SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

DAILY UNION SERIES—VOL. XLIV—NO. 7477.
DAILY RECORD SERIES—VOL. XVI—NO. 2479.

SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1880.

DAILY RECORD-UNION SERIES, VOLUME 41—NUMBER 74

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

Entered at the Post Office at Sacramento as second class matter

PUBLISHED BY THE

Sacramento Publishing Company.

WM. H. MILLS, General Manager.

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

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted.

For one year.....$10 00
For six months.....5 00
For three months.....3 00
Ten copies one year, to one address.....80 00

Subscribers served by Carriers at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and Agents.

Advertising Rates in Daily Record-Union.

One Square, 1 time.....$1 00
One Square, 2 times.....1 75
One Square, 3 times.....2 50
Each additional time.....50

	1 Week.	2 Weeks.	1 Month
Half Square, 1st page	$2 50	$3 50	$5 00
Half Square, 2d page	2 50	3 00	3 00
Half Square, 3d page	3 00	4 50	6 00
Half Square, 4th page	2 00	3 00	4 00
One Square, 1st page	3 50	5 00	7 00
One Square, 2d page	5 00	7 00	10 00
One Square, 3d page	4 00	6 00	8 00
One Square, 4th page	3 00	4 00	6 00

Star Notices, to follow reading matter, twenty-five cents a line for each insertion.

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:

One time.....25 cents
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

Semi-Weekly Union Advertising Rates.

Half Square, 1 time.....$1 00
Each additional time.....50
One Square, 1 time.....2 00
Each additional time.....1 00

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.

A WIDOW LATELY FROM THE EAST DESIRES a position to teach thoroughly English, French and German; also music, drawing and needlework; or would take charge as housekeeper for a small family. Highest references given. Address MRS. S. B., Postoffice, North Temescal. m15-3t

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. m13-1m

AGENTS WANTED—ALL OVER THE COUNtry. Address, inclosing three cent stamp, HENRY FUCHS, 529 K street, Sacramento. m11-1w

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.

NATHAN BUILDING, CORNER SEVENTH and I streets—Pleasant furnished front rooms, single or en suite. m15-tf

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—THE BEST OPENing in the State, located in one of the northern counties. Special inducements offered to a good Physician. Reason for selling, parties wish to go East. For further information apply to DANIEL WOODS, Union Hotel, Sacramento. m11-1m

FOR SALE—A LIGHT WAGON, FITTED UP for camping purposes. Inquire Woodenware Factory, Second and Q streets. m11-1w*

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY WITHOUT children, the upper part of a new house, suitable for housekeeping and having all modern improvements. No. 1423 K street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. m11-1w*

TO LET—A NEAT, HARD-FINISHED COTTAGE, with all modern improvements, within one block of the State Printing Office. Inquire of JACOB STORTZ, Sixteenth and L streets. m8-tf

FOR SALE—SUNNYSIDE RESIDENCE. I have concluded to sell my residence, located in the pleasant town of Placerville, El Dorado county, known as the "Bee place." Thirty-five acres of land; Orchard of the choicest fruit; House of two stories and eight rooms, with brick cellar; splendid well of water; Wind-mill; in fact, every convenience for a country home. House supplied with hot and cold water. Also good Barn. All will be sold at a bargain. For particulars address m1-1m* C. B. BROWN, Placerville.

FARMS AND VINEYARDS FOR SALE

MOST OF THE PROPERTY OF THE ABOVE kinds in market here will be found on sale with CARL STROBEL, 321 J street, Sacramento. His place is the headquarters in this branch of business. Be sure to see him first and last. m13-1ptf

FOR SALE,

THE WELL-KNOWN "OREGON CITY MILLS." The mill has lately been thoroughly overhauled, and put in first-class condition for years to come. It has six run of burs, the latest improved machinery, and ample water-power; and has a reputation second to none in the State of Oregon, having been awarded at the Centennial Exhibition a medal and diploma for Flour made from winter wheat. For further particulars, apply to J. D. MILLER, Oregon City; or to J. L. BARNARD, Portland. m10-1m

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE CHICAGO HOTEL, 308, 310 AND 312 J street, Sacramento, Cal. This hotel has eleven single and eleven double rooms, besides ladies' parlor, dining room and kitchen, with the necessary appurtenances. The parlor and dining-rooms are large, well lighted and well ventilated, and the kitchen supplied with every modern improvement. Connected with the hotel are a large and well-arranged barroom and office, and the hotel will be sold with or without the barroom. All the furniture and utensils are new, and the hotel is doing a good business, having about fifty boarders. It is in a most favorable location, being within two blocks of the Railroad Depot and on the principal business street of the city. This property, with a four-and-a-half-year lease of the premises, can be bought at a very low rate and on the most favorable terms.

