SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

DAILY UNION SERIES—VOL. XLIX—NO. 1477.
DAILY RECORD SERIES—VOL. XVI—NO. 2479.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1880.

DAILY RECORD-UNION SERIES.
VOLUME 11—NUMBER 60.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

Entered at the Post Office at Sacramento as second class matter

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WM. H. MILLS, General Manager.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

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Advertisements of Situations Wanted, Houses to Let, Society Meetings, etc., of FIVE LINES OR LESS, will be inserted in the DAILY RECORD-UNION as follows:

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Three times	50 cents
One week	75 cents

Seven words to constitute a line.

THE WEEKLY UNION

[Published in semi-weekly parts]

Is issued on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, comprising Eight Pages in each issue, or Sixteen Pages each week, and is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.

Terms, One Year $2 00

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WANTED, LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

WANTED—FIFTY HEAD OF GOOD WORK HORSES, suitable for railroad work, weighing from 1,000 to 1,100 pounds. Apply to B. R. CROCKER. ap28-1w*

WANTED—AT HOUSTON'S EMPLOYMENT Office, Fourth street, one door south of K. ALL KINDS OF HELP, Male and Female. Particular attention paid to supplying families and hotels with help, FREE OF CHARGE. ap13-1m

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

$13.000. A SOLANO GRAIN FARM for sale; 5 miles from Railroad Depot; richest kind of level grain land; 40 bushels of wheat per acre expected this season. One year's crop will pay for the farm. Little cash will buy the place. If you know a good bargain when you see it this is one of them. For further particulars address or inquire of CARL STROBEL, Commission Agent, 321 J street, Sacramento. ap24-tf

FOR SALE—A SALOON DOING A GOOD business. Complete in Fixtures. Is offered at a bargain as owner is going East, by BELL & CO., Auctioneers. ap23-tf

FARM TO LET.—TWO HUNDRED AND four (204) acres land in Placer county, on the American river, six miles north of Folsom, known as the McDevitt Ranch. There is on the place about 10,000 bearing grape-vines, fruit trees (peach, apple, pear, etc.); alfalfa field, field for pasturage, etc. The greater part is first-class foothill land—level or undulating; is mostly under fence, and most of it lying between the North Fork ditch and the American river; there are ample means for irrigation. The owner is desirous of leasing this property on account of ill-health, and to a good tenant excellent inducements will be offered. For further particulars apply upon the premises, or address the undersigned through Postoffice Box No. 243, or call upon same at the office of HALL, LUHRS & CO., Sacramento.
ap15-1m JOS. F. MADDEN

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED JERSEY BULLS, one and two years old. Bred by Robert Beck. Apply to THOMAS WAITE, Brighton, Sacramento county, Cal. ap12-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—AT A REduced price; pleasant, quiet and home-like—by the Day, Week or Month. Northwest corner Third and J. Entrances on J street, and on Third, between J and I streets. MRS. TEN EYCK. ap10-tf

RANCH FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN.

THE WELL-KNOWN SAULSBURY RANCH, on line of S. V. R. R., containing 340 Acres. A failure of crop has never been known upon the place. The soil is deep, and of sandy loam character; produces from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat and 30 to 45 bushels of barley to the acre. **Terms made satisfactory.**

Apply to SWEETSER & ALSIP, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, No. 1015 Fourth street, bet. J and K, Sacramento. ap28-1p1m

DENTISTRY.

W. WOOD,

DENTIST (LATE WITH H. H. PIERson), successor to T. B. Reid, No. 317 J street, between Third and Fourth. Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas, for the Painless Extraction of Teeth. [ap24-tf]

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. [ap16-1p1m]

H. H. PIERSON,

DENTIST, 415 J STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Vulcanite and al. bases Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered for the painless extraction of Teeth. ap14-1m

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

WILLIAM B. MILLER

(Late with Floberg),

NO. 190 J STREET, NEAR SEVENTH, Watchmaker and Jeweler. Importer and Dealer in Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, etc. Repairing a specialty, under Robert Marsh. All country orders promptly attended to. [ap29-1p1f]

J. B. KLUNE,

(Late with Wachhorst, and successor to Floberg,)

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, No. 60 J street, between Second and Third. Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry, etc. Repairing in all its branches a specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. [ap8-1p1m]

J. HYMAN, JR.,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, NO. 136 J street, between Fifth and Sixth. Just received, a very fine lot of Watches and Jewelry, which will be sold at a very low price. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired. [ap7-1p1m]

CHICKERING & SONS'

PIANOS!

