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THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

ARRIVAL OF GOVERNOR HAYES AND FAMILY IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. Hayes the Guest of Senator Sherman—His Movements Yesterday—Interview with President Grant—Impromptu Reception at the Capitol—Arrangements for the Inauguration on Monday Next.

GOVERNOR RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio, the President-elect of the United States, arrived in this city with his family yesterday morning by a section of the Western train, at the Baltimore and Potomac depot. He was immediately driven to the residence of Senator Sherman, whose guests he and his family will be until his formal inauguration takes place, when he will take possession of the White House. A party of gentlemen and ladies, comprising many distinguished citizens of Ohio and their wives, accompanied the President-elect on his journey. Governor Hayes and party lates in the day visited the White House and paid his respects to President Grant, by whom he was cordially received.

After leaving the White House the party proceeded to the Capitol. In the Vice-President's room Governor HAYES held quite a levee, a large number of Senators and members of Congress being in attendance. Returning from the Capitol, Governor HAYES and his family spent the rest of the day and evening in-doors. Many distinguished persons paid their respects to the President-elect at the residence of Senator Sherman, the street in front of which was blocked with carriages until a late hour.

The Arrival at the Depot.

A thousand or more people were assembled at the Baltimore and Potomac Depot at 9 o'clock yesterday morning to witness the arrival of Governor Hayes, who was expected upon the 9:12 train bringing passengers from the West via Harrisburg.

Fifty policemen were detailed at the depot and commanded by Major Richards, Captain Brock and Lieutenant Kelly. The officers were kept busy in keeping the crowd from pressing out of the depot building upon the long platform. The crowd was ranged in the depot so that a passage, about eight feet wide, extended from the rear to the front or main entrance, on B street. The time of

THE EXPECTED ARRIVAL

of the President-elect was not announced until a late hour, otherwise the crowd at the depot would have been much greater.

When the 9:12 train arrived every neck was stretched to catch a glimpse of the Presidential party, but the crowd was disappointed.

A number of passengers got off the train and ran the gauntlet between the lines of spectators, but President Hayes was not among them.

THE RECEIVING PARTY.

Shortly before the arrival of this train, Senator Sherman, Governor Dennison, and Colonel Bacon of General Sherman's staff, arrived at the depot, and one of the office rooms on the second floor of the building was given up to them.

The reason that Governor Hayes did not arrive on the regular train was that it was deemed expedient at Baltimore to make two trains, and Governor Hayes, and the large party accompanying him took the second section, which left Baltimore at 8:35.

This was not generally known among those awaiting the arrival of the President-elect, at the depot, but the squad of police did not go away, and so the crowd stayed. About half past nine o'clock Senator Sherman, General Sherman, Governor Dennison, and others accompanying them descended the stairs from the second floor, and made their way out

UPON THE LONG PLATFORM.

But few others were allowed the privilege of being among the first to welcome the President-elect to the capital. At 9:30 the cry, "Here she comes!" ran along the line, and the second section of the train came hissing into the depot, there was a rush, and in a minute all was over.

DISEMBARKING.

Senator Sherman and his party met the President-elect and family as they were about to disembark from the train. The welcome was brief. The Senator and the General hoisted umbrellas. President-elect Hayes took Senator Sharman's arm, and General Sherman escorted Mrs. Hayes. With the Senator and the President-elect in advance, and the General and Mrs. Hayes next following, the party hastened down the long platform and through the depot. Governor Dennison, Colonel Bacon and other gentlemen looked after the other members of the party.

THE RECEPTION AT THE DEPOT.

There was no demonstration on the part of the crowd, until the President-elect and Senator Sherman entered the depot building on their way to the carriages drawn up at the B street entrance. The crowd had been disappointed once, and they were not yet entirely sure that the Presidential party had arrived. When the President-elect entered the door of the building, his face was recognized by some in the crowd, who immediately set up a vociferous cheering. The President-elect raised his hat, and as this made it evident that no mistake had been made, the entire crowd began to cheer lustily, hats were thrown in the air, men jumped upon the seats, and while the President-elect and party were passing through the depot, the enthusiasm was at the highest pitch. Emerging from the B street entrance. The members of the party stepped into carriages. President-elect and Mrs. Hayes, Gen. Sherman and Mrs. Sherman occupied one carriage; Col. Bacon and the daughter and sons of Gov. Hayes occupied another carriage. These two carriages were driven rapidly through the driving storm to the residence of Senator Sherman, No. 1333 K street N.W. The rest of the party were driven to the Ebbitt House, where quarters had been secured for them.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

