THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....MARCH 8, 1880.

Signal Corps Report—March 7, 1880.

TIME.	BAR	THR	HUM	WIND	RA'N	WEATH'R.
4:02 A. M.....	30.25	41	82	N. E. 3	....	Clear
7 A. M.....	30.28	40	82	S. E. 8	....	Clear
8:02 A. M.....	30.29	43	83	S. E. 8	....	Clear
2 P. M.....	30.22	61	40	S. E. 3	....	Clear
8:02 P. M.....	30.17	53	73	S. 5	....	Clear

Max. ther., 61 degrees. Min. ther., 33 degrees.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 7th.—Midnight.—Indications for Pacific coast region: For California, clear or fair weather. North Pacific, cloudy weather, occasional rain.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

I. O. O. F.—El Dorado Lodge to-night.

Democratic and Workingmen's mass meeting to-night.

Irish Relief Committee—Important meeting to-night.

Knights of Honor—California Lodge to-night.

Assessment Notice—Alaska Gold Mining Company.

I. O. O. F.—El Dorado Lodge to-night.

Business Advertisements.

Gentlemen's knitted wear—Mechanics Store.

Report—Condition of Gold Bank of D. O. Mills & Co.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CAPITOL NOTES.

A meeting was held last evening in one of the rooms of the State Engineer's Department at the Capitol, in relation to the subject of irrigation, at which there were present Governor Perkins, ex-Governor Irwin, the Assembly Committee on Agriculture and Water Rights and Drainage, with a number of other members of the Legislature and prominent citizens from the city and other portions of the State. State Engineer Wm. H. Hall gave a very interesting synopsis of his report upon irrigation, which has just been submitted to the Legislature, and interspersed it with statements of irrigation methods and results in India, Spain and other countries, and bringing them in comparison with the possibilities and necessities of this State. The subject was dealt with in an exceedingly clear and comprehensive manner, and was listened to with the utmost interest.

During Friday and Saturday something like sixty bills were taken from the third-reading file of the Assembly and disposed of. A determined effort will be made this week to clear the file, which contains something like 250 bills.

Lately the Senate Judiciary Committee has beheaded a number of Assembly bills on the ground of unconstitutionality. Judge Tyler, of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, says there are some lawyers on the Assembly Judiciary Committee whose opinions ought to be respected, and who at least ought to have a hearing, and he proposes to have the two committees meet to-night in order that the constitutionality of these measnres may be fully discussed.

Assemblyman Bruner returned from his wedding tour Saturday evening. Yesterday at the Capitol he was congratulated by hosts of friends and his fellow members.

The correspondent of the Ukiah City *Press* thus dishes up the unpleasantness in the Assembly:

Like a tiger fierce, at bay, Braunhart stood,
And he bellowed, "Mr. Speaker!" But he could
Not get in his little oar, so his wrath was high and sore,
And he wrapped his toga round him as he tore
Up the aisle, and then down, much like a circus clown.
When the Speaker, all aflame, taking in his little game,
Said, "Mr. What's-your-name, seize this aspirant for fame—
This disturbing piece of brag—and 'put him in the bag.'
For to save the Legislature from 'going up the flume.'
I see it's my plain duty to stop this Braunhart 'boom.'"

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.—Officer Woods on Saturday arrested James Dillon upon a warrant from San Francisco charging embezzlement, and he was taken to that city by local officer Coffey. The complaining witness is John Griffin, a former watchman in the State Treasurer's office, while the defendant was recently a night watchman at the Capitol. Griffin alleges that in September, while suffering from mental derangement, he went to the Stockton Asylum, accompanied by Griffin, to whom he paid $20 to purchase tickets, and before arriving there gave him a similar amount; that upon arriving there Griffin took charge of $600 belonging to the complainant, $40 of which was paid to the Asylum, $600 deposited in a bank to the credit of Dillon, and the surplus $160 used by the latter. He also claims that on being released he secured the money deposited in the bank and Dillon promised to pay him $160 in monthly installments of $20 each, one such installment being paid, but having failed to keep his contract Griffin had him arrested for embezzlement.

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.—F. M. Campbell, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has issued a circular letter inclosing a copy of the Act introduced at noon on the 5th, passed and approved on Saturday afternoon, the 6th, and which provides that the County Superintendent of Schools of each and every county in this State is hereby empowered to issue a temporary certificate to any teacher whose certificate has expired or shall expire between the 1st of January, 1880, and the 1st of June, 1880. The certificate so granted shall be of the same grade as the one in place of which it is issued, and shall be valid only until the first meeting of the Board which shall be competent to issue teachers' certificates. The Act took effect at once.

