THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

FRIDAY.....APRIL 16, 1880.

The San Francisco office of the Daily Record-Union and Weekly Union is at 208 Montgomery street.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York Wednesday Government bonds were quoted at 107 for 4s of 1907; 103¾ for 5s of 1881; 108¾ for 4½s; sterling, $4 85½@4 88½; silver bars, 113½; silver coin, ¼ discount buying, par selling.

Silver in London Wednesday, 51¾d; consols, 98 15-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 105¾; 4s, 109½; 4½s, 111½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at par; Mexican dollars, 91 buying, 91½ selling.

At Liverpool Wednesday wheat was quoted at 10s 2d@10s 8d for average California white, and 10s 8d @11s for club.

An assessment of 50 cents per share has been levied by the Silver Hill Mining Company.

Mining stocks in San Francisco yesterday morning were tame, and the market was devoid of interest. As a whole, the tone was weak and unsatisfactory. The best price for Union Consolidated was $26 50, which is $1 lower than the best rate Wednesday morning. Best & Belcher sold at $13 down to $12 50. The lowest price Wednesday was $11 87½. The variations in other Comstock shares were of little consequence.

Michael Brannan was found dead recently in Ventura county under suspicious circumstances.

The case of Hoyle, the Georgia defaulter, has been removed from the Court in Los Angeles to Judge Hoffman's Court at San Francisco.

Boats are making regular trips now from Portland, Or., to Lewiston, Idaho.

Another legal attempt is making at Portland, Or., to prevent the execution of Ah Lee, the condemned Chinese murderer.

W. Jeff Gatewood has sued the city of San Diego for $20,000 for legal services.

The annual meeting of the Bulwer Consolidated Mining Company was held at San Francisco yesterday.

A boy received injuries at Watsonville yesterday while playing ball which resulted in his death shortly afterward.

A large number of Russian convicts have escaped from Saghalien.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Paris protests against the decrees concerning unauthorized congregations.

The body of Severance, who disappeared mysteriously from the Throckmorton ranch, near Saucelito, has been found under the woodshed near his house, with five bullet wounds in his body and two cuts with an ax in the head.

Mark Morris died suddenly at Tucson, A. T., last night, during the administration of chloroform.

Advices from Fort Craig, N. M., say that Victorio's band of Apaches has been overtaken by United States troops, who are driving them south.

The storm of yesterday and Wednesday was general throughout the State, as will be seen by our telegraphic reports.

During the past week bullion decreased £14,500 in the Bank of England.

At San Francisco yesterday morning a Chinese washhouse was burned, in which three Celestials lost their lives.

The Massachusetts Republican State Convention met yesterday at Worcester.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on their main line.

In Orenburg, Russia, thousands of families are suffering for food.

The steamer Arneck Castle took fire in the river Elbe, Germany, and to prevent an explosion of the powder on board, was scuttled and sunk.

A distillery was burned near Smithson, Pa., yesterday, involving a loss of $200,000.

In the Assembly last evening the Senate amendments to the appropriation bill were concurred in, with one exception—$5,000 for attorney's fees in giving legal advice to the Railroad Commissioners—and the bill returned to the Senate.

THE DEFEAT OF THE MINING BILL.

The defeat of the Braunhart-Tuttle mining bill may be accepted as indicating the failure of all attempts to regulate the stock market and the mines thus far. The need for some regulation of this kind is undenied and undeniable. It is true that the opponents of legislation have been strengthened by the foolish attempts of ignorant persons to deal with the subject, and that Gorley's bill did more to prevent the passage of any remedial measure than all the arguments of the brokers. But the history of mining management on this coast and in this State is so consistent and striking a record of fraud and conspiracy, swindling and perjury, usurpation and trickery, that those who resist all measures for the protection of the public lay themselves open to the sharpest suspicion. We are, however, less disposed to regret the failure of legislation on this subject because it seems to us that the matter is rapidly approaching a point at which it must work its own relief. The public faith and public credulity have at last been worn out. The concentration of the principal mining properties in the hands of a few men has made it evident to the dullest capacity that the outside operators cannot have the least prospect of success. There is no longer any element of chance in the game, and though plenty of people will go on gambling all their lives if there is the faintest prospect of winning, very few are so infatuated as to stake their money perpetually where the dealer takes everything of necessity. The brokers and mining speculators who have opposed the Tuttle bill do not understand their own interests. There is really but one way to revive the stock market, and that is by restoring public confidence through the agency of protective legislation. Until that is effected it may be safely predicted that there will be no considerable restoration of business, and the failure of this bill therefore renders it certain that the approaching season will bring no recovery to stocks. The truth is that the insiders have been running a "hogging game" too selfishly and persistently. They have depended too much upon public gullibility. There is a point at which that elastic element ceases to be capable of further stretching, and such a point has now been reached. And since the public know the mining fraternity far too well to believe that they will return to honest ways without being compelled to do so, it follows that the brokers and their backers have committed a suicidal piece of folly in defeating the only measure which could have put them on their feet again. They will realize this before six months have passed.