No. 820 J Street ..... Sacramento.

WAREROOMS:

No. 23 Dupont street - - San Francisco.

L. K. HAMMER,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Pianos sold on installments, if desired, and for rent. Old instruments taken in exchange for new. Orders for tuning carefully attended to. ap20-1p1m

NOTICE.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS and RETAILERS.

ON RECEIPT OF $8 I WILL SEND TO ANY address a sample case of my specialties, consisting of 3 bottles DR. RENZ'S Herb Bitters, 3 bottles Blackberry Brandy, 3 bottles Rock and Rye, and 3 bottles fine old Bourbon Whisky (the last named trade-mark "Bonanza"), all justly celebrated goods, and recommended for medicinal and family use. J. RENZ, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, No. 219 Commercial street, three doors below Front, San Francisco. ja30-1p8m

STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE.

NEUBOURG & LAGES,

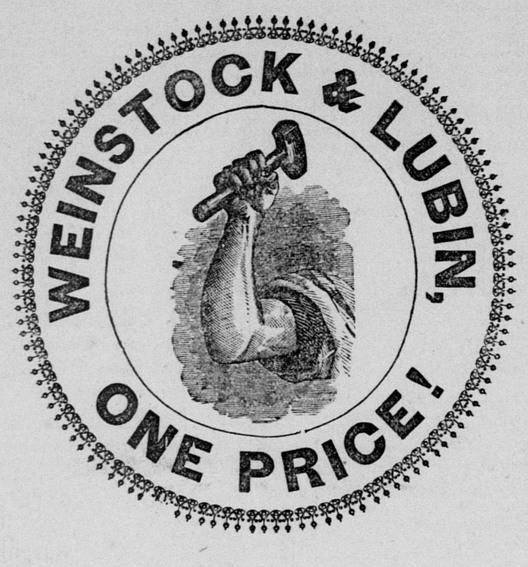
NOS. 50, 52 AND 54 FIFTH ST., SACRAMENTO, dealers in Produce and Brewers' Supplies. Manufacturers of Malt and all kinds of Meals, etc., Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, etc. ap17 1ptf

THE RENO (NEVADA)

WEEKLY GAZETTE,

DEVOTED ESPECIALLY TO NEVADA Politics, will be sent until NOVEMBER 7th, for $1. Send for sample copy.
f27-4ptf R. L. FULTON, Proprietor

MECHANICS' STORE.



TO THE LADIES OF SACRAMENTO AND VICINITY!

We are pleased to announce that we have

REMOVED OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

To the upper floors of our establishment, where we shall be prepared to receive our friends and the public,

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 19.

We have spared no pains or expense in fitting this Department up in the most approved manner, and we believe those who visit us will now give Sacramento the credit for possessing one of the most convenient, complete and handsomest millinery parlors on the Pacific coast.

We are also pleased to mention that a Case of FINE IMPORTED BONNETS, expected here for our Spring Opening, and which for a long while was delayed on the road, has at last reached us, and will be opened out for the first time on MONDAY, April 19th. Among them will be found some of the most unique and handsomest Bonnets ever exhibited in this community. In addition to these, we are also prepared to show the largest variety of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats to be found under any one roof west of the Rocky Mountains, ranging in price from 25 cents to $30 each. We have engaged an extra force of Assistants for this Department, and purchasers can at all times expect to be well and promptly served.

We further wish to remind the public that at no previous season have we been as well prepared to meet the wants of the trade in all departments as at present. Our shelves in every part of the house are replete with the newest and freshest goods that the Eastern and Western Markets afford, and everything new or novel can be found under our roof. Our recent increased connections with some of the most important Eastern Manufacturers and Commission Merchants has placed us in a position to sell goods at prices, in many instances, lower than those paid by dealers to jobbing houses.

A Spring and Summer Supplement to our regular PRICE LIST is now in print, and will shortly be ready for mailing. It will contain a complete list of all New Spring and Summer Goods received in our

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
MENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
NOTION, HATS, MILLINERY and
BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENTS.

☞ COPIES WILL BE SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS. ☜

Mechanics' Store!

NOS. 400, 402, 404, 406 AND 408 K STREET ..... SACRAMENTO

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS:

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN,

SACRAMENTO ..... CAL

TELEGRAPHIC.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

Concluding Proceedings of the State Convention at Harrisburg.

PASSENGERS COMING WEST BY RAIL.