ARRESTS.—The following arrests have been made since the last report: Mrs. E. A. Hurst, by officer Valentine; Geo. W. Derman, by officers Wing and Rider; Sarah Leckhart and Wm. Flemin, by officer Dolan and local officer Cafferty; John Mahoney, by officer Wing, all for disturbing the peace. James Dillon, by officer Woods, for embezzlement; Wm. Meister, for threats, by officer Valentine; John Vingardt, battery, by officer Wing; Lee Quin, for keeping an opium den, and Chas. Woods, Henry Hodgkins and James Stevens for visiting an opium den, by officer Eldred; Bernard Dean, for grand larceny, by officer Jackson.

MASONIC ELECTION.—At the annual Assembly of Sacramento Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, held Saturday night, the following officers were elected: William M. Petrie, Eminent Commander; Cornelius Kellogg, Generalissimo; Isaac B. Cooledge, Captain-General; E. C. Atkinson, Prelate; T. C. Peckman, Senior Warden; John W. Rock, Junior Warden; H. A. Van Voorhies, Treasurer; Wm. B. Davis, Recorder; Wm. R. Jones, Standard-Bearer; John W. Barrett, Sword-Bearer; E. B. Willis, Warden; Wm. McLaughlin, Wm. S. Hunt, Hiram Cook, Captains of the Guard; George F. Bronner, Sentinel.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.—The following freight for Sacramento passed Ogden March 4th: For W. A. & C. S. Houghton, 3 boxes envelopes; A. Dennery & Co., 20 barrels lamp chimneys, 2 casks glass shades; Weinstock & Lubin, 1 box ribbons, 3 boxes hats; C. H. Gilman, 2 cases dry goods; R. Stone & Co., 8 boxes saddlery; Baker & Hamilton, 1 box plated ware; G. W. Fitch, 2 crates machinery; John Breuner, 1 car of furniture.

THE JACK DOWD CASE.—In the Police Court Saturday the case of Jack Dowd, charged with being accessory in the robbery of George Dusenberry last week, came up for examination. Three witnesses testified as to his connection with the affair, and further examination was continued until next Friday.

MINING ENTERPRISE.—The Sacramento Mill and Mining Company, consisting of a number of Sacramentans, and operating in the vicinity of Grass Valley, have closed their temporary mining works at that place for the purpose of putting up machinery of greater capacity this spring.

OPIUM DEN CAPTURED.—Officer Eldred last night raided an opium den situated on the alley between Third and Fourth and I and J streets, and captured the proprietor, Lee Quin, and three white boys—James Woods, Henry Hodgkins and James Stevens.

SURPRISE PARTY.—The friends of Miss Mary Flint and Miss Nellie Walsh gave them a pleasant party Saturday night at the residence of Cornelius Kelliher, at Twelfth and P streets. The attendance was large and the occasion made decidedly pleasant.

A SINGLE one of the "dollars of our daddies" will buy a stylish black stiff hat for gentlemen's wear. The shape is round-crown, or square-crown, with latest style of brim. We find these hats such a general favorite that if the demand continues as great as it has been during the past week we shall be compelled to order another shipment of them. Weinstock & Lubin, proprietors Mechanics' Store.

FINE ART EXHIBITION at 514 J street. Auction March 10th, Wednesday.

THE CITY ELECTION.

THE REPUBLICANS IN MASS MEETING RATIFY THEIR NOMINEES.

Addresses by C. T. Jones, Senator Cheney, Senator Baker, Senator Fox, Assemblyman Tyler and Senator Johnson.

The Republicans of the city held a mass meeting at the Metropolitan Theater Saturday night for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of candidates for the city offices. The building was well filled in every part with an audience that seemed in full sympathy with the sentiments expressed by the speakers. Quite a number of ladies were present. A brass band was in attendance, and the enthusiasm and excitement manifested was satisfactory evidence that great interest is being taken in the present campaign.

The meeting was called to order by Grove L. Johnson, Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, who announced Charles T. Jones as President, with the following Vice-Presidents: S. H. Gerrish, A. J. Stevens, J. F. Hill, M. Barber, L. K. Hammer, F. Ruhstaller, Dan. Flint, B. Welch, W. M. Petrie, M. Sternfels, E. Walters, J. J. Buckley, Geo. Schroth, J. F. Farnsworth, C. Green, J. Wiseman, John Batcher, C. Cooley, J. N. Painter, Geo. Lorenz, Fred. Reinhart, S. S. Bedee, W. McMitchell, C. Schaffer, A. A. Redington, W. Naughton, A. Neilson, T. M. Lindley, A. Gallatin, J. Rothfeld, A. W. Avery, J. C. Rodgers, J. Mitchell, John Stevens, Albert Hart, L. Elkus; Secretaries, Frank Ryan, R. T. Devlin and Win J. Davis.