CONGRESS AND THE WHITTAKER CASE.

We are not surprised that a feeling is manifested in Congress on behalf of fair play for the colored West Point cadet Whittaker, for it has been made disgracefully plain that the academy authorities have from the outset been endeavoring to find him guilty. Genral Schofield, with most indecent haste, expressed the opinion that he had mutilated himself, before any inquiry had been made, and the academy surgeon appears to have jumped to the same conclusion upon equally fragile foundations. In fact it has been apparent that the academy authorities generally would eagerly embrace an opportunity to expel this lad, and they have conducted the examination throughout precisely as though they were trying him upon a specific charge, and not at all as if they admitted the possibility that his story might be true. The animus of the inquiry has been brought into still stronger relief by the utter failure of all the attempts to fasten the deed upon Whittaker. Every fresh development makes it more improbable or impossible that he should have arranged the situation in which he was found. There is, however, growing reason to suspect that West Point needs a more thorough investigation than it will ever get at the hands of its own officers, and Congress might do worse than to take measures for such an inquiry.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The twenty-third session of the State Legislature will end at noon to-day, and the members will return to their constituents to find out what impression their conduct has made upon those on whom they depend for political advancement. The session about to expire has been remarkable in at least one respect. It has been attended with more turbulence, disorder and ungentlemanly behavior on the part of members than any previous session has exhibited. It is only just to state that this disgraceful conduct has been almost confined to the Assembly, but if the manners of that body were taken as a fair illustration of California civilization, the conclusion that the State was retrograding towards barbarism would we fear be unavoidable. An attempt was made at an early stage of the session to put down the more disorderly members, and to preserve some semblance of dignity and decorum, but it was a failure, and towards the close the scenes of violence and uproar occurring daily have been simply outrageous. No Legislature that ever convened in this State had before it heavier work than the adoption of the new Constitution imposed upon this one, but it very soon became apparent that the body was ill fitted to deal with the weighty task intrusted to it. It would be hardly an exaggeration to say that the conservative and intelligent element has been compelled to devote almost all its time and energy to the defeat of the crude and vicious measures which have been literally showered down throughout the session. It is unquestionably true that the best work of the session has consisted in the defeat of such bad legislation. At intervals the Legislature has appeared to lose its head completely over absurd and preposterous anti-Chinese propositions, and despite their notorious unconstitutionality, enough of them have passed to keep the Supreme Court employed for some time in exposing their invalidity. Of the bills necessitated by the new Constitution enough have been enacted to secure the proper exploitation of the principles of that instrument, and some other useful and valuable laws have been introduced. First in importance must be ranked the so-called debris bill, which, though altered in some respects for the worse through the conflict of interests which delayed its passage, has at length been enacted in a shape which will for the first time make it possible to put in operation the remedies which science indicates for the great danger so long impending over the Sacramento valley, the rivers of California, and the harbor of San Francisco. This most important measure received no intelligent support or even analysis from the press of San Francisco, but the press and people of the interior have been compelled to bear the whole burden of the controversy, and at the eleventh hour the San Francisco journals, which had not taken the trouble to inform themselves on the subject, offered an opposition as mean and stupid as it was futile. The passage of this bill may hereafter be held to cover a multitude of sins of omission and commission on the part of the present Legislature, but it must be acknowledged that the need for vicarious atonement of some sort is very great.

Of good bills which have failed to become laws there are unfortunately not a few. Among them the amended Tuttle bill to regulate mining stock transactions and the management of mines takes a first place. As to the demand for this bill there can be no doubt, nor can it be imagined that the influences which defeated it were in harmony with the public interest. Of course the Legislature cannot be held responsible for the effects of any laws rendered necessary by the new Constitution. If those laws prove bad in practice the fault must be laid at the doors of those who made and voted for the Constitution. The Legislature could only obey the mandatory previsions of that instrument. It did this in framing the new revenue bill, which undoubtedly contains principles wholly at variance with equity and sound policy, and which is certain to produce evil results and cause widespread dissatisfaction. That, however, is no concern of the Legislature. It could not have avoided doing what it did without flatly disregarding the Constitution, and it would have been alike disloyal and unreasonable to expect it to do anything of that kind. It is somewhat remarkable that although all parties were pledged to do something for the removal of the evil of land monopoly, no measure looking to that end has become a law. Several land bills were introduced, and some discussion of them was had, but they seemed to burn members' fingers, and somehow the arguments against land monopoly which rolled out so roundly on the stump, had no force in the Legislature, or were apparently forgotten. Perhaps it is as well that nothing should be done on this momentous question until public opinion has been educated to a fuller comprehension of all that it involves. That education is proceeding to-day more rapidly and effectually than ever before, and in a few years the people may be ripe for a change in the land laws which will produce far more beneficial results than could have been expected from any of the bills of this session. In regard to general legislation it will be necessary to wait some time before the full effect of the session's work can be grasped, but it is quite competent to any careful observer to reach the conclusion that the session about to expire has been hampered by phenomenal incapacity and crudity, and that it has for the most part been a struggle to prevent disastrous legislation, rather than a harmonious effort to pass good laws.

