THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....MAY 17, 1880.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

IN New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 107½ for 4s of 1907; 102¾ for 5s of 1881; 109½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 86½@4 89½; silver bars, 114¾; silver coin, ¼ discount buying, par selling.

SILVER in London Saturday, 52½d; consols, 99 6-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 105; 4s, 109½; 4½s, 111½.

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

AT Liverpool Saturday wheat was quoted at 10s @10s 6d for good to choice California.

MINING STOCKS were fairly active in San Francisco Saturday, and there was an improvement in most of the Comstocks. Sierra Nevada rose $2. Union Consolidated $1, and other sorts from 10c to 75c per share. The business in leading stocks was larger than usual.

CITIZENS of Hollister, San Benito county, are indignant at the action of the Grand Jury in the case of Carlton, the slayer of Brummett.

JOHN F. WHEELER, the condemned Mendocino outlaw, committed suicide in his cell Saturday with morphine.

ANOTHER revolution is in progress on the Mexican border.

M. A. ROBINSON was shot at Stockton Saturday morning by Charles Williams.

YOUNG CROWBY has been found guilty at Napa of murder in the second degree.

THE Forest Hill stage was robbed Saturday within one mile of Auburn.

THE Columbia and Willamette rivers in Oregon are again rising.

W. P. KEADY has been appointed State Printer by the Governor of Oregon, vice Carter, deceased.

A LARGE deposit of iron ore has been discovered near Olympia, W. T.

COUNTY CONVENTIONS were held Saturday in San Joaquin, Solano, Butte, Yuba, Monterey, San Benito and Contra Costa.

THE anti-Grant combination will probably have a majority in the Illinois State Convention.

SEVERAL white prospectors were recently massacred on the Ute reservation in Colorado.

THE proceedings in the Whittaker case at West Point Saturday indicated that he was the victim of a conspiracy planned by himself.

THE House of Representatives on Saturday adopted a resolution to finally adjourn on the 31st instant.

FURTHER particulars of the destruction of Milton, Pa., by fire are given this morning.

MORE than 100,000 immigrants have arrived at New York since January 1st.

ANOTHER meeting of sympathizers with Kearney was held in New York Saturday night.

INDIAN depredations in Texas continue.

NEAR Wappeton, Dakota, Saturday, two little boys were burned to death.

CHARLES GARDELLA, has been arrested at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for the murder of his five-year-old daughter.

THE forest fires in New Jersey are still burning fiercely.

AT New Castle, Del., Saturday, two whites and five negroes were publicly whipped.

GREAT destruction of property has resulted from the forest fires near Milford, Pa.

THE French Chamber of Deputies consists of about 480 actual members.

THREE of the five missing boats of the wrecked mail steamer American have been picked up.

A FURTHER surrender of Cuban insurgents is announced.

THE lockout at Blackburn, Eng., Saturday, rendered 30,000 operatives idle.

SIR BARTLE FRERE has resigned the Governorship of the Cape of Good Hope.

AN explosion at London Saturday killed fifteen persons and injured twenty-five others.

LORE, who attempted to assassinate Mrs. Langton at The Dalles, Or., on Friday, and then shot himself, died soon after.

IT has been found that Ordinance No. 697, about which so much has been said in connection with Kearney's case, was legally published.

THE San Francisco Workingmen, by resolution, offer their sympathy and assistance to the Settlers' League of Tulare county in their existing difficulty.

WORK has been commenced on the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Yale, B. C.

GEORGE COLLINS has been sentenced to life imprisonment at Portland, Or., for killing Clark Hamilton.

TWO BROTHERS named Hall were shot at East Cairo, Ky., Saturday night, by a man named Rogers.

THE labor strike at Tourcoing, France, has terminated.

LEPIERS, French Minister of Justice and Worship, has resigned.

TIFLIS, Russia in Asia, was flooded Friday, and great damage was done to property.

THE WHITTAKER DENOUEMENT.