President Jones, in stating the object of the meeting, said we are on the eve of a great Presidential election, and owing to a state of circumstances existing in California the eyes of the entire East are anxiously watching for an expression of loyal sentiment from our people. The approaching municipal election will be the first straw, and its result will be heralded abroad as an indication of how the State is going to vote. It is of peculiar importance that the Republican party should win in the present contest, because the opposition is making a peculiar fight. There have been but two Conventions in this city, that of the Republicans, and a so-called Workingmen's Convention. The latter has nominated an amalgamated ticket, and each candidate upon it meets the hearty indorsement of Kearney, Gannon and the lawless, blatant, blackguard followers of the sand-lots. In view of this fact, it behooves every man who admires decency, law and order to vote against that ticket and prevent any sand-lot boasts of a victory in Sacramento. The speaker concluded by introducing

SENATOR W. A. CHENEY,

Who next addressed the assemblage in a most earnest and enthusiastic manner. He was glad to see that the Republicans had nominated men who adhered strictly to the principles of the party, for it was a party of principles that would never perish, and against which all the inventions of the enemy availed nothing, and he was sure would be victorious in Sacramento. In California the time has come when we must enforce the great principles of law and order, and it is only the Republican party that can do it. The enemies of the party are prophesying that a great black cloud of ruin and defeat will sweep down upon the country, but could that cloud be pricked, it would prove but a great bag of wind, and the threateners were but an indolent howling mob. It was not the laboring classes or working men, for they dare and do, while the mob only threatens and dare not do. To-day the people of the East are being persuaded that California is in the grip of a mob, and that our peaceful endurance is the result of fear. Even the vote against Chinese immigration has been used as an evidence that the people are afraid of the mob's vengeance. Shall it be said that we dare not vote our sentiments? It is time to rise up and protect the fair name of the State. In referring to the prejdice against corporations and the attempt to drive them from the State, the speaker said he was not the agent of any corporation, but plain common sense taught him that the attempt was dangerous and wrong. He believed in exercising control over them, but wanted to see justice done. If the warfare is kept up the business industries of the State will be forever paralyzed and California will lose her proud rank as a glorious, energetic State. Capital is as a ship; give her room to spread her sails and a fair breeze, and she moves busily along, a thing of beauty and industry; but let a hard wind come, the sails are furled and she hurries away to more peaceful seas; it is as a beautiful, sensitive petal, which you may gaze upon and admire, but when you touch it rudely its beauty and fragrance vanish, leaving only a crushed and useless wreck. The senseless mob but attempts to frighten as; they hold over our heads the sword of Damocles, which for their very lives they dare not let drop. It is a sad mistake that a few of your honest citizens have made in allowing themselves to seemingly drift into the Kearney party. Two years ago, when the first gun of the agitators was fired, the prosperity of the city was temporarily checked; stagnation came; distress followed and property was mortgaged. When the excitement was allayed business revived, but as sure as this agitation is continued so sure will another stagnation follow. The Republicans are rising up in their might, and California is destined to cast her vote for James G. Blaine.

This closing remark of the speaker elicited hearty rounds of applause, as did all such references during the evening. The next address was made by

SENATOR GEORGE F. BAKER,

Who enlarged upon the importance of the municipal election. The Republican party, he said, is essentially a party of workingmen, its leaders and great men having been taken from the mechanic's bench. Lincoln, Johnson, Wilson, Grant, all had been poor men, and honest laborers. There is no earthly use for a Workingmen's party. There are in our midst those who scoff at law, ridicule the Government and threaten to rule or ruin the nation, and this spirit of communism must be crushed. The Republican party cannot be called one of cowardice, and it is that which must soon be made a test. It is high time for those who love our country, who desire peace, and who obey the law, to join together, for most surely will they have cause to do so if the communism that threatens our State and nation is to be eradicated. Such is the sentiment of Californians, and they are going, first, last and all the time, for the fearless, patriotic and noble statesman, Blaine of Maine.

ASSEMBLYMAN CHARLES N. FOX

Was then introduced and spoke at some length to the now thoroughly enthusiastic audience. He said the Republican party has always been the party of the people, or that part of them upon whom rests the organization and safety of the nation. It is a foul libel to call the sand-lot crowd a Workingmen's party; it is a libel to call it a political organization; a base subterfuge to credit it with the name of party. It is a mob, an amalgamated body which can have nothing to do with the principles and management of Government. There was a time when the Republican party had a foe worthy of its steel in the Democratic party, so honorable in its youth, so glorious in its manhood, but now the party no longer exists in California. It is rotting in corruption with its feet in the grave with the corpse of its honored founder, Jackson, and its head wrapped in the arms of Anna Smith. The Republican party is composed of men who labor, and if here and there one is found with a competence, it has been won by toil and industry. It is the Democrats who have been reared to look upon toil as degrading and a legacy as the most honorable wealth. The so-named Workingmen's party embraces the men who go wandering over the country sleeping in barns and uttering cowardly threats. The real workingmen, the bone and sinew of the country are in the Republican ranks. It is the Republican party that has made us a nation of free people, and free soil, but the howling vagabonds on whose bodies roam the fleas of the sand lots, and in whose heads riot the maggots of destruction, threaten to ruin us. In Sacramento there will soon be a skirmish out of which strength and victory may come, or discouragement and disorganization. It is you duty to work together and accomplish the first step which will set in motion the campaign that will result in a grand majority in this State for the Republican nominee, be he Blaine or Grant.