THE CONSTANTINOPLE CASE.

An American murdered, or killed, a Turk, in Constantinople, and thereupon the United States Consul-General claimed the right to try the offender himself, and it is said did try him, find him guilty, and sentence him to two months' imprisonment. It is alleged that the right claimed by the Consul has been secured by treaty. If so it is a very extraordinary arrangement. If the Ottoman Porte proposed to our Government that all offenses committed by its subjects in the United States should be tried by the Turkish Minister at Washington, would Mr. Evarts entertain the proposition? Would any other power on the face of the earth entertain it? And is it a reasonable proposition? The fact that the American Consul-General at Constantinople has sentenced a man to two months' imprisonment for homicide, of itself indicates that such a power is certain to be abused. Had this man been tried in America for the same offense, and been convicted, it is not at all probable that he would have escaped with so light a penalty. But having killed a Turk it seems to be thought that the dignity of the United States demands his enfranchisement. If an American commits a homicide in Turkey he ought to be punished precisely as he would be punished in the United States, supposing that it is necessary to take American criminals out of the hands of the Turkish Government. To set up any other standard of action is to give American criminals a kind of immunity abroad which they are very certain to employ in bringing disgrace and discredit upon the United States.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

State Conventions are beginning to be held, and the prospects of the various Presidential candidates will henceforth be more capable of estimate. Kentucky and Missouri have chosen Grant delegations, and Iowa has gone as solidly for Blaine. Massachusetts is about to speak, and it seems to be believed that her delegation will be instructed for Edmunds. It is to be noted that the results thus far are not as favorable to Blaine as his friends had expected. In one of the latest circulars published at his headquarters an estimate is given of the vote likely to be cast in the National Convention, and he is there given five votes from Kentucky, none of which he will get, as it now appears, while Missouri, which has gone solid for Grant, is put down as doubtful. He expects 10 out of 26 in the Massachusetts delegation, having given Edmunds 8, but it seems possible that Edmunds may get them all. The boast of the Grant men that he would carry the entire Southern delegations is in a fair way to fulfillment, and the fact, should it prove to be so, will give special emphasis to the non-representative character of these Southern delegations. They do not stand for any Republican strength in their States. It is a foregone conclusion that every Southern State will elect Democratic Electors. Yet the machine Republicans of these impotent States will enter the National Republican Convention with almost power enough to dictate the nominee of the party against the rest of the country. Evidently this is a very precarious condition of things, seeing that the rank and file are Republicans, and not Democrats. The latter in such a case would vote unhesitatingly for the party choice, and never pause to inquire how it came to be made, but Republicans have an awkward habit of bolting when they are dissatisfied with the party management, and the activity of the Independent movement at the East appears to bode ill for the success of any scheme to steal the nomination by the votes of non-representative delegations.

THE INDIANS AND THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

A proposition has just been made in Congress to transfer the control of the Indians to the War Department. It is amazing that any Congressman should propose such a measure at this time, for the expedient has already been tried, and it has been a calamitous failure. Mr. Hooper does not know, or he forgets, that the War Department had control of the Indians for something like thirty-five years, and that during that period they were worse managed than ever before. The fact has been made plain repeatedly that the army is utterly unfit for such a function. Its present heads are notoriously hostile to the Indians, and have been identified with the most barbarous treatment of them. From the Piegan and Fort Grant massacres to the recent and most hideous massacre at Fort Robinson, the heads of the army have approved every act of brutality and inhumanity towards the Indians. There is no doubt as to the sentiments of Generals Sherman and Sheridan on this subject, and therefore it would be most improper to place the Indians under their control. The United States Government has done enough evil in this direction. It is time it endeavored to cancel some of its black and bloody Indian record, and to act with honor and humanity towards these its poor wards.

TROOPS AT THE POLLS.

The Democrats in Congress have carried their rider to the appropriation bill relating to the use of troops at the polls, and of course expended the usual amount of cheap rhetoric on the occasion. They are terribly shocked at the idea of Federal troops being placed near the polls, because they know perfectly well that there never can be any use for troops save for the purpose of preventing Democrats from intimidating colored voters. Democratic Congressmen have no feeling of horror and disgust for the presence of Southern White Leaguers or Red Shirt Brigadiers at the polls, however, even though they are aware that these latter are armed and drilled, and that they are organized for the purpose of suppressing the votes of their fellow citizens. Of all the impudent hypocrisy politicians practice, the Democratic cant about the danger to republican institutions of troops at the polls is by far the most disgusting and preposterous.