The party of ladies and gentlemen accompanying the President-elect from Columbus, was composed of personal and political friends of Mr. Hayes and his family. Miss Fannie Hayes and maid, and Master Scott Hayes, daughter and son of the President-elect, are quartered at the Ebbett. Mr. Webb C. Hayes, the eldest son of the Presidente-leet, accompanied his father to the residence of Senator Sherman, and is one of the guests there. The rest of the party was composed of Wm. M. Kenley, Jr., Canton, O.; John C. Henon, Mr. Henon, Geo. W. Jones, Miss Nannie Jones, Miss Foote, Cincinnati, O.; H. C. Corbin, Gen. John G. Mitchell, wife and daughter, Miss Platt, H. H. Platt, Frank Rickok, John W. Andrews, W. K. Rogers and wife, Columbus, O.; Gen. R. P. Kennedy, Bellefontaine, O.; L. C. Weir, wife and daughter, Cincinnati, O.; N. B. Sherman, Cleveland, O.; W. McCrory, Columbus, O.; Gen. R. P. Buckland and wife, Fremont, O.; C. Lewis, F. Wichel, Wm. G. Le Due, Columbus, O.; E. Schultz, Miamisburg, O.; Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, W. P. Wilkee, Columbus, O.; W. H. Turner, Cincinnati, O.; O. J. Hodge, Cleveland, O.; W. J. Gilbert, St. Louis; J. D. Webb, Fremont, O.; Thomas G. McKell, Chillicothe, O.; Hon. E. Crapsey, South Carolina; A. Snow, N. Y., and W. H. Smith, Columbus, O.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TRAIN.

The section of the train bringing the President-elect, was drawn by engine No. 12, and was composed of one baggage, three Pullman and one special P. R. R. car No. 120. Captain W. H. H. Gould was the conducter, and John Rullman was engineer. The President-elect and party occupied the rear car of the train, the special P. R. R. car.

The members of the party expressed themselves as having enjoyed the trip from Columbus.

THE END OF THE QUEST.

On the trip dispatches to the Presidential party awaited the train at nearly every station, and brought news of the progress of the count at the Capitol.

President Hayes first heard of the final result, and the declaration of his election to the office of President Hayes. About five o'clock yesterday morning a dispatch was received at the little village of Marysville, on the Northern Central road, Col. Louis Weir received the news. Governor Hayes was in a sound sleep, Col. Weir woke him, and informed him of the result of the tedious night session at the Capitol. Gov. Hayes was not excited or discomposed. He seemed to be satisfied and turning over, went to sleep again. The news was immediately announced to the other members of the party in an adjoining car, and the whole party began to cheer, and they gave rent to their enthusiasm by singing, "Sherman's marching through Georgia."

AT SENATOR SHERMAN'S HOUSE.

Governor Hayes and his family partook of a hearty breakfast, which was laid in waiting for them upon their arrival at the residence of their host, Senator Sherman.

The Visit to the White House.

Shortly before noon the President-elect, Senator Sherman, Governor Dennison, and Webb C. Hayes drove to the Executive Mansion.

The Cabinet was about to assemble, and Secretaries Chandler and Cameron were already present. Some preliminary conversation had been had on pending business. The Secretary of War had laid before the President several dispatches received from General Augur and Mr. Packard, at New Orleans, when the announcement was made to President Grant that the President-elect had entered the building.

Before the President had time to leave his seat at the Cabinet table, the door of the Cabinet room opened, and the President-elect, and those accompanying him, were ushered into the room. President-elect Hayes advanced hastily across the room, and approached President Grant with evident emotion. President Grant had scarcely time to rise from his chair when the President-elect reached him.

The latter, grasping President Grant's hand in both of his and looking steadily into the President's eyes, seemed for a moment too full for expression. President Grant, more self-possessed, spoke up heartily: "Gov. Hayes, I am glad to welcome you. I congratulate you upon your election and your safe arrival in Washington." The President-elect, recovering himself, replied: "Thank you, Mr. President, for your welcome and congratulations. My journey has been a safe and pleasant one." The President turning, presented Secretaries Chandler and Cameron; at this moment Secretary Fish entered, and was presented, next followed Postmaster General Tyner, then Attorney General Taft, then Secretary Robeson, all of whom were in turn presented. Owing to his continued illness, Secretary Morrill was absent. Secretary Conant, who represented him, was presented to the President-elect by Postmaster General Tyner.