At the conclusion of the address there were deafening calls for

ASSEMBLYMAN TYLER,

And that gentleman left the dress circle and advanced to the stage amid wild applause. He was introduced by President Jones "as a man who fears not Kearney and his crowd were they here howling upon this stage with their gallows looming up." The manner of the speaker was in itself sufficient proof that the compliment was deserved. He said: "My friends, I did not have time to think or prepare to address you, but it makes no difference for I am so full of Republicanism that it will not down, but oozes out; I am a Republican because I am a decent man, because I love my wife and children and take care of them; I love my father, my mother, my country, and I am willing to fight for them, for the day is near at hand when we may have to do it. There is no place for a man who loves decency, honor and the law except in the Republican party. Republicans, your fight is half won, for you already have the heart-felt sympathy of every decent man in the Democratic party. The other day we kicked the head of the mongrel party out of the Capitol, and I hope you will now kick the tail of it out."

In response to continued and earnest calls, Senator Grove L. Johnson again took the stand and urged unity of action upon Republicans. He said there are now three points to be decided by Sacramentans, one of which is whether we will have a Yolo county man as a city officer; the second, Will we send good cheer to our brethren of the East? and the third is, Will we carry the city in favor of law and order? The duty of Americans is to strangle at once the foreign communism that has been imported and is being nourished in our midst. To win a victory in the coming election, it is only necessary for every Republican to vote the straight ticket. If the men who have aided in building up our beautiful city, and who are proud of it, will only do their duty and vote with us, every candidate on our ticket will be elected by a majority of 500 votes.

The meeting then adjourned with three loud cheers for the ticket.

SOLDIERS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

At 11:20 last night a special train arrived here en route for San Francisco, having on board 20 men of Company G, Eighth United States Infantry, and 45 men of Company I, First United States Cavalry, all from Camp Halleck, Nevada. There were three officers in command, Lieutenant Ray commanding the infantry, and Captain C. C. C. Carr commanding the cavalry. The cavalry command had with it 47 horses, and both commands had full camp equipage, ammunition, etc. The men are all old soldiers and have seen service in the field. Captain Carr and one Lieutenant are the only ones of the 68 who has before been in California. The men are an intelligent lot and spoken of by the non-commissioned officers as being as good men as the regular service affords. The men united in saying that the impression prevailed among them that San Francisco was in a state of riot, and that they were to be called to active work at once. There was but one expression among those who were seen, and that was antagonism to mobs, and a perfect willingness, amounting to anxiety, to take a hand in opposition to mob force; indeed there was manifest disappointment at the statement that there was small likelihood of their doing anything but barrack duty.

It is known that parts of two companies of infantry left Benicia on Saturday for San Francisco, with rations and camping outfit, and that during the past week arms, ammunition and stores have also been unostentatiously sent down to the same place. Our dispatches also announce that one hundred men will leave the headquarters of the Department of the Columbia in Oregon by the next steamer, with San Francisco as their destination. A portion of the troops passing through last night are to be stationed at Angel Island for the present. General McDowell has received telegraphic orders from Washington to bring all his available forces to San Francisco, and different companies, amounting to 500 men, are said to be already moving for that point, and perhaps 1,500 in all will soon be en route.

BASE BALL ITEMS.

At Agricultural Park yesterday E. N. Williamson, the champion base ball player, made his debut in this city, supported by the Unions of San Francisco, under the management of Walla Wallace; their opponents being the Capital Citys of Sacramento. The game, witnessed by quite a large crowd, proved an exciting and interesting one. The pitching and catching of Mast and Piercy were very effective, the plucky manner in which the latter faced Mast's swift delivery eliciting great applause. Mr. Williamson played up to his enviable reputation, his throwing and some of his "stops" being marvelous. Taylor's swift balls were exceedingly troublesome to hit. Barnie covered the first base in fine form. Barry and Sullivan also did very well. The following are the scores:

UNIONS.	R.	O.	CAPITAL CITYS.	R.	O.
Williamson	3	9	Piercy	0	7
Taylor	1	0	Mast	0	0
Wallace	0	1	Graham	0	1
Blakinston	0	6	Flint	1	4
Ford	1	0	Barry	1	2
Rice	1	0	Sullivan	2	2
Duane	2	0	Furness	1	0
Jackson	1	0	Dickerman	1	1
Barnie	1	6	*Keno*	1	0
Total	10,	27	Total	10	27

The Liberty Base Ball Club has organized and elected John Smiddy, President; John King, Captain; Frank Thomas, Treasurer; Charles Wetzel, Secretary; Frank Sellinger, Property-man. The other members of the club are: E. Lesser, D. Boone, C. Hogan, A. Cooke.