PACIFIC NEWS SHOWER.

The bal masque at Ferndale a success.

The late storm killed much stock on Mad river.

There is a scarcity of dwelling-houses in Aurora.

It is proposed to start a school of cookery in San Francisco.

The mortgaged property in Nevada county amounts to $2,347,155.

A man in Montana recently shot a double-headed jack-rabbit.

Eureka has organized a club of professional liars. Fifteen joined.

The Colorado river is falling, owing to cold weather in northern Arizona.

Sheep men in Tulare county are paying five cents a head for shearing sheep.

The wool clip east of the Cascades, Oregon, will be at least 5,000,000 pounds.

The Pima County *Weekly Record*, Tucson, Arizona, has come out as a daily.

New quartz discoveries are reported from Baker river, Washington Territory.

It will take two months to complete the survey of the upper Missouri, in Montana.

It is said that the military reserve at Fort Boise, Idaho, is to be surveyed and fenced.

Some of the Vallejo girls would make very economical wives—there's so little waist to them.

In Nevada there are 29 newspapers—16 dailies, 2 semi-weeklies, 10 weeklies and 1 monthly.

The Auditor of Walla Walla county redeemed 13,000 squirrel sealps, at two cents each, the other day.

Reno lawyers indulge in theological discussions. They are trying to convince themselves that there is no hell.

The Arizona *Miner* says: Silver Reef boasts a number of houses built of rock carrying from $10 to $12 a ton in silver.

A Baker City (Oregon) ordinance requires a red flag to be displayed in front of a residence in which there is a case of diphtheria.

The Salt Lake *Tribune* says: Stock men in all portions of the Territory report feed entirely exhausted, and cattle are still dying by hundreds.

It is estimated that the recent smash-up of freight cars on the Southern Pacific, near the Arizona line, will cost the railroad company about $10,000.

There are now ten employes, mostly ladies, busily engaged in the various processes of glove making in the factory in Olympia, Washington Territory.

PACIFIC SLOPE NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

THE MARIN COUNTY TRAGEDY.

Body of Severance Found Buried Under His Woodshed.

STORM OF YESTERDAY AND WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Three Chinamen Burned to Death at San Francisco.

FATAL GAME OF BALL AT WATSONVILLE.

Movement Against Victorio's Apaches in New Mexico.

CALIFORNIA.

The Severance Mystery—Body of the Missing Man Found.

San Rafael, April 15th.—At last the mournful mystery which overhung the fate of Charles W. Severance has been dispelled, and the shocking details of his murder are revealed. For the past three or four days detectives Lees and Avan have been

INVESTIGATING THE CASE,

Their only guide in unveiling the mystery being the statement of the Chinaman, Ah Lung. During the process of their examination of the scene of the murder they preserved the utmost secrecy, and until 3 o'clock this evening, at which hour the body of Severance was discovered, nothing was known of the condition of the case by the outside world. The detectives, remembering the storm and darkness of the night on which Severance was murdered, attached much importance to the statement made by Ah Lung to C. C. P. Severance, that he thought the Portuguese had buried the body in the woodshed. This woodshed is partitioned off from the stable, and is located some thirty feet in the rear of the farm-house. Here the traces of blood were found which have been previously referred to. Near here the bloody ax was lying. The farmers who spent last week in looking for the body, not attaching due weight to that portion of the Chinaman's story relative to the woodshed, neglected to explore it with much care. The result of the researches of the detectives led them to dig up the ground in the northeast corner of the woodshed, and

THE REMAINS OF SEVERANCE

Were found four feet beneath the surface. He lay on his side, with his face toward the south. His body was in a fair state of preservation. Around his neck was a rope, with which he evidently had been dragged to his grave. A deep cut and two bullet wounds were found in the back of the head, one of which penetrated through the left eye. A bullet wound was found just above the left nipple, and a jagged bullet wound perforating each wrist showed the brutally barbarous way in which he met his death. The gash in the back of the head was in all probability inflicted by the ax, stained with blood, which has been described in previous dispatches. On the body of the murdered man was found $101 50. Buried beside him was his saddle and a pair of rubber pantaloons, probably put there to cause the belief that he had absconded. The earth had been firmly packed over his body, so that the ground was harder there than in any other part of the shed.