Reported Murder of Prominent Citizens of St. Louis by Indians.

WHITTAKER INQUIRY AT WEST POINT.

National Greenback State Convention in Indiana.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FOREICN NEWS.

Opening of the British Parliament by the Lord High Chancellor.

Etc. ..... Etc. ..... Etc.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

National Capital Notes, from Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 29th.— The House Committee on Appropriations to-day agreed to recommend that the Senate provision in the consular and diplomatic bill of $4,000, for the expenses of the Chinese Treaty Commissioners, be increased by adding $4,000 for the salary of a Secretary, $1,500 for an interpreter, and $4,500 for the incidental expenses of the Commission—thus making the total appropriation $34,000, including the salary of $10,000 for each Commissioner. Secretary Evarts asked the House Committee for an increased grant of at least $20,000 to provide for the necessarily heavy expenses of the Commissioners and their attaches, such as renting and furnishing a house in Pekin, and the expenditures in traveling to and from China, but it is believed that the deficit will be made good through the instrumentality of a committee of conference before the bill goes to the President. Secretary Evarts gives a dinner party to Messrs. Swift and Trescott to-morrow evening, to which the Pacific coast Senators and Representatives, Justice Field and several members of the Foreign Affairs Committees of both houses are invited.

During the general debate on the internal revenue bill in the House yesterday, Page inquired of Carlisle, who has it in charge, whether or not grape brandy in bonded warehouses was specifically included in its provisions for allowances for "outage" by means of regauging the spirits when withdrawn from bond. Carlisle replied in the negative, and Horace Davis, after consultation with his colleague and with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to-day prepared and offered an amendment, which the House adopted, explicitly applying the omission.

The House to-day, on motion of Berry, assigned next Thursday for consideration of the Debris bill. The motion was made at a favorable opportunity, and by happy chances escaped encountering a single objection, which, under the rules, would have been fatal to its present success.

The House Committee on Commerce have agreed to insert in the river and harbor appropriation bill an item of $10,000 for commencing the improvement of the San Joaquin river. Page is endeavoring to obtain their consent to making it $20,000, which is almost all that could be advantageously used during the working season, but his efforts are impeded by the fact that Engineer Swartz's recommendation for this improvement is weak, having been made, it is understood, only under the pressure brought to bear by Page's letter asking that he be replaced by some engineer officer not unfavorable to this particular improvement.

The Secretary of the Treasury has promised Representative Pacheco to recommend an increase of $10,000 in his former estimate of $38,000 for repairing the Point Conception light-house, and it is hoped that the full amount will be provided for by the forthcoming sundry civil appropriation bill.

Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention—Further Proceedings.

HARRISBURG, April 29th.—The Democratic State Convention met at 9:30.

The Committee on Credentials reported an agreement as to all the delegations.

In the Philadelphia contest, while the Vaux delegation admitted that the McGowan delegates were regularly elected under the rules of the party, yet for the sake of the unity of the party in Philadelphia, in their judgment deemed necessary in this Convention, each delegation is to be admitted, and each to cast half of one vote through its Chairman.

The report was adopted and the roll called. R. E. Monoghan was chosen permanent President.

An hour's wrangle occurred as to the delegates from the Twenty-sixth District.

The Committee on Resolutions reported before it concluded, as follows:

First—Adherence to Democratic principles.

Second—The joint powers of the Federal Union, rights of States, liberties of the people, are all necessary to the life of the nation.

Third—The military ought to be subordinate in all things to the civil authorities. The Federal Administration has no right to keep a standing army to invade States for political purposes, regardless of the Constitution, to control the people at the polls, protect a fraudulent count of votes, or inaugurate candidates rejected by the majority.

Fourth—The right of a free ballot is the only means of redressing grievances and reforming abuses, and the presence of troops at the polls, with a host of hireling officials claiming power to arrest and imprison, is illegal, destroys the freedom of elections, and upturns the foundation of self-government. We call upon all good citizens to aid in preserving our institutions from these imperial methods, and in removing the army to a safe distance from the polls.

Fifth—That Hayes, fraudulently placed in power against the will of the people, represents a conspiracy. We denounce his use of the veto and troops and Deputy Marshals as insults to the country.

Sixth—A constitutional currency of gold, silver and paper, convertible into coin.

Seventh—Oppose subsidies and appropriations for public service. Call attention to the reforms and economies which the Democratic party have enforced, thereby saving millions to the country.