The Our Boys Club yesterday defeated the Eurekas by a score of 25 to 5. The Juniors defeated the Eurekas Saturday by a score of 11 to 3, in three innings.

The Union Base Ball Club has organized, with the following officers: President, Thos. Stanton; Captain, John Leonard; Secretary, William Carraghar; Treasurer, Arthur Wilson; Property Man, Benjamin T. Lesser. The other members are Arthur McKenzie, Nash Remonant, Charles Hunt and Louis Tardo.

BRIEF REFERENCE.

Considerable excitement was created in the upper portion of the city yesterday by a little boy straying away from home. The police were notified and a search instituted, which resulted in the discovery of the urchin playing in the mud a few blocks away.

There are 366 names on the supplemental register—many of which are those of young men who will cast their first votes.

G. W. LaPiere of Mayfield, Santa Clara county, was on Saturday appointed a Notary Public.

There were four deaths in the city last week and five bodies were brought here for interment.

A wagon was stolen from East Park the night of March 6th.

Two car loads of immigrants will arrive to-day.

CHURCH NOTICES.—The Chinese Sunday-school, taught at the Westminster Presbyterian, last evening held an interesting Sunday-school concert, with songs, addresses, recitations, etc....The revival meetings at the Ninth-street Baptist Church continue to draw large audiences of interested observers, and many who are much entertained by the exhortations and singing....According to pulpit announcements made yesterday, there is to be a public meeting at the Sixth-street M. E. Church this evening, when speeches will be made by the city pastors and others in relation to the revision of the New Testament which has just been completed by leading European scholars.

THE HOWARDS.—The Howard Benevolent Association held a meeting yesterday, Richard Dale presiding. Twenty out of the thirty-five or six active members and officers were present. After a full discussion of the situation the meeting resolved that the Howards shall continue in their work, and if necessary, shall draw upon and use the $7,500 now invested, but is not to do so unless all other aid fails. It was resolved to publish an appeal to citizens and to call on the ladies of the city to conduct a charity festival in aid of the society. The regular reports were submitted and the society adjourned.

CITY PAYMENTS.—The following sums were paid into the city treasury for the week ending Saturday, March 6th: By W. C. Darnsworth, cemetery dues, $92 75; R. D. Scriver, water rates, $1,169 50; N. A. Kidder, harbor dues, $7 50; W. A. Henry, Court fines, $32; George A. Putnam, city licenses, $325 92; dog licenses, $14 40; street assessments, $807 83. Total, $2,449 90.

FREIGHT MOVEMENTS.—There were forwarded to the East yesterday 12 car loads of barley, 3 of merchandise, 2 of ore, 2 of wool, 2 of coke, 3 of wine, 1 of salmon, 1 of lumber and 1 of woolens. There were received here 2 car loads of merchandise, 1 of hay, 2 of machinery, 1 of wheels, 1 of wheat, 1 of barley, 1 of wood, 4 of lumber, 1 of boxes, 4 of iron and 1 of oil.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—At the theater to-night the Democrats and Workingmen hold a mass meeting, and will be addressed by Senators Enos and Conger, W. B. C. Brown, T. J. Clunie, and candidates for city offices. Seats are to be reserved for ladies.

PERSONAL.—Assemblyman Bruner and wife returned from San Francisco Saturday night. Ex-Governor Milton S. Latham passed Omaha Saturday, to arrive here March 10th.

LOOK OUT for the fine exhibition of oil paintings opened this morning at 514 J street, between Fifth and Sixth. The paintings are from the easels of some of our best California talent. Examine them, they will speak for themselves. Make your selections and come to the sale Wednesday evening, March 10th, when they will all be closed out at auction to the highest bidder.

RECEIVED ONE CASE OF LACES, of the following brands, at the Red House Saturday last: Point Brabant, Mechlin Point, Byzantine, Maltese, Blonde, Dentille Duberry, Torchon, Russian, Aplique, Thread, Vallenciennes, Bretonne, Guipure, etc.

WASHINGTON.

UTE NEGOTIATIONS CONCLUDED.

General Howard's Account With the Freedman's Bank.

THE PROBABLE DURATION OF CONGRESS.

Action of the House Committee on the Interoceanic Canal.

DISPATCHES OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

Capital Notes, from Our Own Correspondent.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

WASHINGTON, March 6th.—The action of the House Committee on the Interoceanic Canal to-day, declaring that it is the right and duty of the United States to control any canal or ship railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, was in accordance with general expectation, and there seems to be no doubt of its early ratification by the House. The joint resolution thus unanimously recommended by the committee may possibly be presented to the House next Monday for passage, under suspension of the rules, but this course has not yet been determined upon, and it is thought probable that opportunity will be given for debate upon the measure—many members who enthusiastically favor its passage being also very desirous of making speeches on the subject, with a view to attracting national attention, or gaining increased popularity in their respective districts.