THE PREVAILING THEORY

Here now is that the Chinaman murdered his master without assistance. It is probable that while Severance was milking the cow Ah Lung stole behind him with the ax in his hand, and after dealing him a murderous blow on the head, inflicted the other wounds with a revolver. The fact that five wounds were found on the body of the murdered man serves to explain the statement of the Chinaman that he heard the Portuguese fire four or five gun shots. He evidently thought that this story might explain the condition of his master's remains in the event of their discovery. Ah Lung was a crack shot, and spent most of his leisure time in hunting about the ranch. The finding of the body throws

A FLOOD OF LIGHT

On the hitherto rather obscure incidents connected with the tragedy—the disappearance of the Chinaman's working clothes; the finding of his shoes, stained with blood, in the marsh; the hair on the ax. All these circumstances become doubly significant, when viewed in connection with to-day's mournful denouement of the terrible tragedy. After the first sad shock occasioned by the finding of the body of the murdered man had partially subsided, the decomposing corpse was wrapped from sight and conveyed hither in a wagon. When the news of the horrible discovery reached this place, the great excitement of last week seemed to vanish in comparison. From every point friends of the murdered man came to view his mutilated corpse, and made many fervid expressions of sorrow, coupled with vehement threats against the murderer when his identity should be revealed. The body was given in charge of the Coroner. Sheriff Mason and the detectives from San Francisco refuse to state the means by which they gained their

INFORMATION AS TO THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE BODY

And the circumstances of the tragedy. This is believed to be to prevent a possible demonstration against the Chinaman, who at present is in solitary confinement. While everything indicates Ah Lung as the slayer of Severance, it is claimed by some that the officials are making every effort to divert suspicion and accusation from him. For nearly a week it has been an open secret that a carefully planned attempt was being made to get a confession from the Chinaman. There are at present two Chinamen in jail awaiting trial for murder. It was understood that one of them had been induced, by promise of Executive clemency in case of success, to seek to persuade a confidential confession from Ah Lung while confined in the same cell. It is believed that this course was followed, and that after continual torturous working on the fears of Ah Lung, his confidante and betrayer succeeded in gaining an admission of his crime. The detectives deny this, but couple their denials with the strongly inferential remark, "If we tell how we got it it will warn others, and the same plan might not again succeed." The belief in the innocence of Joe Peters is strengthened, but an effort may be made to implicate him. He remains in jail, to the great indignation of his countrymen, who threaten most terrible vengeance on the Chinaman if opportunity offers.

REMARKABLE PHASES OF THE CASE PROMISED.

The Sheriff states that to-morrow some remarkable phases of the case will be revealed, but refuses to indicate in which direction. An autopsy and inquest will be held to-morrow, and some new facts of importance may be drawn out, positively fixing the crime and completely solving the half-divulged mystery.

The shock of awful certainty, following the agonizing suspense which for the past week or more has threatened to terminate Mrs. Severance's frail tenure of life, has completely prostrated the delicate lady, and it is feared that she will die.

Weather Reports.

Davisville, April 15th.—It has been raining hard here since about 12 o'clock last night, 1.18 inches having fallen up to 11 o'clock to-day. Total for the season, 12.14 inches. The clouds are dense and lowering, and the wind strong from the south.

Woodland.—The rain here since last night amounted to .80 of an inch, and it is still raining—wind southeast. The river is full at Knight's Landing, and must break over somewhere.

Shasta.—Last evening we had a thunder storm, followed by a heavy hurricane, and the rain poured down in torrents all night. Rainfall to date 57.50 inches. It still continues to rain heavily.

Marysville.—An unusually cold storm of wind and rain prevailed all day, .54 of an inch of rain falling up to 5 P. M. It still continues. The rivers are rising slowly.

Wheatland.—During the last twenty-four hours we have experienced the most severe storm of the season. The rain has been falling in torrents all day, and with no prospect of quitting. Bear river is rising steadily, although there is no danger at present.

Auburn.—During all last night and to-day it has stormed steadily, and still continues.

Dixon.—It has been raining almost continually since 10 o'clock last night. The total rainfall for the storm will exceed 1.50 inches and is quite sufficient to mature the winter-sowed grain. There is no longer any apprehension of a drought.

Rio Vista.—The threatening weather of a week past culminated last night in the heaviest rain of the season, which still continues, with no indications of abatement. An inch of water has fallen, making the total for the season 11.58 inches. Fears are entertained for the safety of the tule lands, though the danger, if any, is remote. It is said that the Cache Slough district, the first to flood last year, will stand three feet more water without endangering the levees.

Stockton.—The rainfall up to 8 A. M. was .35 of an inch. At 5 P. M. .57 of an inch had fallen. Total for the month, 3.81 inches. Total for the season, 11.86 inches. Corresponding period last year, 9.88 inches. The storm has been general, and farmers are beginning to think they are getting too much of a good thing. No rise in the river is yet reported.

Pleasanton.—It has now rained steadily for twenty-four hours, and there is a prospect for a regular flood on the lowlands. There has more rain fallen here than ever known for the month of April. Rainfall to date, 16.50 inches.