Eighth—Promise sympathy and protection to the workingmen, as heretofore.

Ninth—Demand a restriction upon the great transportation combinations which defy the law.

Tenth—Refers to legislative bribery in Pennsylvania, and denounces it.

Eleventh—Denounces the Republicans for electoral frauds in 1876-7, as the most deadly blow ever aimed at our Government; declares that only motives of patriotism induced the Democracy to submit, feeling assured that the wrong would be rebuked in 1880.

The delegates were by the resolutions instructed to vote as a unit, and to oppose the abrogation of the two-third rule.

At this point Snowdon moved to amend by substituting for the unit resolution, another abrogating the two-third rule.

A warm debate ensued.

Wallace opposed the amendment, and desired Pennsylvania to vote as a unit, in accordance with her dignified position.

Snowdon said that iron-bound dictation would do for the Camerons, but not for a Democratic convention. He wanted no more "fire-brands" here.

Gibson made a speech in the same vein.

Speer got in a speech in favor of the unit rule, as applied to Hancock for President.

Randall opposed the unit rule. It would bring trouble and defeat oftener than victory. Snowdon's amendment was adopted by a close vote—125 to 122—and the platform as a whole was adopted.

The Wallace party nominated Cassidy and Speer, and the Randall party Scott and Strenger, as delegates at large to Cincinnati, and they were elected.

John A. Jenks was nominated for Supreme Judge, R. P. Deckert for Auditor-General, and the Convention adjourned.

Wallace says the delegation stands for Tilden 20, against 38.

HARRISBURG, April 29th.—W. L. Scott, of Erie, nearly reverses the figures given by Senator Wallace as to the status of the Cincinnati delegation. He claims that there will be 40 Tilden men in the delegation, and 18 in favor of Hancock. During the meeting of the Committee on Resolutions to-day, a motion to incorporate a resolution instructing the delegates to Cincinnati to vote for Hancock was voted down—34 to 15.

Indiana Greenbackers.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 29th.—The State Convention of the National Greenback party met to-day, with H. S. Leonard as Chairman.

While the committees were being appointed Congressman De la Matyr addressed the Convention.

Nearly all parts of the State are represented, some 300 delegates being present.

Levi Ferguson was made permanent Chairman, and a recess was taken.

The platform denounces the Republicans as a moneyed oligarchy. The producing classes must be rescued from the oppression of an interest-bearing debt. The bonded debt must be paid as it becomes due, and never reissued. No subsidies, official frauds and thievery. Soldiers must be paid according to contract, and bounties be equalized. Favors the Regan interstate commerce bill, opposes the importation of Chinese servile labor.

A full State ticket was nominated: Governor, Richard Gregg; Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Debrule; Secretary of State, J. B. Yeagly; Auditor, George W. Demaree; Treasurer, John F. Ulery; Attorney-General, John L. Miller.

The delegates at large to the Chicago Convention were chosen by Mrs. Dr. Mary L. Thomas.

Adjourned.

South Carolina Republican State Convention.

COLUMBIA, April 29th.— The Republican Convention was in session till 1 o'clock this morning. Resolutions denouncing the outrage at West Point were a source of animated debate, and without action the Convention, after electing delegates to Chicago, adjourned till 8 o'clock this morning, when the Whittaker resolutions were passed. Resolutions condemning the bestowal of Federal patronage on Democrats were also passed. A resolution that in the event of Grant not being the nominee the delegates should support Blaine, but in no contingency vote for Sherman, was tabled. Adjourned sine die.

Arkansas Republicans for Grant.

LITTLE ROCK, April 29th.—The Republican Convention, after appointing a delegation to Chicago headed by Senator Dorsey and instructed for Grant, adjourned at 3 o'clock this morning.

LITTLE ROCK, April 29th.—The Convention, before adjourning, adopted a resolution in tructing the delegates to Chicago to vote for General Grant, and use their individual efforts to secure his nomination, as long as his name is before the Convention.

The Whittaker Investigation.

WEST POINT, April 29th.—Adjutant Michelor testified that Whittaker had 89 demerits since 1876. Cadets were allowed 800 without being marked deficient. He had been punished but for four offenses in three and a half years, namely, carelessness in drill, a dirty gun, and for being out of bed at the taps. Not half a dozen cadets in the corps had as good a record on demerits.

Lieutenant Coffin, commanding Whittaker's corps, testified that his character as a soldier was very good indeed. Had not had occasion to report him a single time, because he always pays strict attention to duty.