THE UTE AGREEMENT.

It is semi-officially announced to-day that the agreement between Secretary Schurz and the Utes will be sent to Congress early next week, and that it will be finally signed by the Secretary as soon as Congress approves it, which appears to be considered certain. Some doubt is expressed whether the Indians at home will acquiesce in the agreement made by their chiefs here, but no substantial reason for this expression of doubt has yet been made known in Washington.

A SHORT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Speaker Randall, in conversation this evening concerning the probable duration of the session, says he is still hopeful that Congress will be able to adjourn by the middle of May. The Committee on Appropriations, he thinks, will be ready with all the appropriation bills as fast as the House can dispose of them. It is the intention to endeavor to pass the immediate deficiency, the United States Marshals' deficiency and the Consular and diplomatic appropriation bills next week, and to go on with the Indian appropriation bill the week following. It is very doubtful whether this programme can be carried out, as the funding bill still remains unfinished business, and the Marshals' deficiency bill is also likely to give rise to extended debate. It is, however, fast becoming the general conviction that very little legislation will be completed this session, except the passage of the regular appropriation bills.

MAJOR RENO.

Major Reno's resignation has not yet been received, and it is reported that his friends are working to secure a reversal or modification of his Court-martial sentence; but it can be stated on high authority that there is no prospect of their success in this direction.

W. E. CHANDLER.

The *Evening Star* has the following: "William E. Chandler brushed against a *Star* reporter to-day, and was asked: "You are a long-headed politician, now who do you think the Democrats will nominate for President?" "Who?" said he. "Why, Tilden. They can't help it if they would. Tilden will be the Democratic nominee."

NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UTE INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, March 6th.—Negotiations with the Utes were concluded to-day. The formal agreement provides in the first paragraph, on the part of the Indians, that they will procure the surrender of those of their nation implicated in the murder of Agent Meeker and his employes, and in case they do not succeed in apprehending the parties, they will faithfully aid any officers of the United States directed to make arrests. The second paragraph cedes to the United States all the territory of the Ute Reservation in Colorado. The Southern Utes agree to settle upon unoccupied agricultural lands on La Plata river, Colorado and New Mexico, or in that vicinity. The Uncompahgres go to Grand river, near the mouth of the Gunnison, Colorado; the White River Utes will take up lands on the Uintah Reservation, Utah. The Indians are to select their own allotments of lands in these locations. Provision is made for roads and highways. This agreement is entered into by the Ute chiefs, who promise to obtain the consent of their people to the cession of their reservation upon the following express conditions:

First—The Government is to survey and patent to the Indians in severalty the lands reserved for them, giving a fee simple title to each Indian as soon as the necessary laws are passed by Congress; this title to remain inalienable, and the lands not to be taxable for twenty-five years.

Second—That so soon as the consent of the several tribes of the Ute nation shall have been obtained to this agreement, the annuities heretofore provided by Congress, amounting at this time to $60,000, will be paid to the Indians in cash, and as much more will be added as Congress shall appropriate. This annuity is to be paid in cash, at the request of the Indians, the President having discretion to pay it in cash, or in stock, wagons, agricultural implements, etc. The latter are to be furnished sufficient for their reasonable wants; also such saw and grist mills as may be necessary to enable them to commence farming operations as soon as their settlement is effected.

A commission is to be appointed to superintend their settlement and to attend to the carrying out of this agreement, and the money appropriated by Congress for this purpose shall be apportioned as follows: One-third to those who settle on La Plata river, one-half to those on Grand river, and one-sixth to those going to the Uintah Reservation.

Third—In addition, as pay for their land, the Utes are to receive an annuity of $50,000, to be distributed among them per capita, and their present annuity of $25,000 is to be continued for support of the Utes until they can become self-supporting, and the education of their children is provided for.

GENERAL HOWARD'S ACCOUNT WITH THE FREEDMEN'S BANK.