Merced.—The weather has been showery for the past three days. Since midnight up to 5 P. M. to-day the pluviometer shows a fall of .26 of an inch, .38 of an inch for the storm, and 9.40 inches for the season. It is still raining gently, with a stiff breeze from the southeast, indicating a continuance of rain all night. The crops of grain are growing rapidly, and farmers predict an immense yield of grain next harvest, and some express fears of help being scarce for harvest.

Chinamen Burned to Death—Assessment.

San Francisco, April 15th.—About 6 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a Chinese wash-house on Bush, between Laguna and Buchanan streets. When the flames were subdued the charred bones of three of the inmates were discovered in the ruins. They were probably stupefied with opium and fell a helpless prey to the flames.

Silver Hill levies an assessment of 50 cents per share.

Bulwer Consolidated Mining Company.

San Francisco, April 15th.—The annual meeting of the Bulwer Consolidated Mining Company resulted in the election of the following Trustees: Daniel Cook, John F. Boyd, Seth Cook, R. N. Graves, Monroe Thompson, W. S. Wood and M. R. Cook. At a meeting of the Board the following officers were elected: President, Daniel Cook; Secretary, Wm. Willis; Treasurer, Nevada Bank; Superintendent, Wm. Irwin. After paying all expenses in thoroughly opening the mine, and paying its share of construction of the complete Bulwer-Standard mill, there remains in the treasury the sum of $2,000.

The San Francisco Typographical Difficulty.

San Francisco, April 15th.—The Typographical Union this afternoon resolved to adhere to the regular scale of prices—50 cents per thousand.

Straight Ticket Determined Upon.

Stockton, April 15th.—The W. P. C. of this city have determined to run a straight municipal ticket, and will hold a nominating Convention to-morrow evening.

Death of Mrs. Judge Garter.

Shasta, April 15th.—Mrs. Garter, widow of the late Judge Garter, died here this morning. Mrs. Garter was one of the women who came to California in 1849, and settled at Shasta with her husband. She was loved and respected by all who knew her, and her death has cast a gloom over our community. The remains will be taken to Sacramento for interment.

Fatal Game of Ball.

Watsonville, April 15th.—A boy named Eddie Kennedy died here this morning from a fracture of the skull received while playing ball at school.

Found Dead—Suspicious Circumstances.

San Buenaventura, April 15th.—Michael Brannan, an old resident of this county, was found dead in Peru creek, about forty miles from this town, on the 10th instant, and is said to have been pulled out and quietly buried by his partner, without notice to anyone. The neighbors are not altogether satisfied, and this morning sent in for Coroner Hill to go out and investigate the facts.

Case of the Georgia Defaulter.

Los Angeles, April 15th.—In obedience to an order from Judge Hoffman's Court, San Francisco, commanding the immediate production of S. R. Hoyle, the defaulting Atlanta Tax Collector before him, the Sheriff started with the prisoner on the 1 o'clock train to-day for San Francisco. The prisoner was accompanied by John Roberts, one of his counsel. This effectually removes the case from the Superior Court here.

A City Sued.

San Diego, April 15th.—W. Jeff Gatewood has sued the city of San Diego for $20,000, as fees for acting as attorney for the city from 1877 to 1880 in the matter of the suit against the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, to recover a land grant made by San Diego to that company for terminal purposes, which matter has recently been compromised.

ARIZONA.

Death from the Effects of Chloroform—Bullion Shipments—Operations Against Apaches.

Tucson, April 15th.—Mack Morris, the former owner of the Mack Morris mine, died suddenly to-night during the administration of chloroform. Last Monday he had his right ankle crushed in jumping from a wagon. Gangrene set in, and chloroform was administered preparatory to amputation. He made a will, in which he gives $50,000 in United States bonds to Mr. Morrissey and his son Thomas, of Hornellsville, N. Y. Seven thousand dollars additional was bequeathed to different parties. C. O. Brown, of Tucson, is executor.

Bullion shipments to-night, $17,250.

Private advices from Fort Craig say that Major McClellan overtook Victorio's forces yesterday, and is driving them south. No fear is apprehended along the stage route, as the coaches are guarded by United States troops.

OREGON.

Items from Portland.

Portland, April 15th.—The weather is cool and showery.

There is a good stage of water in Snake river, and the boats are making regular trips as far as Lewiston.

At the Republican County Convention of Tillamook county a resolution was adopted opposing the idea of a third term for President. Delegates to attend the State Convention were also instructed to use all honorable means to secure the election of delegates to the National Convention favorable to the nomination of Blaine.

A requisition has been issued by the State authorities at Salem on the Governor of Washington Territory for the arrest and return of Michael Ryan and Louis Blanchard, under a charge of larceny.