For particulars inquire on the premises, or address JOSEPH THIELEN, Chicago Hotel, Sacramento, Cal.

The present tenant will remain with the purchaser for two or three weeks, if desirable, to introduce the same to customers and to business. Death of wife is the reason for this sale. m5-1ptf

RANCH FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN.

THE WELL-KNOWN SAULSBURY RANCH, on line of S. V. R. R., containing 330 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

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

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. [m8-1p1m]

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. [m7-1p1m]

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. [ap28-1ptf]

DENTISTRY.

H. H. PIERSON,

DENTIST, 415 J STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Vulcanite and all bases. Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered for the painless extraction of Teeth. m14-1m

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]

NOTICE.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS and RETAILERS.

ON RECEIPT OF $8 I WILL SEND TO ANY address an assorted case of my specialties, consisting of 3 bottles DR. RENZ'S Herb Bitters, 3 bottles Blackberry Brandy, 3 bottles Rye and Rock, 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. my1-1p3m

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. 18-1ptf

MECHANICS' STORE.

NEW ADDITIONS!

We have recently made considerable additions to our buildings. Among them we have added a space, 20x40 and 10x20, to our Clothing and Furnishing Goods Department, thereby gaining considerable room for the better accommodation of our customers, as well as giving us ample room to place and display the goods belonging to these stores, besides allowing us space to carry an enormous reserve stock.

We are certain that our assortment will be found complete and satisfactory to the public.

WE HAVE IN STOCK

—THE—

Newest Cut and Patterns

—IN—

DIAGONAL, CASSIMERE

—AND—

BROADCLOTH DRESS SUITS!

IN PLAIN AND SATIN LINED.

WE HAVE MADE THE

YOUTH'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

A Specialty, and are prepared to show Handsome, Stylish and Durable Goods, Cut after the Newest Designs.

IN OUR "DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,"

We are constantly adding Choice Novelties in DRESS GOODS. Our Cellars and Storerooms are well filled with Domestics bought from manufacturers' agents direct.

By reason of our increased space and stock, we are now better prepared to fill Country Orders than formerly. Persons living in the interior will bear in mind that we are better prepared to fill their orders than any other house on the coast, because we carry a stock that would comfortably fill some dozen or two of ordinary stores. This is no exaggeration, for we occupy the largest space and carry the largest stock of any retail house in our line this side of the Rocky Mountains.

As for our prices, we will let them speak for themselves.

We shall continue to conduct our business as formerly, neither turning to the right nor left from our principles of dealing with all so that we may be entitled to their confidence, esteem and trade.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS:

Weinstock & Lubin,

PROPRIETORS

MECHANICS' STORE!

SACRAMENTO.....CAL.

ONE PRICE, STRICTLY!

400, 402, 404, 406 and 408 K st.,
400, 402, 404, 406 and 408 K st.,

ONE PRICE! ONE PRICE! ONE PRICE!

SATURDAY'S DISPATCHES

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THE PRESIDENTIAL FIGHT.

Feeling on the Question Among Washington Politicians.

WESTWARD-BOUND PASSENGERS.

Reported Massacre of Prospectors on the Ute Reservation.

A SENSATION IN THE WHITTAKER CASE.

Further Details of the Terrible Conflagration at Milton, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

Review of the Mistakes of Gladstone's Regime.

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

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Presidential Fight.

FEELING AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 15th.—Although there is just now something of a lull in public political movements, speculation continues to increase in interest among Washington politicians as the day for holding the National Republican Convention draws nearer. The friends of both Grant and Blaine look forward to next Wednesday's Illinois Convention with a good deal of anxiety, because if the third-termers are worsted there, the canvass of General Grant received a hard and perhaps fatal blow. The Grant men, however, feel cheerful, and claim that Illinois will instruct her forty-two votes to be cast for him. They also claim as the results of the Conventions to be held next week twenty votes from Alabama, sixteen from Louisiana and six from Nebraska, though the Sherman men also claim that they will secure some votes in Alabama and Louisiana. Blaine's friends feel generally confident, and, indeed, are inclined to be boastful. They say that Grant cannot be nominated on the first ballot, and that two-thirds of the Convention will vote for Blaine on the second. This, however, is denied by Sherman's friends, who think that with Grant out of the way Sherman will get the bulk of the Grant vote, rather than that his friends will be allowed to go to Blaine.