WASHINGTON, March 6th.—General O. O. Howard, before the Senate Select Committee on the Freedmen's Bank, explained his personal account which the books showed he had overdrawn to the amount of $2,415. He claimed that the amount had been reduced, by deposit slips and by drafts, which do not appear on the books, to some $300, and this balance he could not admit or deny, owing to the length of time since the transaction, and the fact that glaring errors and omissions had been discovered by experts in the bookkeeping of the bank. The failure of the bank was due to the high rate of interest paid, investment in real estate securities instead of Government securities, and the failure of Jay Cook & Co., which rendered otherwise good securities almost worthless.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, March 7th.—Ramsdell's *Republic* to-day editorially reviews General John F. Miller's article on the Chinese question, published in the March number of the *Californian*, and indorses its reasoning and its conclusions in terms of high commendation. The writer fully agrees with General Miller that the Mongolian and the Anglo-Saxon civilizations are radically antagonistic; that they can no more mix than oil and water, and that it is already high time for the United States to consider which of the two civilizations existing side by side on the Pacific coast shall predominate. The fact that it is not always the highest type of man that survives in the struggle for subsistence is demonstrated by references to the authorities from whom General Miller quotes in his article, and the review, after presenting the question whether the nation has not a right to discriminate in favor of an assimilable immigration as against the hordes of Mongolian heathens, by whom the maintenance of our system is threatened, concludes as follows: "If the Chinese came here to make a conquest of our country by force of arms, who doubts that the whole nation would resist them? But the stealthy and strategic conquest which they are pursuing is just as dangerous, and should be met by just as determined a resistance." The *Republic*, under the able management of its new editor and proprietor, H. J. Ramsdell, formerly Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, has now taken a position in the front rank of weekly journals of the country, and its advocacy of the views of Pacific coast people on this question is therefore a noticeable acquisition.

PACIFIC COAST POSTAL CHANGES.

The following postal changes for the Pacific Coast were made last week: Offices established—Worthan, Fresno county, Cal., John G. Crump, Postmaster; Brush Prairie, Clark county, W. T., Fred Dietrick, Postmaster; Cottage Glen, Yakima county, W. T., James J. Imbue, Postmaster; Norton, Klikatat county, W. T., C. C. Sochren, Postmaster. Offices discontinued—Corte Madera, Marin county, Cal.; Kaweah, Tulare county, Cal.; Sitkin, Coos county, Oregon; Alkali Flat, Whitman county, W. T. Postmasters appointed—Michael Mehrin, Arroyo Grande, San Luis Obispo county, Cal.; George T. Woodruff, Berends, Fresno county, Cal.; F. Niepp, Calpello, Mendocino county, Cal.; John McMangan, Huron, Tulare county, Cal.; Samuel A. Paden, San Dieguito, San Diego county, Cal.; Chas. A. Wiley, Eagle Salt Works, Churchill county, Nev.; Lafayette F. Morris, Spring Water, Clackamas county, Oregon.

PROPOSED COMPLETION OF IRONCLADS.

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee are preparing a report on the subject of the proposed completion of various ironclads prayed for by memorial of the Wilmington shipbuilders, and, as far as the Monadnock is concerned, by a joint resolution of the California Legislature. The indications are that the committee will take the ground that most of the ironclads are not worth completion, but it is very possible that an exception will be made in the case of the Monadnock. The committee will probably recommend an appropriation of about $3,000,000 for general construction purposes, part of it to be used in the construction of a first wooden vessel.

TARIFF ON SUGAR—FERNANDO WOOD'S VIEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 7th.—The following is an extract from a letter written by Fernando Wood to the sugar refiners and merchants of New York: "I am in favor of a just and equitable tariff on sugar, which shall impose the duties equitably on all grades, and not in the interest of any class of refiners, merchants or foreign makers, and am opposed to the unjust discrimination attempted to be made between the several grades for the purpose of favoring particular interests, and am also opposed to a continuance of the colored standard, by which so much loss to the Treasury has ensued, unless it is accompanied by some other test of value. Such a bill as I indicate I will cheerfully support at once." In conversation this evening, Mr. Wood stated that the sugar question will come up again in committee next week, the vote by which its consideration was postponed last week not being intended as a final determination for this session.

COUNTERFEIT ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR BILLS.

WASHINGTON, March 7th.—The Treasury Department announces the existence of counterfeit $100 bills on the following banks: National Revenue Bank of Boston, Pittsfield National Bank of Pittsfield, Merchants' National Bank of New Bedford, Second National Bank of Wilkesbarre, Pittsburg National Bank of Commerce. The counterfeit notes on the banks mentioned are so admirably executed that they are liable to deceive even experts.

FLAT CONTRADICTION.

The Charges Against Officer Jackson Declared to be Unqualifiedly False.