An application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Ah Lee, the condemned Chinaman, has been filed in the United States Circuit Court by the attorneys for defendant. It is claimed that Ah Lee is a native of China, is not a subject of this Government, and therefore his case does not fall within the jurisdiction of the Court; also, that the present Supreme Court of Oregon and State Circuit Court are not constitutionally organized tribunals, and hence have no power to decide the question of the guilt or innocence of the defendant. There is but little time to lose, as sentence of death is to be carried into effect on the 20th instant. The case will probably be argued to-morrow.

Captain Isaac W. Smith, civil engineer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in charge of a party of surveyors, has left New Tacoma for the purpose of surveying a pass through the Cascades to some point about the headwaters of the Yakima. Every few days persons living in the mountains come to Tacoma with stories of wonderful passes through the Cascades. It is altogether likely that as the summer season opens four or five separate surveying parties will be sent out from New Tacoma by the Northern Pacific Company.

NEVADA.

Passengers Passing Carlin for California.

Carlin, April 15th.—The following passengers passed Carlin to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: Mrs. A. Moore, Chicago; Samuel W. Piercy, wife and servant, New York; F. N. Searle, Reno; Chas. Jacobs, San Francisco; J. H. Jones, New York; James B. Howe, Indiana; A. Schlesinger, J. F. Secor, Jr., New York; C. H. Filkins, Bradford, Penn.; T. V. Day, Dodville; Colonel Wm. Gilchrist, San Francisco; A. J. Roulstone, Elko G. H. Meigs, Wells, Nev.; A. Dyer, Iowa; W. F. Snapp and wife, Iowa; J. R. Abrams, Reno; Sarah Keller, Corinne; Mrs. Kernfry, Georgetown, Col.; M. Ormast, San Francisco; 125 emigrants, including 83 males, to arrive in Sacramento April 17th.

INTERESTING TO SACRAMENTO.

The Project of the California Mining and Water Company.

The following extract is from the *American Exchange* (New York) for March 12th. Sacramentans will find interest in it from two points of view. First, the bringing in of water across the American so as to reach a point near Newcastle, and its conduct thence down the foothills, will open a vast acreage to cultivation, and give place and inducement for a large population, which will naturally make Sacramento its market town. Second, the introduction of mountain water into this city by the exten ion of the canals of the company some twenty miles. The *Exchange* says:

The California Water and Mining Company on Monday offered 200,000 shares of its capital stock to subscribers in this city, and already nearly the entire amount, it is stated, has been taken. As soon as all their stock has been sold the subscription books will be closed, as the remaining 300,000 of the total capital stock will not be offered on the market, 200,000 shares having been retained by the former owners of the property, and the other 100,000 shares placed in the treasury of the company. The company has been organized under the laws of this State, with a capital of $10,000,000, the stock being fully paid and non-assessable. Among the stockholders are many very prominent men, of national as well as local celebrity. As the title of the company suggests, it has been organized not only for the purpose of mining, but also for supplying water to various enterprises.

The property of the company is located between the south fork and the middle fork of the American river, in El Dorado county, California, and comprises exclusive water rights on the divide, covering an area of more than 700 square miles. The company has now in operation canals and ditches having a total length of 257 miles, which supply water to a number of mines and ranches for mining and irrigating purposes. It owns an interest in eighteen mines, many of which are reported to have proved rich in gold, and a large area of timber land with three sawmills, which are kept actively at work to fill orders for lumber. As the company owns exclusively all the water rights in that section of the country, it practically owns all the placer mines in that region. The company has at present a revenue from its property which it is believed will not only pay a reasonable dividend, but will provide a reserve fund with which further to extend operations and developments.

The company is already supplying a number of gold placer mines and agricultural lands with water, and will further extend its operations in that direction. By extending its canals a distance of twenty miles it will be enabled to furnish the city of Sacramento with water from the mountain lakes. This project is now under way, and the company expect to derive a large revenue from it. The mines of the company are located in one of the richest gold-bearing districts of California, and are now being worked to advantage. Reports have been obtained from Professor Rossiter W. Raymond, of this city, Professor William Ashburner, E. P. Hutchins, George W. Swan and Professor Amos Bowman, of California, who have personally examined the property, and have spoken very encouragingly of its condition and prospects.

Royal Arch Masons.—At the annual convocation of Royal Arch Masons at San Francisco the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Wiley James Tinnin, Grand High Priest; Henry Sayre Orme, Deputy High Priest; William Monroe Petrie, Grand King; Leonidas E. Pratt, Grand Scribe; Hiram Throop Graves, Grand Treasurer; Thomas Hubbard Caswell, Grand Secretary; Samuel Graves, Grand Chaplain; Thomas Hubbard Caswell, Grand Lecturer; Jonathan Doan Hines, Grand Captain of the Host; Edward Coleman, Grand R. A. Captain; Samuel David Mayer, Grand Organist; Ira Colburn Root, Grand Guard. The newly-elected officers were installed by Past Grand High Priest N. W. Spaulding, assisted by Past Grand High Priest Jacob H. Neff. The standing committees for the year are as follows: Jurisprudence—J. H. Neff, H. H. Knapp, A. Hollub, N. W. Spaulding, H. T. Graves. Finances—F. D. Meade, A. J. Loomis, B. F. Tuttle, E. Anthony, J. M. Rogers. Correspondence—T. H. Caswell, W. T. Luther, Charles McGlashan, William Bradford, T. Callow.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, April 7—By Rev. H. H. Rice, at the residence of the bride's parents, Samuel L. Rizdon to Frances M. Rolph, both of this city.