EX-GOVERNOR STANFORD'S OPINION.

NEW YORK, May 15th.—The *Herald* interviewed Leland Stanford here yesterday. In reply to the question, "Is there any organized opposition to the third term candidacy?" he said, "None at all. The ex-President is very popular in California, and if he should be nominated he would get the whole Republican vote. The Kearney people would divide in such a case, the Democrats voting for their man for President, and the Republicans for theirs. But the Kearneyites have had their day. The Democratic delegates will go to Cincinnati uninstructed. I think Tilden is still a great favorite with the Democrats of the Pacific coast, but local pride will induce them to present the name of Field. Indeed, I believe Field would be the strongest Presidential candidate the Democrats could select to secure the vote of California. He would make a better canvass than any man they could put up. The Republicans are stronger on the Pacific coast than they were four years ago."

JOHN TIGHTENS THE WIRES A LITTLE.

NEW YORK, May 15th.—The *Bulletin* says: Since Secretary Sherman's visit to New York it would appear there has been a very urgent demand for Assistant Weighmasters in the Custom House. No fewer than twenty-five, we are informed, have been imported from rural districts at a salary of $1,600 per annum each. We learn also that quite a large number of Custom House employes have had the misfortune to have uncles, aunts, cousins, etc., so seriously indisposed "out West," that they have been constrained, from a sense of social duty, to ask leave of absence. The article concludes thus: "Civil service reform is a fine thing in theory, but in practice it looks like pretty much of a humbug."

A DIVIDED DELEGATION.

LARAMIE CITY (Wy. T.), May 15th.—The Republican Territorial Convention met here to-day and elected W. A. Carter and M. C. Brown delegates to the Chicago Convention. One is for Blaine and the other is for Grant, but neither was instructed.

GRANT PROBABLY BEATEN.

CHICAGO, May 15th.—Returns from all counties but three are now in, and the anti-Grant combination in Illinois will have a majority in the State Convention, provided the regular Cook county delegation is admitted, as it probably will be.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS DIVIDED.

LINCOLN (Neb.), May 15th.—This county, the largest Republican county in the State, held a Convention to-day and selected nineteen delegates to the State Convention to be held at Columbus on the 19th instant. The delegation is divided between Grant and Washburne, and are uninstructed.

Massacre of Prospectors in the Ute Country.

CHICAGO, May 15th.—The *Times* this morning publishes a story from Leadville, told by John Allendorf to a reporter in that city, regarding the terrible massacre of white prospectors en route to the Ute Reservation. Allendorf says he left his home in Linn county, Kansas, seven weeks ago, with seventeen others, equipped for an expedition in search of mineral, which they found on the head-waters of Gunnison river, in rich placers, which pielded from $2,000 to $4,000 per day. On May 3d, while the party was widely scattered, the Indians, mounted and 500 strong, galloped down upon the camp and massacred the whole party, cutting their bodies into pieces. Allendorf witnessed the affair from a mountain, whither he had gone hunting. The Utes carried off all the gold and the whole outfit. Allendorf escaped, and walked for several days until he reached a settlement. He gives the following as the names of the murdered men: Charles and John Andrews, Elias Morlan, James Henderson, John and Isaac Detmore, Martin Fleming, Peter Amberg, Fred and Louis Stell, Edward Maron, Philip Jackson, Josiah Warner, Jesse Jerry, Adam Homer and Julius Terry. Mr. Allendorf confesses that his story has been discredited by the settlers, to whom he told it, and who attributed it to a disordered brain. Telegrams received at Leadville yesterday report that men coming from the reservation to Lake City report a party of twenty-five prospectors corralled on the Gunnison, and twelve killed. This is supposed to be Bradbury's party, which left Del Norte three weeks ago.

General McKenzie's column is on the way to the scene. A letter from Saguache says that the Utes are reported to have killed twelve miners, forty miles west of that place, and troops from Fort Garland are en route to the scene. All these stories are subject to doubt, and cannot be verified at present, as the roads are in terrible condition, but it is believed the Indians are making preparations for the war-path, and stirring news is expected soon.