The President invited the President-elect to a seat at the Cabinet table, and was about entering into conversation, when

A DISPATCH FROM LOUISIANA

was handed to him. Leaving Secretary Fish and Postmaster-General Tyner to entertain the President-elect, with Secretary Cameron and General Sherman, he withdrew into the recess of one of the windows, overlooking the southern portico. Here the President read the dispatch and held a short consultation in regard to the action proposed to be taken. The dispatches from General Augur contained simply a statement of affairs in New Orleans. A dispatch received from Mr. Packard made inquiry as to the truth of certain telegrams sent from Washington to New Orleans by the Louisiana Representatives in Congress, announcing the President's intention to withdraw the Federal troops from further support of either of the claimants for the gubernatorial authority, and requested from the President a statement as to his intentions in that respect. The President acted promptly upon these dispatches, and directed the Secretary of War to inform General Augur of his determination, which will be seen fully stated elsewhere. Instructions were handed to General Sherman, who immediately enclosed them in an envelop and sent them by a courier to Adjutant General Townsend with directions to prepare them in a formal manner and telegraph them at once to General Augur. This special consultation out of delicacy for the feelings of the President-elect was held out of his hearing, and when the matter had been disposed of, the President returned to his seat at the Cabinet table and entered into

AN EARNEST CONVERSATION

with the President-elect, which lasted fully twenty minutes. The President-elect invited President Grant and his family to be his guests at the executive mansion during the remainder of their stay in Washington. The President thanked the President-elect, and said that he had already accepted the hospitalities of Secretary Fish, and would not wish to change.

The conversation then turned upon subjects of more immediate importance to President-elect Hayes, particularly with reference to the political situation and the advisability of his taking the oath of office earlier than the day fixed for his inauguration, which will be Monday, March 5.

The rest of the conversation was of an entirely private nature. During this conversation the other members of the party broke up into groups, and engaged in cheerful talk upon current topics. At half-past twelve o'clock the President-elect, after receiving the further congratulations of the Cabinet officers, bade the President farewell, and the party, taking to their carriages, left for the Capitol.

Besides those above mentioned as being in the President's private office, were the following gentlemen: Ulysses S Grant, Jr., the President's private secretary; Col. C. C. Sniffen, assistant private secretary; O. L. Pruden, C. L. Chapman, Wm. H. Crook and W. H. Price, immediate attaches of the President's office, and Colonel Clark, the agent of the National Associated Press.

A Reception at the Capitol.

Governor Hayes and party were driven from the White House direct to the Capitol. They arrived at one o'clock. Governor Hayes was conducted immediately to the room of the Vice-President. Here he held a regular levee. When his presence, in the building became known, Senators and Representatives of both political parties crowded to the room, as were presented to the President-elect by Gov. Dennison. It was noticeable that many of the Southern members were among those eager to be presented to the next President. Gov. Hayes' purpose in visiting the Capitol was to consult with Senators in related to the Inaugural ceremonies. After transacting this business the party withdrew, and were driven back to the residence of Senator Sherman.

THE RECEPTION AT SENATOR SHERMAN'S.

Early in the afternoon the friends, political and personal, of Governor Hayes, began to arrive at the residence of Senator Sherman, to pay their respects to the incoming President. The spacious parlers were thrown open, and Governor and Mrs. Hayes received every one heartily. In the early part of the evening a special reception was given to the Ohio delegation, and distinguished Ohioans in the city, among whom were Chief Justice Waite and Governor Noyes. Carriages kept rolling up to the doors of the Senator's residence until late in the night. The Illinois Congressional delegation, accompanied by citizens of Illinois sojourning in the city were received about 8 o'clock, and were severally presented to the President-elect by Senator Oglesby. Many other distinguished individuals paid their respects to Governor Hayes and his family during the evening.

The Vice-President Elect.

Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, the Vice President elect, arrived from New York on the 4.10 p. m. train, over the Baltimore and Potomac railroad. He was driven at once to Mrs. Rines' on Twelfth street, where he has made his home while in Washington for several years. His arrival was not publicly known, but he received many of his Congressional friends during the evening, and was heartily congratulated by all. Mr. Wheeler was fatigued by his journey and retired early.

State Dinner at the White House To-day.

The President and Mrs. Grant will give a grand State dinner in honor of the President-elect and Mrs. Hayes, to-day. The following guests will be present besides the President and Mrs. Grant: The President-elect and Mrs. Hayes, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Secretary Merrill, Secretary Merrill is 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, the Postmaster-General and Mrs. Tyner, the Attorney-General and Mr. Taft, Hon. William A. Wheeler, Vice President elect, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Senator and Mrs. Boutwell, Senator Sharon, Senator Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Creswell, the Chief Justice and Mrs Waite, General and Mrs. Mitchell, Colonel and Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, Mr. U. S. Grant, Jr., and Mr Webb C. Hayes, son of the President-elect.

THE INVITATION.