Sacramento, April 15—By Rev. Robert Bentley, at the residence of T. P. Taylor, Benjamin F. Taylor to Emma P. Palmer, both of Sutter Creek.

Alhambra, Contra Costa county, April 14—By Rev. I. E. Dwinell, John Muir, of San Francisco, to Louisa Wanda, daughter of Dr. John Strentzel.

Marysville, April 11—Thomas Davis to Mrs. Mary A. Wallace.

BORN.

Martinez, April 7—Wife of S. Newberger, a daughter.

Volcano, March 25—Wife of P. A. Clute, a daughter.

DIED.

Sacramento, April 13—Mary J., wife of W. H. Lowell, a native of Louisiana, 37 years.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from late residence, on Fifth street, between M and N, this morning at 9:30 o'clock.]

Sacramento, April 15—Henry C. W., adopted son of H. C. and A. J. Budd, and infant of the late Josephine Heppe, 3 months and 7 days.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of adopted parents, Front street, near I, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.]

Shasta, April 15—Mrs. Garter, relict of the late Judge E. Garter.

[Funeral from depot this morning, on arrival of California and Oregon train at 11:50 A. M.]

Nova Scotia, Placer county, March 19—Robert Smith, 73 years.

Sheridan, April 4—Mrs. M. L. Davis, 55 years.

Sonora, April 2—Jacob Cowan, 45 years.

Jackson, April 3—Bartholomew R. Keech, 77 years.

Sonora, April 2—Jos. Aima Bonnefoy, 53 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Coming Sociable to be held at the Sixth-street Methodist Church, THIS (Friday) EVENING, promises to be an unusually pleasurable affair. The musical and literary programme furnishes the names of Hon. Elwood Bruner, Miss Seeley, Miss Watson, Mrs. George Katzenstein and Mr. A. C. Rousin. [B. C.] ap16-1t

Attention, Sacramento Hussars. You are hereby ordered to appear at the Pavilion THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 16th, at 8 o'clock sharp, in drill uniform.
By order of F. RUHSTALLER, Captain.
Ch. Heulsman, O. S. ap16-1t*

N. S. G. W.—Parlor No. 3.—Your regular weekly meeting will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, in Pioneer Hall, at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend. By order.
HERBERT W. TAYLOR, President.
L. G. Dickman, Assistant Rec. Sec. ap16-1t

Notice.—Capitol Lodge, No. 87. I. O. O. F., will meet in Temple Hall, corner of K and Ninth streets, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance of all members is desired, as business of importance is to be considered. Members of sister Lodges and visiting brothers are respectfully invited to visit. W. D. STALKER, N. G.
P. L. Hickman, Secretary. [B. C.] ap16-1t

Members of Sacramento Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F.—An official and fraternal visit will be paid our Lodge, SATURDAY EVENING, April 17, 1880, by the R. W. Grand Master, R. W. Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Grand Secretary, R. W. Grand Marshal and other Grand Officers; also, fraternal visit from all the Lodges in the District. A full attendance is desired. All Odd Fellows visiting the city are cordially invited to be present.
JAMES W. WATT, N. G.
J. C. Moore, Recording Secretary. ap16-2t*

Wanted to attend to your extra business this season.—Send in your orders early for Knives, Sections and Extras of all kinds of machinery. Address CARL STROBEL, No. 321 J street, Sacramento. ap16-1t*

$1,500 Wanted.—Will give a $2,300 Note, bearing 1 per cent., secured by 160 acres Solano wheat land—cash value, $20 per acre. Address or inquire of CARL STROBEL, Commission Agent, No 321 J street, Sacramento. ap16 1t*

B. B. BREWER, Dentist, Southwest corner of Seventh and J streets, in Bryte's new building, up stairs. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas. [ap16-1plm]

J. Carle. S. J. Croly.
CARLE & CROLY, Contractors and Builders, are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line, in city or country. Principal place of business, Sacramento. Shop, 32 Second street, between K and L. Post-office Box, 416, Sacramento. ap16-4ptf

THEODORE GLANCEY. The general agency of the Record-Union for San Francisco, both for circulation and advertisements, is in the office of Theodore Glancey, No. 208 Montgomery street, rooms 8 and 10. 3ptf

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