Professor Andrews believed the word of the cadets who, upon their honor, said they knew nothing of the outrage, was perfectly reliable. When a cadet is caught lying he is treated with utter contempt, and suffers social ostracism. It is the best body for truth I ever met.

Professor Michie testified the same. Of 2,826 graduates from 1802 to 1878, only 38 had been expelled from the army, exclusive of those who joined the rebellion.

Professor Greener, whose pupil Whittaker was in South Carolina, said he was a model student, the best character out of 300 in the University, and the best in a class of twenty-five. He was sent to West Point on account of his scholarship. Witness was the first colored student to enter Harvard University; was well and courteously treated; was a member of the college societies; ate with the white students, and had a white room-mate. It did not speak well for the Academy of West Point, when a student of blameless deportment attended there three years, that only two cadets spoke to him in all that time, and the instructors did not come near him. Professor Greener suggested further that Ryan's testimony should be followed up, and all the students be put on oath, and not on honor merely. He complained that the oath administered to Whittaker was more binding than that to any other witnesses.

The Donnelly and Acklin Cases.

WASHINGTON, April 29th.—Springer today stated his case before the select committee examining into the Donnelly bribery question, and Finley then began his statement.

Finley denies that he ever wrote, inspired or saw the letter. He had referred to Donnelly's constituents in his long letter to Springer under the head of "those personally most interested." He explained the various passages of his letters, claiming that they were written in all earnestness and honesty. He had understood Springer to say that he favored seating Donnelly, and would so vote. He never believed that Springer doubted Donnelly's right to his seat. He had not meant Tilden by the expression "Friends in New York." It was reported that Tilden was working against Donnelly. Tilden never expressed to witness any wish on the subject. The air was filled with rumors about December that Washburne was ready to use money to influence the committee. Wm. H. King told witness that if money was any object Washburne would not hesitate to use it. He was at Springer's house March 10th, and was politely and cordially treated, and there was no intimation respecting the letter of March 6th; yet three hours later Donnelly told witness that Springer was angry with witness for writing the letter.

The Judiciary Committee have discovered new facts in the Acklin case, and will investigate further.

HOLLY SPRINGS (Miss.), April 29th.—Colonel Manning has written a letter, in which he makes five charges against Congressman Springer, in substance that he deceived him (Manning), in declaring he would vote to seat Donnelly, while in reality he was working to get votes against Donnelly.

The Newly-Established Coaling Stations.

WASHINGTON, April 29th.—It can be authoritatively stated that the recent establishment of naval coaling stations by the United States vessels Kearsarge and Adams on the coast of Costa Rica has been met with no opposition whatever from the authorities of the localities in question, nor are any objections to the stations anticipated, statements to the contrary notwithstanding. It is known to be a fact that when the local officials were apprised of the mission of the vessels, they assisted the commanders in prosecuting the work. Had any opposition on the part of the Government of Costa Rica been encountered, the commanders of the respective vessels would have been ordered to cease work immediately; but no necessity for the issuance of such an order having arisen, the stations were quietly established.

A series of Brilliant Races Forthcoming—Santa Claus and Maud S.

NEW YORK, April 29th.—The *Spirit of the Times* says, editorially: Two weeks ago we published a letter from Captain George N. Stone, of Cincinnati, the former owner of Maud S, and to whom Mr. Vanderbilt has given control of the mare, in which he threw out his bold defiance: "I will match Maud S to trot four or five races, mile heats, three in five, to rule, against any six-year-old or under for any reasonable amount." This sweeping challenge has been promptly accepted on the part of the great California six-year-old in the following telegram received by us a few hours before going to press:

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28th.

To E. A. Buck, *Spirit of the Times*, New York: Santa Claus accepts the challenge of Maud S. Will trot four or five races for $5,000 each race, or as much more as her manager wants.

O. A. HICKOK.

A series of races between these two wonderful trotters is now as sure as any sporting event of the future can be, as the managers of both mare and stallion are men that mean business when they begin to talk.

Invasion of the Ute Reservation.

WASHINGTON, April 29th.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day received the following dispatch:

LOS PINOS AGENCY, April 27th.

The road through Blue Canyon is opened. Miners and prospectors are daily invading the reservation. Many more are reported on the way, most of them bound for the Gunnison country, in the vicinity of the camp of the White River Utes. Ouray suggests that troops should be ordered in immediately, to prevent trouble. Ouray reports everything progressing favorably toward a speedy settlement of the pending negotiations, provided trespassing is prevented here until matters are arranged.