Invading the Utes.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The *Times'* Leadville special says: A company of 100 men will be organized here Sunday to go into the Ute reservation. They will be thoroughly armed and well equipped for the summer. Major Kline, formerly of the Buck Tail Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, is leader.

The Whittaker Case.

WEST POINT, May 15th.—Joseph E. Paine, the expert in the Whittaker case, was recalled and testified that there were striking similarities in one set of papers with the note of warning. His testimony was in the main corroborative of the other experts. The Court-room was filled with people, it being stated that Whittaker would undergo a severe examination. Cadet Whittaker was called. In reply to questions, he said that he had heard before he came to the Academy of the way in which colored cadets were treated. The prospect was not encouraging, but he had in some respects been treated better than he had expected. A copy of Lieutenant Flipper's book on "The Colored Cadet at West Point" was shown Whittaker. The book contained an extract from a letter from Whittaker, in which he spoke of his treatment as "bully." Whittaker said the extract expressed his sentiments at that time. He thought some colored cadets had been treated worse than he. When the wrongs done him had been reported to the authorities they had been redressed. He had some suspicion of cadets Blake and McDonald, because of their treatment of him. He had made Blake very angry by putting on his cap by accident a few days before. Answering a question, he said that although this pique of Blake's would not move a sensible man to cut and mutilate another, yet it might have blinded him and prejudiced him to such an act. He and McDondonald had had a fuss while they were "plebs," and had not been friendly since. The Recorder asked Whittaker if the letter he held in his hand was his (Whittaker's). Whittaker said he could not tell until he read it, and he reached out for it. The Recorder again sharply asked if it was his writing, and received the same answer. Finally Mr. Wright, Whittaker's counsel, took the letter from the Recorder, and handed it to Whittaker, who read it aloud in a dramatic manner. It was a bitter denunciation of the perpetrators of the outrage upon him, and referred to West Point in terms of reproach for allowing such things to be perpetrated. It was written to a colored man in New York city. The Recorder's action in this matter created an unfavorable impression and remarks, and he (the Recorder) complained of this to President Mordical, who said a repetition of the same would cause the ejection from the room of those making them. Whittaker acknowledged the authorship of the letter, and said he clung tenaciously to the utterances still. The Recorder asked if the marks on his ears remain, and he said they did, but were slight. In a further cross-examination, he showed only slight discrepancies with his former statements. He was questioned closely as to his handkerchiefs, his knife, his doors, pillows, etc., and answered all questions freely. He described the third cadet, but said he had no suspicion who he was. He was taller than McDonald and smaller than Blake. The Recorder asked how he could justify himself by bringing the names of McDonald and Blake into disrepute. Whittaker replied, "You asked me, and I have a right to tell you whom I suspect." He had never mentioned them before, and no one had suggested that he do it, not even his counsel. The Recorder read the reports of the experts, both of whom fixed on the hand-writing of Whittaker as the writing of the person who wrote the note of warning. The reports of the experts bore heavily against Whittaker. Expert Southworth testifies in his report very circumstantially, showing that the note of warning was written on the same paper as that on which Whittaker wrote to his mother, and in fact on a part of the same sheet upon which he had started to write. Southworth, and every one of the five experts, identified the writing as Whittaker's. Three of them were very positive. The conclusion created a great sensation.

The Milton Fire—A Prosperous Town Reduced to Ashes.