The following is a copy of the invitation sent to President-elect Hayes and Mrs. Hayes:

"The President and Mrs. Grant request the pleasure of Governor and Mrs. Hayes' company at dinner on Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, March 3d, 1877. An early answer is desired."

As this is the last State dinner to be given by the President and Mrs. Grant, it will be made unusually brilliant, and worthy of the distinguished guests to be present.

Official Programme For the Inaugural Ceremonies.

The Committee of Senators appointed to arrange for the ceremonies of inauguration on Monday, March 5th, have adopted the following programme:

The doors of the Senate Chamber will be opened at 11 o'clock a. m., for the admission of Senators, and others, who by the arrangement of the Committee are entitled to admission as follows:

Ex-Presidents and Vice-Presidents.

The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

The Diplomatic Corps, heads of departments, ex-members of either branch of Congress, and members of Congress-elect.

Officers of the Army and Navy, who by name have received the thanks of Congress.

Governors and ex-Governors of States, and Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The gallery immediately at the left of the Diplomatic gallery, will be reserved for Assistant Secretaries of Departments, and the Assistant Postmaster General, the Assistant Attorneys General, and the Judge Advocate General, Heads of Bureaus of War and Navy Departments; the Comptrollers, Auditors and Register of the Treasury; the Solicitors of the several departments; Treasurer, Commissioners, Judges of the Federal Courts, and the Supreme Courts of the several States. Cards securing admission for these gentlemen to the building and the gallery reserved for their occupancy will be furnished by the Sergeants-at-Arms.

The Diplomatic gallery will be reserved for the families of the Diplomatic Corps.

The families of the President and Vice-President-elect, and of ex-Presidents and Vice-Presidents will occupy seats directly to the right of the Diplomatic gallery.

All the foregoing will enter at the east door of the Senate wing of the Capitol on the lower floor.

The other galleries, with the exception of the Reporters' gallery, will be thrown open to ticket holders, who will enter the Capitol by the bronze doors of the Senate wing and the north door of the Senate wing, which will be opened at 11 o'clock precisely.

Seats will be placed in front of the Secretary's table for the President of the United States and the late President, and on their left for the Committee of Arrangements, Ex-Presidents and Vice-Presidents, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, will have seats on the right of the Chair.

The Diplomatic Corps will occupy seats on the right of the Chair, next to the Supreme Court.

Heads of Departments will occupy seats on the left of the Chair.

Officers of the Army and Navy who, by name have received the thanks of Congress, Governors, and ex-Governors of States, will occupy seats on the right of the main entrance.

Ex-members of the House and Members elect will enter the Senate Chamber by the main entrance, and will occupy seats on the right of the Chair, in rear of the Diplomatic Corps.

Ther otunda shall be closed, and the passages leading thereto kept clear.

The other doors and the entrances to the Capitol, except those to be opened under this arrangement, will be kept closed.

At 11 o'clock the President and the late President, accompanied by two members of the Committee of Arrangements, will proceed in a carriage to the east door of the north wing of the Capitol, and entering there, proceed to the President's room.

The Vice-President-elect will be accompanied to the Capitol by a member of the Committee of Arrangements, and conducted to the Vice-President's room, and, afterward, into the Senate chamber, where the oath of office will be administered to him by the Vice-President.

The Diplomatic Corps will assemble in the marble room, and thence proceed in a body to the Senate chamber.

The diplomatic corps and the Justices of the Supreme Court will enter the Senate chamber a few minutes before the President.

The Senate will assemble at 12 o'clock.

The Senate being ready for his reception, the President and the late President will be introduced by the Committee of Arrangements to the seats prepared for them in the Senate chamber.

After completing the organization of the Senate, those assembled in the Chamber will proceed to the platform on the central portico of the Capitol in the following order:

The Marshal of the Supreme Court.

Ex-Presidents and ex-Vice-Presidents.

The Supreme Court of the United States.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

The Committee of Arrangements.

The President of the United States and the late President.

The Vice-President and the Secretary of the Senate.

The members of the Senate.

The Diplomatic Corps.

Heads of Departments.

Ex-members of the House of Representatives, and members-elect of the Forty-Fifth Congress.

Governors of States.

And other persons who have been admitted to the floor of the Senate Chamber, and to the reserved seats at the left of the Diplomatic gallery.

On reaching the portico, the President and the late President will take the seats provided for them on the front of the platform, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court on their right, and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate on their left.

The Committee of Arrangements will occupy a position in the rear of the President and the late President.

Next in the rear of these, ex-Presidents and Vice-Presidents, and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, will occupy the seats on the left, and the Vice-President, Secretary and members of the Senate those on the right.

The Diplomatic Corps will occupy the seats next in the rear of the Supreme Court: Heads of Departments, Governors and ex-Governors of States, ex-members of the Senate, ex-members and members-elect of the House of Representatives, in the rear of the members of the Senate.