SHERMAN, Clerk in charge.

Secretary Schurz says it was in anticipation of this danger that he urged prompt action upon the Ute agreement by Congress, in order that steps might be taken to execute it before the prospectors should have an opportunity to invade the reservation.

Disastrous Storm in Texas.

GALVESTON, April 29th.—Specials to the *News* show that quite a storm prevailed in various parts of the State yesterday and today, doing some damage. The Methodist Church at Plano was utterly destroyed. Near McHenry a gin-shed was blown away. peach and plum trees stripped and considerable damage done to crops. The storm passed to the northeast of Brenham, uprooting trees, leveling fences and unroofing outhouses. At Davilla, yesterday, several buildings were totally destroyed and others seriously damaged. Among those destroyed was the Murray Hotel. Murray and his wife were slightly and a young man seriously injured. The seminary building at Greenville was destroyed, also barns and fences leveled. No loss of life is reported.

Westward-bound Passengers.

OMAHA, April 29th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:30 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento May 3d: Mrs. Ida C. Lowry and child, Los Angeles; Miss Jessie E. Cutler, Alden, Ill.; Governor H. H. Wells and wife, Washington, D. C.; A. Spalding, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mrs. A. E. Vantilburg, Crawford, Ohio; Charles Tence and wife, James Dows, Jos. M. English, San Francisco; Henry Greenfield, General W. N. Grier, New York; Mrs. C. F. Williams, Annie Williams, Washington, D. C.; B. W. Gally, Wheeling, W. Va.; G. W. Goode, Moline, Ill.

One hundred and four through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento May 6th.

The Coming Wheat Crop.

NEW YORK, April 29th.—The *Commercial Bulletin* thinks that the condition of European crops indicates a probability of generally good harvests, and that the coming wheat crop in the United States will probably equal that of 1879. Judging from the average of the last five good years in Europe, the latter will require of the United States this year 52,000,000 bushels for absolute consumption, to say nothing of what might be needed to replenish reduced stocks. We shall have a surplus of 133,000,000 bushels for export. It seems reasonable to estimate that our present rate of wheat production will be found to exceed the normal demand for home and foreign markets by about 100,000,000 bushels. Under these circumstances it becomes a grave question what is to be the result of the current large influx of emigrants at the West and the early augmentation of our grain acreage. An agricultural reaction in that section seems almost inevitable.

Hanging to be Made Less Unpleasant.

NEW YORK, April 29th.—Among the excursionists of some note at present in New York is William Marwood, the pupil and successor of the late Mr. Calcraft, the renowned London executioner. He visited the Tombs prison yesterday and inspected the gallows, and pronounced the American system of hanging barbarous, and explained the English method. It is probable that the next hangings here will be by the English method, and Marwood himself will superintend them.

The Financial Flurry in New York.

NEW YORK, April 29th.—The *Express* says: The flurry arising out of the calling in of loans by the Canadian banks is over. It is generally believed that these institutions have withdrawn all, or nearly all, the money they had out on call in this market. They have a large amount of time loans outstanding, but most of these do not mature until well into the summer. There was nothing specially new to-day in regard to the taxation bill, which now awaits the signature or veto of Governor Cornell.

Mining Share Market in New York.

NEW YORK, April 29th.—The *World* says: On no day during the current year has business been so dull on the mining stock exchange as it was to-day, and the record of sales shows that only 29,870 shares have changed hands—not quite half so many as aggregated yesterday. The feeling of distrust and uncertainty prevails to such an extent that very few outside orders are being sent. The market for mining shares here is so much controlled by the San Francisco market that a boom is not to be expected so long as the quotations from there show a declining tendency.

Silver and Stocks.

NEW YORK, April 29th. — Silver bars, 114; money, 3@6; Governments strong and a shade higher; stocks closed quiet; Western Union, 105⅞; Quicksilver, 12; Pacific Mail, 39½; Mariposa, 5; Wells-Fargo, 105½; New York Central, 130; Erie, 42¼; Panama, 189; Union Pacific, 86¾; bonds, 112½; Central Pacific, 72; bonds, 112½; Sutro Tunnel, 1⅛; Leadville, 3¼; Caribou, 2½; Silver Cliff, 4½; Climax, 2¾; Central Arizona, 6¼; Excelsior, 18; Homestake, 33¼; Ontario, 34; Standard, 29; Little Pittsburg, 7½.