SUNBURY (Pa.), May 15th.—The scene at Milton this morning beggars description. Nothing remains except the black and desolate ruins of a once prosperous town. People spent last night in lofts of the nail works and planing mills. The number of buildings destroyed was 666. The vaults of the banks are uninjured. The people of the town are almost entirely destitute. Provisions have been pouring in from the surrounding country. The man burned is identified as Mr. Angey, eighty-five years old. He was attempting to save the stable of the Poor House. Mrs. Sticker died during the night from fright. The fire originated from sparks from a saw mill attached to the car works. The principal losses are: William Raber, tanner, $135,000; Henry Schrober, $75,000; Academy of Music, $30,000; car shop, $200,000 (insurance, $70,000); Huff House, $35,000 (insurance, $15,000); United States Hotel, $10,000; Broadway House, $20,000; Cyrus Brown, druggist, $30,000; A. L. Wagner, $80,000 (insurance, $40,000); Swartz's marble yard, $15,000; J. F. Gouzer & Son, clothiers, $20,000; P. Brown, butcher, $20,000 (no insurance); ex-Senator Bond, $20,000. Churches destroyed: Reformed, $18,000; Catholic, $10,000; Baptist, $15,000; Methodist $15,000; Covenanters' Evangelican Presbyterian, $10,000. The insurance companies' losses are as follows: American, of Philadelphia, $100,000; Girard, $75,000; Phœnix, of London, $50,000; Lycoming, $100,000; Fire Association, of Philadelphia, $29,000; Farmers', of New York, $25,000; Franklin, $40,000 North American, $40,000; Ætna, $125,000, and two Danville Mechanics', $13,000. The aggregated loss is estimated at $600,000.

RELIEVING THE DESTITUTE.

Abraham Angeny was killed, and several persons slightly injured. This place has been crowded with people all day. At noon hundreds gathered around the planing mill, where food was distributed by the Relief Committee. Several car-loads of provisions arrived during the day. A telegraphic order was received from the Treasurer of the Philadelphia Relief Committee for $5,000, and promising more, and from Colonel McClure, authorizing the proper persons to draw on the *Times* for $750. Two hundred and fifty tents, forwarded by Governor Hoyt, were erected in the fields. Four car-loads of people went to Watsontown to spend the night. Food was again distributed at the planing mill this evening, and persons worth thousands yesterday accepted the charitable relief this evening. Men have been at work tearing down the crumbling ruins at the fire.

DASTARDLY DEEDS.

This evening intense excitement was caused by two attempts to rekindle the fire. A bundle of rags, saturated with coal oil, was placed at the back door of the Gresh House, a wooden hotel, and the only one left in the town. When discovered it had set fire to the house. Another attempt was made to fire the old Catawissa depot, in the southern part of the town. As soon as these discoveries were made the people were in a frenzy. Much help will be necessary before the people can relieve themselves. Hundreds of people—men, women and children—are houseless and penniless. Medical supplies and clothing for males and females of all ages is much needed. Large contributions of money are also deemed necessary to aid the people to re-establish themselves. Contributions sent there to R. M. Frick, Cashier of the Milton National Bank, or John M. Caldwell, of the First National Bank, will reach the sufferers. All food and clothing should be sent to the Relief Committee.

FRIGHT OF THE CITIZENS.

MILTON, May 15th.—A reward of $600 has been offered for the apprehension of the incendiaries who attempted again to fire the town. On the news becoming known that the attempt had been made, much confusion ensued, and the people seemingly became wild from fear and excitement, and many whose property was saved yesterday packed up their goods and prepared for flight in case of another fire. Colonel Head, of Williamsport, with two companies of militia arrived to-night, a temporary Postoffice was erected, and mail deliveries resumed. Some leading business men have rented rooms, and others will commence rebuilding on Monday. Dispatches received from different sections of the country offered to lend aid. The local relief committee's appeal to the public says: "The fire swept with total destruction, in five hours, over an area of a mile wide, compactly built, covering the entire business and best built portion of the town, including churches, stores, banks and manufactories, involving a loss of about $2,000,000; insured only to the extent of $500,000.

Westward-Bound Passengers.

OMAHA, May 15th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:30 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento May 19th: Charles Drake, Miss Mary Drake, New York; Dr. Austin, U. S. Navy; Mrs. Henry Stewart, New Orleans; Mrs. J. M. Gregory and two children, Suisun; Mrs. J. M. Scooffey, Miss Scooffey, J. J. Felt, W. P. Morgan, San Francisco; Mrs. R. K. Jones, Boston; Irving C. Jones, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Sheldon, England; W. N. Little, U. S. Navy; Mrs. Irwin, Miss Emory, Philadelphia; Max Baumester and wife, Walla Walla; E. R. Robertson, Miss M. L. Robertson, Brooklyn; W. T. Baird and wife, Miss Baird, Miss F. A. Baird, Philadelphia; L. G. Swett and wife, Boston.

Also, 104 through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento May 22d.

The Adjournment Question.

