or in Europe who contemplate making the far West their future home. Its title, "Suggestions for a Free School Policy for United States Land Grantees," indicates its contents. The presenter of these suggestions is Rev. George H. Atkinson, D. D., one of the pioneer settlers of Oregon, and a leading worker in her educational and moral progress. Portland being for many years his residence.

The pamphlet consists of a correspondence between Dr. Atkinson, Gen. John Eaton, Jr., United States Commissioner of Education, and Hon. C. Delano, Secretary of the Interior, the letter of the latter being only a brief but hearty endorsement of Dr. Atkinson to Gen. Eaton.

Dr. Atkinson recounts the great moral and pecuniary advantage resulting to those towns and cities in the West which early in their organization donated some of the choicest sites within their limits for the promotion of free education, and then proposes that the attention of great railway companies that have received land subsidies should be called to this system by the Commissioner of Education, with the view to their adopting it in laying out and disposing of their town sites. "Ten or twenty years now," he says, "seal the character of future centuries, and the American educational culture ought to lead and guide these forming communities." He shows that three-fourths of our area lies west of the Mississippi, and predicts from the great tide of foreign immigration that two-thirds of our population will live beyond that river.

In his letter Gen. Eaton warmly favors the plan, and sets forth in pointed language its advantages to the immigrant and to the railroad.

The "Suggestions" are now being submitted to the various railroad companies, and a response has just been received from Jay Cooke, Esq., of Philadelphia, who says:

"Our Northern Pacific enterprise being controlled by gentlemen who regard the interest you refer to as of the highest importance, there will be no difficulty in carrying out, under certain restrictions and regulations, all, and more, than you hintat in your publication. We have already, as fast as we lay out towns and cities, provided amply for churches, schools, seminaries of learning, etc., by selecting lots and sites for their erection."

We hope the importance of these suggestions will be appreciated by every railroad company in possession of these grants, and that they may be fully carried out. It will enhance the value of other lands of the railroads by attracting immigrants, and will immeasurable benefit not simply the West, but the present generation.

Good Advice.

President of Yale College, gave the following advice to the students of that institution the other day: "Young men, you are the architects of your own fortunes. Rely upon your own strength of body and soul. Take for your star, self-reliance, faith, honesty and industry. Inscribe on your banner; "Luck is a fool, pluck is a hero." Don't take too much advice: keep at your helm and steer your own ship, and remember that the great art of commanding is to take a fair share of the work. Don't practice too much humanity. Think well of yourself. Strike out. Assume your own position. Put potatoes in your cart, over a rough road, and small ones go to the bottom. Rise above the envious and jealous. Fire above the mark you intend to hit. Energy, invincible determination, with a right motive, are the levers that move the world. Don't drink. Don't chew. Don't smoke. Don't swear. Don't deceive. Don't read novels. Don't marry until you can support a wife. Be in earnest. Be self-reliant. Be generous. Be civil. Read the papers. Advertise your business. Make money and do good with it. Love your God and fellowman. Love truth and virtue. Love your country and obey its laws." If this advice is implicity followed by the young men of the country, the millennium is near at hand.

SCULPTORS AND SCULPTURE.—A correspondent in Italy gives these facts about sculpture:

How many there are who still think that the statue which they see and admire in its harmonious perfection is the product of the "artist's chisel"—as the phrase is—whose name the statue bears! We hear constantly that such a sculptor "finishes perfectly," when his hand has had nothing to do with the work after the clay model was finished. Only his eye and directing mind have followed the process, with that sense of responsibility demanded by reputation already won or to be won. Ball and Connolly have $750 for a portrait bust, and the price demanded by Powers is $1,000. All but $100, the price paid for the piece of marble and the work, is the profit which goes to the sculptor for his clay model, which costs him labor of a week or ten days. The beautiful ideal of Porserpine, by Powers, which has been repeated well toward a hundred times, and which is always under the hands of the workmen, is sold for $400 or $500. The cost of making it is about $80. An ideal statute, sold for $4,000 or $5,000, costs the artist for marble and work, $1,500. As soon as the clay model has passed from his hand to be manipulated upon in marble, the artist is free to begin a new design.

Miscellaneous Items.

The most fashionable polonaise for spring costumes is the Franklin coat, which is ornamented with the square pockets and flaps of the Revolutionary times.

A Wilmington hen has been laying an egg with the inscription in raised letters, "War in 1872—England and America." When the hens commence prophesying what may we not expect?

Two young ladies in New York, who have been noted for their beauty and style, have recently become quite paralyzed from the use, the physicians affirm, of paints and cosmetics of various kinds.

Charles Cordier, the sculptor, has just finished the modeling of a spirited group, which is to be reproduced in breeze. A lovely water nymph is gracefully riding through the waves on the back of an ocean god, who seems very proud of his fair burden.

Mr. Mori, the Charge d'Affairs of Japan in Washington, has made a formal proposal to B. G. Northrup, secretary of the Connecticut Board of Education, that he take charge, at a salary of $10,000 per annum in gold, of the educational interests of the Japanese Empire.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* says: "Senator Schurz says that none of the charges made by him against the Administration have been disproven. The Senator's charges are very vague, but it has been proven that it his insinuations had been charges they would have been lies."

Musical criticism nowadays runs in this wise: "Miss—wore a rich purple suit, trimmed with a handsome shade of lavender, a white overgarment, tight fitting, with flowing sleeves, and a white bonnet, trimmed with the same shades of purple and lavender—and she sang finely!"

Mrs. Mary Miller, who rode from Exeter to Pottstown on horseback to attend the funeral obsequies of George Washington in that borough on the 12th of January, 1800, is still living at Mount Airy, Berks county, aged nine-two, but looks and acts and talks like a young thing of sixty or thereabouts.

"Mr. Louis N. Bonaparte" is the way the New York *Tribune* has its revenge on the late Emperor of France. There is a love of unostentatious simplicity about the editor of the *Tribune* that so adorns private life that it would be a sin and a shame to even think of placing him in a prominent political position.

The Odd Fellows of Yreka, California, are preparing for a grand celebration on the 26th of April, and will on that day dedicate a new Hall.

General News Items.

Five lives of James Fisk, Jr., are already issued, and more are threatened.

The Roseburg *Plaindealer* is about to enter upon its third volume.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Co. have given bonds in the sum of $250,000 to build their road to Budd's Inlet, according to agreement with the Olympian terminus-holders.

The Walla Walla people expect to commence the construction of their railroad to Wallula, this spring. Some material is already on the way.

It is announced that the Meacham Bros. are going to open and put in good repair, the Thomas road; whereat, the Walla Wallas are in a state of felicitous excitement.

The Supreme Court of California has lately rendered a decision against the right of a woman suffragist, to be registered as a voter

The friends of Governor Oglesby say that he will have the support of the Administration for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Trumbull.

The drum major who ran away from Chicamauga, when reproached with cowardice, remarked: "I'd rather be a coward all my life than a corpse fifteen minutes."

Light Reading.

Nature's tailoring—A potato patch.

How many clods make one wiseacre?

The softest kind of bricks—Cambrics.

Did the ancient H