LETTER FROM C. T. JONES.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: My attention has been called to an article in this morning's issue of the *State Democrat*, entitled, "Jack Dowd," which contains some accusations against officer O. C. Jackson, which, if true, certainly would not entitle him to the suffrages of our citizens for the office of Chief of Police. Having been Dowd's attorney in the case spoken of, and knowing all the facts concerning his arrest and prosecution I know the charges made in the article referred to, *stating* or *intimating* "that Jackson had the charge of grand larceny against Dowd reduced to vagrancy or that Jackson offered to compromise the case if Dowd would pungle the $80 alleged to be stolen," to be utterly false and without any foundation. The true facts are these: Dowd was arrested first for vagrancy upon a charge preferred by officer Jackson. He was admitted to bail. Pending his trial a countryman named Florence came to the city and lost some money, undoubtedly at bunko. He swore out a warrant against Dowd for grand larceny, charging him with stealing the $80. Subsequently Dowd was tried upon the charge of vagrancy, that being the first charge for which he was arrested, and the proper one to be first tried, the charge of grand larceny still pending. During the trial for vagrancy Judge Conger permitted the prosecution, against my objection, to place Florence on the stand, and he detailed to them the loss of his $80 at bunko played by Dowd. Upon the facts being thus related to the Court, City Attorney Buckley and L. S. Brown, Esq., who was employed by Jackson to assist the prosecution, advised Florence and Jackson that the charge of larceny could not be made upon the evidence; but Jackson insisted upon its further prosecution, and finally Judge Conger stated that he could not hold Dowd for larceny if that was all the testimony they had, and upon motion of the City Attorney the case was dismissed. Jackson did not offer to settle the case if Dowd would pay, or "pungle," $80. On the contrary he insisted upon the trial being pushed, refused all offers made by Dowd or his friends to either reduce or dismiss either charge, and was so persistent in his prosecution that many accused him of persecuting instead of prosecuting. These are the facts as they exist, and I publish them simply in justice to an officer that certainly, in that case, did his whole duty, not believing that even in a political canvass a public journal is justified in libelling its political opponent. For the truth of what I say I refer to District Attorney Buckley, ex-District Attorney Blanchard, L. S. Brown, Esq., and the many citizens who were called as jurors at the trial of Dowd. Respectfully,

C. T. JONES,
Attorney for Dowd in both cases.

Sacramento, March 7, 1880.

LETTER FROM FRANK MILLER.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: In yesterday's issue of the *State Democrat* I notice an allusion to a Mr. Kennedy and "Jack Dowd," and the connection of officer O. C. Jackson with that case of "bunko swindling." Mr. Kennedy loaned a check of $200 to a pretended son of Senator Sharon, and as he had indorsed it, and as it had got into the hands of third parties and was offered for sale at our bank counter, I advised Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Jackson to pay $50 for the recovery of the check. This was done and the check delivered to me. Mr. Kennedy immediately left this city. I knew he was obliged to go East, but did not so inform Mr. Jackson. I believe I am justified in saying that Mr. Jackson did not retain one cent of the $50. The event happened at the time of the Grant reception, when the city was crowded with strangers. On account of Mr. Kennedy's age and position, and as his encounter with our "worser" class was accidental, and was the only unpleasant epi ode in his visit to California, I was anxious to help him and get the whole matter settled pleasantly to him. Mr. Jackson was called upon with my approval, and I cheerfully make the above statement, for I appreciate his zeal and efficiency in this and other cases. Respectfully,

FRANK MILLER.

LETTER FROM O. C. JACKSON.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: The statements made in the *State Democrat* relative to my acts in and in relation to the Jack Dowd and Kennedy cases, reflecting upon me, I pronounce as unqualifiedly false and maliciously untrue. In the absence of facts with which to attack my reputation, my enemies are resorting to untruth. I make no my campaign as a gentleman, and indulge in no attacks upon my opponent. I call upon him to show a like spirit and call off his hounds. I should be unwilling to believe that he wishes to benefit by unfair means. OLIVER C. JACKSON.

LETTER FROM DISTRICT ATTORNEY BUCKLEY.

EDS. RECORD UNION: Officer Jackson having requested me to state my knowledge of the facts in reference to the cases of vagrancy and grand larceny brought some time since against Jack Dowd in the Police Court, I will state that Dowd was arrested by officer Jackson upon a charge of being a vagrant. He was released from custody upon giving a bail-bond, and shortly thereafter was rearrested by officer Jackson, and charged with having (by means of a game called "bunko") stolen from a stranger—one R. H. Florence—the sum of $80. Dowd was again released upon giving a bail-bond, and was rearrested upon a charge of attempting to bribe the said R. H. Florence. According to the order of his arrests Dowd was first tried by a jury for the crime of being a vagrant. In this trial R. H. Florence was a witness for the prosecution, and stated to the jury how he had lost the $80 alluded to above. The jury disagreed, and were discharged. After a consultation with I. S. Brown, Esq., counsel for the prosecution, and G. A. Blanchard, then District Attorney, I submitted the grand larceny case to the Court upon the testimony as given in the vagrancy case, and the Court declared that the defendant, Dowd, could not be held for grand larceny, and accordingly discharged him. Upon my motion the Court afterwards dismissed the charge of attempting to bribe the witness Florence. The witness was kept here at the expense of officer Jackson, and that officer exhibited much displeasure when the Court dismissed Dowd from the two charges of felony.

HENRY L. BUCKLEY, City Attorney.

Mr. Arnold's "Light of Asia" has been said to be in its fifth