WASHINGTON, May 15th.—Although the House has to-day adopted a resolution providing for final adjournment on the 31st instant, it is by no means certain that the session will terminate on that day, for several potent influences which contribute to their aid to secure a majority vote for the proposition in the House of Representatives will not be operative in the Senate. The members of the latter body, besides being habitually more deliberative, have no Congressional renominations to look after at home, nor is their presiding officer possessed of the power and earnest desire to hasten an early adjournment for party ends, which have been so assiduously exerted by Speaker Randall.

A Voice from the Sunny South.

NEW YORK, May 15th.—A recent number of the Vicksburg *Herald* (Democratic) says: "We deny most emphatically that the South has received anything like her proportion of aid from the National Government. She has been asking aid for twelve years to construct a railway on Southern soil to the Pacific ocean. She has never got it, and she never will get it while the Southern newspapers rejoice every time Northern Democratic Conventions resolve that they are opposed to giving it."

The Volume of Emigration.

NEW YORK, May 15th.—The *Times* says: More than 100,000 emigrants have landed at Castle Garden since January 1st. Forty-six thousand arrived during April, and the present rate of arrivals is about 12,000 a week. Should the volume of this influx continue to increase during the summer months, we may reasonably expect fully half a million emigrants will reach our shores this year. In Europe this vast exodus has caused much uneasiness, and it is not to be looked upon with unmixed satisfaction by the people of this country. There is a well-grounded fear that our friends are coming upon us much too fast for their good or ours.

Sympathizing with Kearney.

NEW YORK, May 15th.—A number of Greenbackers and so-called Workingmen met last evening on the steps of the Brooklyn City Hall and expressed their sympathy for Denis Kearney. John P. Jones presided, and resolutions were adopted pledging hearty support to Kearney, who was said to have exercised simply the right guaranteed to him by the Constitution. They declared that Kearney, who was an humble worker in the people's cause, had been elected to the dignity of martyr by his unlawful imprisonment. Denunciatory remarks were made by B. W. Garlan, Benton Fergus, Alexander Robb and others. Robb said a simple fine would have been sufficient punishment for Kearney.

The Ancient Order.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15th.—The Ancient Order of Hibernians adjourned to-day. Officers were elected as follows: National Delegate, Peter Kernan, New Orleans; Vice-National Delegate, Patrick McGuire, Delaware; National Secretary, Thaddeus Flannagan, San Francisco; National Treasurer, Bernard Doyle, Providence. A National Directory was also elected.

Indian Depredations.

GALVESTON (Tex.), May 15th.—A *News* special from Fort Davis says: Fifty Indians attacked an emigrant party going west, in this county, yesterday, and killed one man and one woman and wounded two men. Two missing men are supposed to have been killed. The El Paso stage picked up one wounded man and brought him here. All the stock was captured.

Two Boys Burned to Death.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), May 15th.—The house of one Miller, near Wappeton, Dakota, has been burned, and his two little boys have perished in the flames. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Whipping Post.

NEWCASTLE (Del.), May 15th.—Two whites and five negroes were publicly whipped today, one colored burglar receiving forty very heavy lashes, which brought blood freely. A boy, aged 10, received five light lashes for larceny.

Woods Burning in Pennsylvania.

MILFORD, May 15th.—Eight thousand acres of wood land is now burning. More houses were destroyed this morning. Men are stationed along the line of the fire to prevent it from advancing. Immense fires are burning in Monroe county, New Jersey.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Review of the Mistakes of Gladstone's Regime.

NEW YORK, May 15th.—The *Tribune's* London special says: This has been an unlucky week for the Government. Three separate events have considerably impaired its prestige—Sir William Harcourt's defeat, Mr. Fawcett's enforced retraction of his mistaken charge against the late Ministry, and Mr. Gladstone's apology to Austria. Sir William Harcourt's defeat is really of little consequence, and was due partly to his personal unpopularity and partly to the thirstiness of the Oxford electors and the good quality of Hall's beer. Nothing is yet settled respecting Sir William Harcourt's future seat, but there are plenty offering. Mr. Fawcett's mistake arose from trusting unofficial information, though proceeding from the India office. He spoke needlessly, without acquainting Lord Hartington of his intention, and rightly asserted the existence of a deficiency, but he wrongfully accused the ministers of having knowledge of that deficit before the elections. Harrington immediately informed Fawcett that he was mistaken, and insisted that he should publish a letter acknowledging the error, which Mr. Fawcett did in grudging terms, making a bad impression.