Such other persons as are included in the preceding arrangements will occupy the steps and the residue of the portico.

All being in readiness the President will deliver his Inaugural Address.

On the conclusion of these ceremonies the members of the Senate, preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms, Vice-President, and Secretary, will return to the Senate Chamber, and the President, accompanied by the Committee of Arrangements, will proceed to the President's house. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate is charged with the execution of these arrangements.

All horses and carriages, except those used in conveying persons to the east door of the north wing of the Capitol, will be excluded from the Capitol square.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the ceremony will take place in the Senate Chamber.

JUSTIN S. MORRILL,
TIM. O. HOWE,
THOS. C. MCCREERY,
Committee of Arrangements.

Arrangements for the Inaugural Procession.

So far as at present determined the following announcement is made in reference to the inaugural procession on Monday night:

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Chief Marshall.

Brevet Major General W. D. Whipple, U. S. A.

AIDS TO THE CHIEF MARSHAL.

Brevet Col. J. C. Currie, Second Infantry; Col. Ames Webster, Major J. S. Tobias, A. D. C.; Lieut. Col. F. D. Grant, A. D. C., U. S. A.; Lieut. H. G. C. Calby, U. S. N.; Brevit. Maj. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A.; Major A. Lowden Snowden, Second Lieut. Wm. F. Zellin, U. S. N. C.; Mathew Trumble, First Lieut. H. H. C. Dunwoody, Fourth U. S. Artillery; Brevit. Captain J. Q. Adams, First Cavalry; Major. M. Emmet Urell.

Deputy Chief Marshal Colonel Timothy Lubey in charge of civic procession. First division will comprise the troops of the regular army. Brevet Major-General William H. French, commanding. Second division, Col. R. I. Fleming, commanding.

AIDS:

Col. Robert Hoyd, Major J. V. W. Vandenburg, Col. N. H. Fugitt, Col. H. D. Cook, Jr., Col. B. Lewis Blackford, Capt. W. H. Thorp and Surgeon J. F. Hartigan.

This division will consist so far as is known of the Washington Light Infantry Corps, States Fencibles, of Philadelphia; Duquesne Grays, Fourteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

WECCACOE LEGION.

Washington Light Guard, Washington Artillery, First battallion colored troups, Columbus Cadets. Following these will be the President and Vice President-elect, Commissioners of the District, and other distinguished persons.

THE CITIZENS MOUNTED GUARD,

organized as an escort to the President-elect will follow.

The civic procession which will be divided in several divisions, the arrangements of which have not been fully determined upon, comes next.

MARSHALS' DESIGNATION.

The Chief Marshal will wear his uniform of Major General, with sash as General Officer of the day, with sash of red, white and blue on the left breast. The Deputy Chief Marshals will wear rosette of red, white and blue on the left breast, with yellow sash. The Marshals of Divisions will wear white rosettes on left breast, with the uniform of their grade if; if citizens, plain black suit, with silk hat and blue sash.

Aids to the Chief Marshal will wear red rosette on the left breast, with uniform of their rank, if officers; if civilians, plain black suit, silk hat and white sash.

Aids to marshals of division will wear lightblue rosette on left breast, with the uniform of their rank, if officers. If civilians, plain black suit, silk hat and blue sash. The right of the civic procession will rest on Twentieth street, and will join the military column at that point.

The Executive Committee at its meeting last night determined upon a plan of decoration for the buildings along Penn. avenue, and this morning a force will at once commence the work of arranging the bunting and flags, under the supervision of Mr. P. A. Julien. It is earnestly hoped that the citizens will co-operate with the committee in their endeavors to make the adornment of the avenue complete.

The parade committee will meet at 1 o'clock to-day, when the final arrangements will be made.

Citizens' Mounted Escort.

At a meeting held last evening it was resolved that a "Citizens' Mounted Guard" be formed for the purpose of acting as an escort to the President-elect on the day of his inauguration. Some seventy-five gentlemen signed the roll and signified their intention to appear in citizens' dress—that is, black suit, silk hat, white gloves, white saddle cloth trimmed with blue, red, white and blue rosette in the corners.

It was further resolved that the chairman James P. Pearson, be the Chief Marshal.

It was agreed that all citizens who are favorably disposed be invited to unite with the organization.

Fred Thompson, Colonel S. R. Hamill, and Captain B. F. Miller, were appointed a committee to procure horses.

The committee on the appointment of assistant marshals selected the following: Colonel S. R. hamell, Major H. D. Norton, Captain B. F. Miller, and J. B. Jachum.