Cyclone at Columbia, South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, April 29th.—There was a heavy rainfall here this afternoon, during which a cyclone swept across the southeast portion of the city. Large trees were blown down and two houses—one with a family of eight negroes, the other with three—were completely wrecked. A woman and three children were seriously injured. There is news from below the city to the effect that many farm buildings were carried away.

Reported Murder by Indians.

ST. LOUIS, April 29th.—A private letter to a business house here, dated Las Vegas, N. M., April 26th, says it is reported there that Joseph Brown, ex-Mayor of this city, and a party of St. Louisans were murdered by Indians at or near White Oats, Stanton county, N. M., on the 25th.

Determination of a Presidential Count.

NEW YORK, April 29th.—The *Post's* Washington special says: The Democratic Senatorial caucus favors making a concurrent action of both houses necessary to reject the vote of a State in determining a Presidential count.

Bill Declared Valid.

RICHMOND, April 29th.—The State Supreme Court decides that the McCulloch bill is valid, and the coupons of all State bonds are receivable at par in payment of taxes and other demands of the State.

Railroad Freight Rates.

NEW YORK, April 29th.—Railroad Commissioner Fink says there is no probability of any reduction in freight rates, but a general desire prevails to maintain the present prices throughout the summer.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 29th.—Joseph W. Wade, for the murder of John G. Brown, has been sentenced to be hanged.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Opening of the British Parliament.

LONDON, April 29th. — Parliament was formally and simply opened to-day by Lord Selborne, Lord High Chancellor; the Duke of Argyll, Earl Granville, Earl Sydney and Lord Northbrooke acting as the Royal Commission. There was a fair attendance of the Commons, including many new members. Only twenty Tory and fourteen Liberal Peers, two Bishops and fifteen Peeresses were present in the House of Lords.

In the House of Commons there was a meager attendance.

The Irish members' conference on the land question in Dublin to-day detains Parnell and adherents. Some Irish members, including O'Donnell and Fenyon, sat on the Tory side, others on the Liberal side. The House floor and galleries were very crowded.

Pastoral Letter on Disunion Between Priests and People.

LONDON, April 29th.—The Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, in a pastoral, says: Doctrines destructive of mutual confidence are laid down by some public speakers as the first principles of morals. Patriotism is invoked as the spirit of disunion between priests and people. The evil genius of communism, which has brought such fearful woes in various lands, is only watching the opportunity which that disunion may give it to try and establish its hideous throne among us. Our people have yet many wrongs. Our educational system is imperfect; our land laws, though reformed, can still be employed as instruments of great injustice, and we must use every means which, with God's blessing, can be invoked to redress these wrongs.

The Montenegro Cession.

VIENNA, April 29th.—There appears now to be no doubt that the Turkish officials who were charged with the surrender of the ceded territory to Montenegro did not adhere to the tenor of the convention, and it is rather questionable whether the Porte, with the forces at its disposal at Churatari, can carry out the convention, so the whole question appears again on the point of being reopened.

Races in England.

LONDON, April 29th.—The handicap race at Newmarket was won by Sanford's Aristocrat—Flotsam second, Frivola third. Betting just before the race was two to one against Aristocrat, six to four against Flotsam and seven to one against Frivola. Aristocrat and Flotsam kept close together till half way down Bushe's hill, when Aristocrat came away and won by four lengths, with Frivola a bad third.

Land League Conference in Dublin.

LONDON, April 29th.—The Land League Conference in Dublin to-day unanimously passed a resolution in favor of the speedy pushing forward of a bill for the suspension of ejectments for non-payment of rent for two years, and Parnell and O'Donohue and three members of the Land League were appointed a committee to draft such bill.

Preparing for a Revolution in Crete—Arms and Ammunition En Route.

LONDON, April 29th.—It is announced that last week a steamer touched off Landy Island, at the entrance of Bristol Channel, for the purpose of transferring two passengers to a fishing smack. The steamer is named the Heleona, and has a cargo of 12,000 rifles and 4,000,000 cartridges and a torpedo launch. These are to be landed in Crete about the end of May, when a revolution is to break out in various parts of the island. The two passengers are Cretan agents, intrusted with the purchase of arms. This is the ship some American correspondents say was intended for a raid on Cuba.

War Preparations in China.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29th.—A telegram dated Vladivostock, April 28th, states that intelligence is received from Shanghai that war preparations on a large scale are making in China; also, that Chinese robbers have appeared at Vladivostock, and several murderous attacks have been made by them on the inhabitants.