Mr. Gladstone was vastly surprised on discovering that his letter to Count Karalyi was regarded as too submissive. He attached slight importance to the apologetic portion, especially as it was not telegraphed before he had extracted the important pledge from Austria that she would not attempt to go beyond the limits prescribed in the Berlin Treaty in the Balkan Peninsula. He still insists that his excuses to the Emperor only express his regret for utterances based on alleged words which he now finds were unspoken. He repudiates the notion that he forgot the dignity of a British Prime Minister. Nevertheless the Liberal journals defend their chief only feebly, the general feeling among Liberals being one of regret that Mr. Gladstone allowed himself to use expressions capable of a derogatory interpretation. The Tory journals have been filled all the week with passionate denunciations of Mr. Gladstone for bringing abject humiliation on England. The same journals reproduce many columns of continental comments, mostly unfavorable to Mr. Gladstone, many asserting that never before was a similar apology wrung from the chief of a great nation. Mr. Gladstone's friends say that a better impression will be produced when Count Karalyi's letter is published, and admit the mistake of not publishing both together. Meantime the Austrian semi-official journal is engaged in endeavoring to prove that the supposed pledge from Austria was invalid, alleging that this was a purely private correspondence between Count Karalyi and Mr. Gladstone, and denying that the Austrian Premier was a party to the transaction. Still less is Austria herself bound by the expression of Count Karalyi's opinion. The English Government will not tolerate this evasion, and is determined to hold Austria to her Embassador's declaration.

The American's Lost Boats Heard From.

LONDON, May 15th.—Three of the five missing boats of the mail steamer American, which foundered on the passage from Cape Good Hope for South Africa, were picked up on the 24th and 25th of April by the American bark Emma F. Harriman, Captain Upton, from Accra for Winnebash, in latitude three degrees, thirty minutes north, and longitude nine west. The bark transferred the people to the steamer Coanza, which landed them at Grand Bassin. The British steamer Senegal took them aboard for Grand Canary Island, on reaching which place the Senegal struck on a sunken rock, and was run ashore. All on board were saved, except John Paterson, who was drowned by the boat capsizing.

The Tay Bridge Inquiry.

LONDON, May 15th.—The ninth of the fallen girders of the Tay bridge has been lifted from the water. There was an expansion joint at the north end of this girder, and the condition of the iron-work, together with the fact that part of the permanent roadway on the adjoining span was torn away, indicates that the bridge first gave way at the south end.

Surrender of Cuban Insurgents.

HAVANA, May 15th.—The so-called insurgent Major-General Maeste and Chief Martinerez, with four officers, have surrendered in the jurisdiction of Remedio, and all have left the island. Ten other individuals surrendered in the same jurisdiction.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sir Bartle Frere has tendered his resignation as Governor of the Cape of Good Hope.

Hanlan and Trickett, the Australian rower, are expected to meet on the Thames in autumn.

Homer B. Hawkins, a California forty niner, died in New York on Thursday. His funeral was attended by the Pioneer Association.

The criminal prosecution for libel instituted by Lombri against Labouchiere, editor of the London *Truth*, has resulted in a verdict for defendant.

It is stated that Rooke, the prize-fighter, and Donovan are both training for a fight. Goss meets Paddy Ryan in the ring on Tuesday.

The friends of Dennis Coppers, a Free Mason of New York, whose body was refused burial last fall, will carry the case to the Court of Appeals.

The African Methodist Conference at St. Louis has appointed a committee to call a council to unite all the colored branches of the Methodist Church in the world.

An explosion at Birchell's Hall Iron Works, at London, Saturday, killed fifteen persons. Twenty-five persons were taken to the hospital.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

PACIFIC COAST POSTAL CHANGES.

Two Men Shot, One Fatally, at East Cairo, Kentucky.

PASSENGERS COMING WEST BY RAIL.

Further in Regard to the Whittaker Case at West Point.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

The Colombian Government and American War Vessels.

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

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Colored Cadet—Whittaker Interviewed—The Outlook.