The Chief Marshal was authorized by the committee to appoint such additional marshals as he may deem necessary.

THE CLAIMS OF THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

To Representation in the Cabinet—An Appeal to the Appointing Power for Recognition.

The more it is reflected upon the more reasonable does the demand of the Pacific Coast for representation in the Cabinet of the new Administration appear. The Pacific Coast comprises the great country west of the Rocky Mountains, including the Rocky Mountain region. The people of that section are enterprising, zealous, patriotic and full of energy. Their sympathies are ever active for the whole Union, because the builders of the new States and Territories gathered themselves together from every State on this side from Maine to Florida, and never carried with them to the Pacific the recollection of their home people. The early Californians, before the overland railroad was constructed learned to maintain themselves in independence and for a long time, they were so remote from their old homes that they adopted a mode of speaking of the old States almost as though they were exiles from them. They used to talk abo ut going home to "the States," even after California, Oregon and Nevada were admitted to the Union. The pioneers of these Pacific States are scathed throughout the territories of Arizona, Utah, Montana, Washington, Idaho, New Mexico and Dakota. The residents of the entire domain west of the Rocky Mountains are bound together by common interests. State lines and territorial lines make no sectional divisions of them. They have a commerce on the Pacific and enterprises developing upon the islands of the Pacific, which are now the great hope of the nation. Their agricultural resources are subject to conditions of climate unknown to the Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States. We hear them talking of vast schemes of irrigation, or reclamation of desert lands, and for redeeming arid plains by fruit culture. Their mines are notably a peculiar interest, which certainly requires the attention of the Government. They have the vast region of Alaska to develop, to people, to utilize for ship building and trading. While they have so many peculiar interests demanding new thought and invention and new enterprise, they know also all the wants of the country eastward from which came their pioneers. But they feel that the people on this side do not understand them, cannot comprehend their wants, because they have no experience in these new fields. The sentiment of the Atlantic Coast is powerful in reflecting itself upon the minds of the Pacific Coast people, but the sentiment of the Pacific receives no such sympathetic response on this side. During the great struggles of this nation for its preservation the Pacific Coast was felt and known to be loyal. When the soldiers of Maine and Illinois were sick in the hospitals, encouragement and succor came to them from their distant compatriots. When Chicago was destroyed by fire, money flowed from San Francisco to aid the sufferers. When the country during the last year was doubtful whether a railroad wrecker should have the opportunity to wreck the ship of State, the Pacific States, each with a Democratic Governor at the head of its State Government, pressed forward to support the right, and to them is due, more than to any others, the triumphant success of Hayes and Wheeler. Three Democratic States were wrested by a loyal people from the Democracy. These were the only States, which could properly be called doubtful, which cast their votes for the Republican candidates. And their votes were not cast in any doubtful manner. The people who have done so nobly have therefore good reason to expect that President Hayes will seriously consider their claims for representation in his Cabinet. With such representation they would feel bound in sympathy with the new Administration and would be assured that the Government of the whole people would not be foreign to them. With such recognition by President Hayes the Pacific States might no longer be counted doubtful.

Russia.

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER OF WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—"Nothwithstanding all that is said about the impossibility of the Czar receding from his position, it is still believed that war will be avoided for the present at least." If the Czar should issue a manifesto declaring that owing to changed circumstances he feels it his duty to demobilize the army the declaration would be received with cheerful obedience by all classes of Russian society.

South America.

THE UNITED STATES MINISTER TO VENEZUELA ACCUSES THE OFFICIALS OF BEING CORRUPT.

ST. THOMAS, March 1.—Mr. Russell, United States Minister to Venezuela, wrote, it appears, a dispatch in which he said or insinuated that all the Venezuelan officials were open to bribery. This coming to Guesman Blanco's knowledge he immediately broke off relations with Mr. Russell. The latter is expected here soon.

The Indictment Found Against Indiana Murderers.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Feb. 2.—All the persons arrested for complicity in the Vandalia Railroad tragedy at Long Point, were to-day indicted by the Grand Jury of Cumberland County, Ill., for conspiracy and murder. Their names are: Charles St. Clair, Jennie Orpool, Wm. Corp, Red Slaughter, Alex. and Samuel Cotherm, all of Marshalltown. They will be tried in July.

PACKARD SMELLS A MOUSE

AND VERY WISELY TAKES TIME BY THE FORELOCK.

He Prepares for a Long Siege, and Orders the State House to be Barricaded—Fifteen Days Provisions Taken In—Great Popularity of the Packard Government, and Agonizing Condition of the Nicholls' Government.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2—Weldon, charged with attempting to assassinate Gov. Packard, has been released on $5,000 bail. The barricades at the State House have been strengthened and fifteen days' rations taken in. The President's dispatch to Gov. Packard in regard to the use of troops gives satisfaction to Conservatives. The following proclamation has been issued:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
NEW ORLEANS, March 2, 1877.