The German Reichstag.

BERLIN, April 29th.—It is probable that the Reichstag, which has been recently ill-attended, will be closed on the 10th of May. Grave doubts are entertained whether the same Deputies will ever be again assembled. Bismarck has declared to some political friends his firm intention to go the House when the commercial treaty with Austria is being debated, for the purpose of officially expressing his views on the political situation.

Italian Cabinet Crisis.

ROME, April 29th.—The Cabinet Council, after a prolonged sitting, decided that the Ministers should place their resignations in the hands of the King. Premier Cairoli has gone to the Quirinal for that purpose.

Additional Appointments.

LONDON, April 29th.—Arthur Wellesley Peel has been appointed Under Secretary for the Home Department, and Lord Richard Grosvener will succeed W. P. Adam as the Liberal "whip."

Distributing Relief for the Suffering Irish.

CORK, April 29th.—The transhipment of the Constellation's cargo to different British gunboats has been completed. The Valorous, with the residue of the cargo, has sailed for Galway. Captain Potter and the officers of the Constellation were entertained at a banquet to-night given by the Mayor and citizens.

Trouble in Crete.

BERLIN, April 29th.—The Governor-General of Crete has been hastily summoned to his post, in consequence of some excitement on the island.

Death.

PARIS, April 29th.—General Joseph Vinoy, Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, is dead.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *New Free Press* of Vienna says: We believe the position of Count Karolyi, as the Austro-Hungarian Embassador at London, has become untenable, and his removal is absolutely necessary, because he has spoken scornfully of Gladstone.

Secretary Thompson has directed the Alliance, at the Norfolk Navy Yard, to proceed to Newfoundland and guard the interests of American fishermen. The Alliance carries six guns.

At New York yesterday five Chinamen filed declarations in the Supreme Court, announcing intentions to become citizens of the United States.

The German bark Lesmona, from San Francisco October 4th, which was reported on the 5th inst. as having arrived at Havre, is declared not arrived and overdue by Lloyds.

Eugene Fairfax Williams, the persecutor of Dr. Dix in New York, who pleaded guilty to the forgery of a check on the Pittsburg Bank, was sentenced to three and a half years in the State Prison.

Three colored laborers were suffocated in a public well yesterday at Charleston, S. C. They may recover.

The officers of the steamship Bendigo, just arrived at New Orleans, report that off the coast of Cuba they picked up a small boat containing eight bags of cartridges, eleven Remington rifles, clothing, etc. The boat and contents were surrendered to Collector Badger.

Yesterday was the sixty-second anniversary of the birth of the Czar, and 6,000 persons were released from imprisonment or delivered from police supervision.

Hartman, the Socialist elected to the German Reichstag, is a journeyman shoemaker.

Abe Cookley and Peter Luther have been arrested in Philadelphia for the Manhattan Bank burglary in New York.

Hanlan left Toronto yesterday for Washington. He took three boats, two of wood and one of paper.

The public debt statement will show a decrease during April of $12,000,000 or more.

The Treasury yesterday purchased 425,000 ounces of silver for the Philadelphia and San Francisco Mints.

CONGRESSIONAL.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 29th.—A bill was introduced by Teller to grant titles to lands patented by the United States.

The joint resolution authorizing the President to call an International Sanitary Conference was passed.

The Senate then considered the calendar.

Allison's amendments to the bill establishing a retired list of non-commissioned officers, and directing the President to appoint two colored Cadets each year, was debated during the morning hour, after which the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up.

Coke offered an amendment authorizing the purchase of supplies manufactured at Indian training schools, whenever advantageous. Adopted.

Plumb's amendment, appropriating $5,000 for seeds and implements for the Cheyennes, was adopted.

The amendment striking out the clause abolishing the Indian Commission was agreed to—34 ayes to 21 noes.

All the other amendments were agreed to in bulk, and the bill passed.

The report of the conference on the Immediate Deficiency bill was taken up. It reduces the amount in the aggregate $237,000. Agreed to.

Adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, April 29th.—On motion of Berry, the bill for the appointment of a Commiss on to investigate the debris question in California was made the special order for Thursday next.

The conference report on the special deficiency bill was agreed to.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Internal Revenue bill.

Carlisle submitted an amendment to the "leakage" clause of the bill, providing that proof of distilled spirits shall not in any case be computed at the time of withdrawal at less than 100 per cent., and in case it shall appear on such regauging that the proof of such spir