WEST POINT, May 16th.—In an interview to-day Whittaker states that last evening he was invited to General Schofield's house, the latter saying he had sent for him to say that there was considerable hard feeling against him, and asked him if he had nothing more to say, or wished to make any confession, and if he did that it would be a good time to do it. Whittaker replied that he had nothing further to say; that he had told all he knew and it was the truth, and if he had not told the truth and desired to confess anything, General Schofield would be the first man he would go to, on account of the General's uniform kindness towards him. Whittaker said the General advised him to collect the letters he had written lately, because in that way it might be possible to ascertain who it was that had simulated his handwriting. He said the General told him he had his best wishes, and Whittaker judges from that remark that the General believes he is innocent, or he never would have said it. Whittaker was asked how he accounted for some of the discrepancies in his statements, and he said he could not account for them. He argued that the presence of discrepancies showed that he was honest, for, said he, "If I had invented the story I would have learned it by heart, and there would have been no discrepancy." He was asked how it was that he never noticed that the writing in the note of warning was like his own. He said he had never thought of it, and if he had written it he would not have exhibited it to four or five persons. He was asked what he thought of the expert's discovery that both of the sheets were of one paper. He said that did not amount to anything, because the cadets use the same kind of paper, and that he wanted to say that he found the note of warning in his chair by the side of his table in the evening. He was in the habit of tearing whole sheets into halves to write on, and the person who wrote the note might have come to his room and taken the piece of his paper, and with many samples of his handwriting before him might have forged the note.

General Schofield says as the report of the Court is to be presented to him he does not want to say anything on the subject. Any reports of fears of disorderly action by the cadets against Whittaker are premature, as it is the understanding among them to allow the Court to take care of the whole case.

Professor Greener still claims that Whittaker is innocent, and says he has some important points which he intends to make known over his own signature, but not to the Court.

Postal Changes for the Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON, May 16th.—The following postal changes for the Pacific coast were made last week: Offices established—Atwater, Merced county, Cal., Mrs. Emma Swan, Postmistress; Oglesby, San Diego county, Cal., Patrick O'Rourke, Postmaster; Elaine, Elko county, Nev., Frank Heathman, Postmaster; Samville, Elko county, Nev., Henry Keith, Postmaster; Meadow, Umatilla county, Or., Noah W. Heistend, Postmaster; West Union, Washington county, Or., Julius G. Howard, Postmaster; Assolin, Columbia county, W. T., Alexander Semple, Jr., Postmaster; Desert, Pima county, Arizona, Chas. H. Laberre, Postmaster; Stanton, Maricopa county, Thomas L. Johnson, Postmaster; Washington, Pima county, Arizona, Wm. B. Hopkins, Postmaster; Woodruff, Apache county, Arizona, James Deans, Postmaster. Offices discontinued—Copper City, Shasta county, Cal; Witters Springs, Lake county, Cal.; Calabasa, Pima county, Arizona. Postmasters appointed—John Bobins, Fairplay, Elko county, Nev.; George Hobart, Collins, Benton county, Or.; Peter O. Applegate, Drain, Wasco county, Or.; Mrs. Laura Stephenson, Fort Clatsop, Or.; John Westman, Junction City, Lane county, Or.; John M. Payne, Sam's Valley, Jackson county, Or.; Nathan Baumster, Meadow, Lewis county, W. T.

Pedestrianism in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 16th.—The six days' walking match of twelve hours began at 11:30 to-day. Large prizes are offered, the match being one of a series under the charge of Haverly. A large crowd was in attendance. Following is the score for the first twelve hours: Sullivan 63, Harrison 64, Hughes 76, Clow 70, McGill 63, Hibb 48, Brady 62, Ryan 59, Vint 64, Krohn 67, O'Brien 68, Fitzgerald 66, Chamberlain 68, Pratt 64, Brush 47, Callahan 22.

Two Brothers Shot.

CAIRO (Ill.), May 16th.—Two brothers named Hall were shot at East Cairo, Ky., last night by a man named Rogers, the owner of a fishing boat. The shooting was the result of a quarrel between the brothers and Mrs. Rogers. One will probably die, but the other will recover. Rogers escaped.

Westward-bound Passengers.

OMAHA, May 16th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento May 20th: B. O. Scott, U. S. N.; Mrs. Weir and two children, Scotland; Mrs. L. Jackson, New York; P. S. Taylor, John F. Swift, Geo. H. Huntsman, Mrs. Geo. Huntsman, Miss Jennie Huntsman, Miss Emma Huntsman, Miss Lucy Huntsman, San Francisco; L. Goodwin, New York.

Conference of Millers.

CINCINNATI, May 16th.—The International Miller and Gr