TO THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA:

I congratulate you upon your law-abiding conduct during the past months of unprecedented anxiety and trial. The history of the period, so far as you are concerned, has been but a steady exhibition of highest civic virtues. The situation of your affairs at this moment demand more than ever exercise of combined firmness, moderation, and devotion to principle. We now have assurance that our great commonwealth is about to resume her rightful position in the union of States, and in the control of her own internal affairs. You must therefore continue to maintain public peace; restrain from all violence, and leave to those who are charged with the duties of the Government the responsibility of enforcing the laws. In the future history of our State, let us recognize and respect the fact that all classes and race distinctions before the law are and shall remain abolished. Let us honestly accord each citizen, without any distinction, the full measure of his rights, and equal benefit and protection of the law, to the end that all, under blessing of God, may contribute to bring about an era of good feeling, peace and prosperity.

Now therefore, I, Francis T. Nicholls, Governor of the State of Louisiana, do issue this, my proclamation, enjoining upon all persons the maintenance of peace, observance of law, and a proper regard for the rightful persons, and I recommend the cultivation of good feeling and a spirit of harmony among all classes.

[Signed] FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of Louisiana.

WHO WILL BE GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA?

President Grant's Dispatch to Governor Packard—The State Government to be no Longer Sustained by the Military.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C. March 1, 1876.

To Gov. S. B. Packard, New Orleans, La.:

In answer to your dispatch of this date, the President directs me to say that he feels it his duty to state frankly that he does not believe public opinion will longer support the maintenance of State Government in Louisiana by the use of the military, and that he must concur in this manifest feeling. The troops will hereafter, as in the past, protect life and property from mob violence when the State authorities fail, but under the remaining days of his official life they will not be used to establish or pull down either claimant for control of the State. It is not his purpose to recognize either claimant.

C. C. SNIEVIN, Secretary.

A copy of the above dispatch was sent yesterday by General Sherman to General Augur at New Orleans, for his information and government.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT,

Extra Session of the Senate, March 5.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at twelve o'clock on the fifth day of March next, to receive an act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive:

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this my Proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on th Fifth day of March next, at twelve o'clock at noon on that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body, are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the second day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and First.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

DEMOCRATS TO BE REMEMBERED.

Every crisis in public affairs puts the leading men of both parties to the test, and leaves them in a new position before the country. The present Presidential difficulty has been the severest tria American statesmanship has had. And it has had the good effect of bringing some men to the front and making them conspicuous for real patriotism and statesmanship. It was only natural that the Democrats in Congress should feel disappointed and angry at the decision of the Electoral Commission they created against a powerful Republican opposition. The country should look with a good deal of leniency on the irritation and exasperation and even the filibustering of men who believed Mr. Tilden was elected and that the Electoral Commission would pave the way to that conclusion. But their course has served to bring out into greater prominence the moderation, the ability, the patriotism, the high-mindedness of leading Democrats, who, seeing they were defeated, counselled a quiet and magnanimous submission to what they regarded an injustice rather than create disturbance or prolong the period of uncertainty. Among the men who deserve to be remembered and with respect by the people of both parties, it is only the simplest justice to mention three or four. Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, of this city, is one of them. He has shown himself a good leader, an able and efficient representative, an active industrious, and thoroughly devoted public servant. With poor health, which often effects his temper and makes him irascible, he has labored incessantly to bring this trouble to a pacific and satisfactory issue; and by rising superior to his party and acting the part of a statesman he has incurred the ill-will of extreme partisans and drawn down their abuse upon himself. His conduct during this emergency has shown the people of this city and the country that in him they have a statesman who can be counted on to sacrifice party and self to the public welfare when the occasion requires the sacrifice. Speaker Randall is a partisan Democrat. His associations have been with that party, and all his interests and ambitions as a public man are identified with it. Yet in this difficult emergency he has distinguished himself by the patriotic impartiality of his course, and the vigor and ability with which he has checkmated the filibusters of his own party have won the respect even of his political opponents He has thrown himself into the breach between the two factions of his party, and has sacrificed his own laudable ambition to be the speaker of the next House to effect the legal and peaceable settlement of this difficulty. Mr. Fernando Wood, of this city has acted a truly honorable part in this whole contest. Mr. Lamar, Mr. Hill, and John Young Brown, to mention no others of the Southern delegation, have shown that they know how to subordinate party to country, and have set an example of devotion to public interests that their opponents would do well to follow. Senator Bayard has particularly distinguished himself by his conservative and conciliatory course, and has raised himself in public estimation by the qualities he has displayed. It is a matter for congratulation that, while some of the Democratic leaders and journals have shown a willingness to plunge the country into untold troubles to gain a party triumph, so many able Democrats in Congress have risen above the clamor of their party and proved themselves superior to the irritations and exasperations of the hour. The country will remember them with grateful respect and have ten-fold more confidence in the party that follows their leadership.

MINOR CAPITAL TOPICS.

THE SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—This body meets to-night at Clarke's Hall to make arrangements for taking part in the inaugural ceremonies.

SECRETARY MORRILL.—Secretary Morrill still continues to improve, and expects to be out to-morrow. He looks a little worn but otherwise he is himself again.

DISSOLUTION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL COURT.—The Electoral Commission met in the Supreme Court room this morning, and after settling the salaries of its employes, adjourned sine die.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday: George S. Lacey, U. S. Attorney for Louisiana; William Stone, U. S. Attorney for South Carolina; Ambrose K. Michler, to be a Civil-Engineer in the navy; Mrs Mary H. Long, Postmaster at Charlottesville, Va.; Kenneth Rayner, to be a Commissioner to prepare and publish a new edition of the Revised Statutes, under the recent act of Congress.

VISIT OF THE LOUISIANA DELEGATION TO THE PRESIDENT.—Previous to the arrival of President Hayes at the Executive Mansion yesterday, Messrs. Gibson, Ellis and Burke, of Louisiana, called on President Grant and obtained a copy of an order which the President had prepared to telegraph to General Augur, instructing that officer to withdraw the United States troops from any further interference with the local affairs of Louisiana, except to preserve the peace. Colonel Burke at once sent a copy of this order to Governor Nicholls, and when General Sherman arrived President Grant placed a copy of the order in his hands and directed him to transmit it at once to General Augur, which was done. It is expected that by Monday morning Governor Nicholls will have obtained peaceful possession of the entire gubernatorial functions of the State of Louisiana.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.—The Senate in executive session yesterdry confirmed the following nominations: Paymasters—William H. Craig at Albany, New York, vice John H. Smythe, resigned; William Briggs, Hudson, New York; Charles C. Gapen at Layon, Illinois; Henry F. Evans, Tuscalo, Illinois. Indian Agents—Daniel Sherman, of New York, for the New York Indian Agency; John H. Rourke, Klamath Agency; William Burgess, Pawnee Agency, Nebraska; E. H. Alden, Fort Berthold Agency, Dakota. Miscellaneous—Darwin P. Fenner, of Louisiana, to be United States Consul at Guatemala; Frank Morey, of Louisiana, General Appraiser of Merchandise; J. J. Works, of Nevada, Receiver of Public Moneys; John Varnum, of Florida, do.; Robert J. Caudwell, of Louisiana, do.; M. J. Grady, of Louisiana, to be Land Register; George H. Lacy to be United States District Attorney for Louisiana; Sherman C. Slade, Collector of Customs for the Paso del Norte District in Texas and New Mexico; Mrs. Mary H. S. Lang to be Postmaster at Charlottesville, Virginia. Naval—Pay Inspector A. W. Russell to be Pay Director; Paymaster Rufus Parks to be Pay Inspector; Passed Assistant Paymaster Joseph Foster to be a Paymaster; Assistant Paymaster J. A. Ring to be Passed Assistant Paymaster; Arthur Peterson to be an Assistant Paymaster. Military—Second Lieutenant W. O. Cery to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieutenant H. D. Boswell to be First Lieutenant; E. E. Ames to be Second Lieutenant; William R. Abercrombie to be Second Lieutenant; Rev. George Robinson, of New York, to be Post Chaplain.

England.

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING IN LONDON—A LIST OF SOME OF THE MOST PROMINENT GUESTS.

LONDON, March 2.—The Hon. Mrs. Norton, the poetess and novelist, was married yesterday to Sir William Stirling Maxwell, Bart., Member of Parliament for Perthshire. The ceremony was performed at the bride's residence. The bride's age is seventy years, and she is confined to her chair with chronic rheumatism. Sir William Maxwell is fifty-nine years of age. The guests included the Duchess of Montrose, Lord and Lady Feversham, Lady Baltimore, Lady Thynne, the Hon. Carolotta Norton, the Hon. Richard Norton, R. Brinsley Sheridan and Mrs. Sheridan.

THE OBJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT IN CONCENTRATING HER VESSELS AT MALTA.

LONDON, March 2.—The object of the removal of the British squadron from the Piraeus is to refit the ships and give leave of absence to the men, preparatory to a c