The Whittaker case has taken an entirely new and unexpected turn. The experts who have been examining the handwriting of the cadets have unanimously agreed that the note of warning found in Whittaker's room was written by himself. The way in which this conclusion is led up to and supported appears to leave no room for doubt that the alleged outrage was committed by Whittaker upon himself, and the almost inevitable deduction is that he planned the whole affair in order to bring disgrace upon the Academy of West Point, in revenge for the ill-treatment which he had undoubtedly been subjected to. While this discovery must at once and forever extinguish all Whittaker's hopes of a career, and result in his merited expulsion, it does not, however, affect the significance of the testimony which in the course of this inquiry has revealed the cruel proscription and persecution to which colored cadets at West Point appear to be invariably exposed. Whittaker may be himself undeserving of any sympathy. He may be a false and dishonorable schemer. But the fact remains that he was impelled to the folly which has ruined him by a course of treatment such as no white cadet has ever had to endure, and such as might demoralize the character of a white cadet as well as a black one. We have heretofore expressed the opinion that it is unreasonable to fly out against the white cadets for their conduct towards their colored fellows, since it is undeniable that no intimacy is as a rule permitted to exist between white and colored men in the world. And if therefore it appears impossible to secure for colored cadets that social equality which is indispensable to the proper development of their characters, it would seem the most rational course to abandon the well-meant but ill-fated endeavor to amalgamate the races in the military academy. No doubt this is a hardship in one sense to the colored people. Perhaps it would afford them ground for protest on the strength of the Constitutional Amendments. But if they were wise and self-respecting we do not think they would care to insist upon their technical rights in such a case, seeing that to do so would only entail upon their representatives at West Point a continuance of the ill treatment which all colored cadets thus far have had to bear. No doubt there are many who will assert that the illiberal ideas of the white cadets ought not to be tolerated, but that the Government should compel the admittance of the colored cadets to absolute social equality. To any such argument it may be said that since hitherto no means have been found whereby the absolute social equality of colored people generally can be secured, it is mere nonsense to imagine that what has proved impracticable everywhere else can be compassed by legislative enactment at West Point. It is possible that the prejudice complained of will be outgrown, and if it is there will no longer exist any rational objection to the appointment of colored cadets. But until it disappears from the country outside of West Point it must be expected to flourish there, and since the forcing of colored cadets into the academy only entails suffering and possible ruin upon themselves, we cannot see why thinking men, either white or colored, should demand the continuance of such an arrangement.

THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE TULARE COUNTY MURDERS.

The Mussel Slough settlers have undertaken to assert that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company is responsible for the murders recently committed in consequence of their lawless resistance to the authority of the United States. They have passed impudent resolutions to this effect, and have had the audacity to send them to Washington, while at the same time they repeat their declaration that they will not yield to the law. It is therefore necessary to inform the public that the whole responsibility for the murders rests upon these men; that they have no shadow of justification for their high-handed defiance of the law; that they possess no title to the name of "settlers," as it is commonly understood; that they are, and have been from the first, squatters who knowingly went upon and occupied lands belonging to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; and that they have in fact had no reason to complain of the treatment they have received from the corporation, but on the contrary have been throughout dealt with far more moderately than their own conduct warranted. These men occupied the lands they are now holding illegally and by force, with full knowledge that the territory belonged to the railroad company. They have ever since refused to recognize the title of the company, and they have organized an armed league for the express purpose of resisting the laws of the land, and defeating the just claims of the lawful owners of the land. It is a shame and disgrace to the State that their action should be defended by journals which pretend to be conducted in the interests of society, and that the utter and flagrant illegality of their proceedings from the first should be ignored or condemned, and the present situation should be discussed as a subject for compromise. The title of the railroad company to the Mussel Slough land is indisputable. But the so-called Settler's League has undertaken to dictate to the company at what price it should dispose of its property, and has forcibly resisted every attempt made to put the legitimate owners in possession. Their contempt for the laws of the country has even led to the violent death of seven men, five being members of their lawless League, and two being men who had bought land from the company, and who were about to be put in possession of it by the United States Marshal. The truth is that the settlers have no case whatever, and that the undivided responsibility for these seven homicides rests upon their shoulders. They had no right to organize for the purpose of holding the lands in the teeth of the law. In taking that step they outlawed themselves, and proclaimed themselves brigands and bandits. They had no right to attack the United States Marshal with force and arms, and if in committing this violation of the laws they had all been killed, their heirs could not have demanded any redress. They have set out upon a programme of violence and illegality which deprives them of every claim to the sympathy of law-abiding people, and they have even in their insolent misrepresentation of the facts reaffirmed their determination to disobey the laws.

We call attention to a letter from Judge Delos Lake, in this connection. Judge Lake is the attorney for the Southern Pacific Railroad, and he has had the direction of the legal proceedings which have been interrupted by the late horrible slaughter. He gives a brief but perfectly clear statement of the case, showing that the assumption of mysterious equities on the part of the Leaguers is wholly without foundation, and that the position of the so-called settlers is altogether false and untenable. He says: "It is urged by the so-called "League that the railroad company is "oppressively attempting to drive honest "settlers from their homes. It is not true "that these persons are in any just sense "entitled to be called 'settlers' on these "lands. They took possession in open defiance of the well known fact that the "lands had been granted to the railroad "company, and it is simply preposterous "to include them in the class of persons "that was invited to settle on the lands "with a promise that when patents were "issued they should have the option to "purchase." But notwithstanding the absence of any equitable claim on the part of these men to the special terms offered by the company to such settlers as came on the land recognizing the corporation title to it, it is in evidence that they have repeatedly been offered the most reasonable terms if they would abandon their illegal attitude and recognize their responsibilities. They have refused all these offers, however. They have maintained their right to make the terms, and what they have proposed was utterly incapable of being accepted without abandoning the company's rights altogether. It is in fact a very flagrant case of squatting, and as such it ought to be discussed. It is an attempt of a number of men who have combined for the purpose to defraud the Southern Pacific Railroad Company out of the just value of lands granted to that company by the United States Government long before these people occupied it. Because there are enough of them to combine they have imagined that they could override the laws, and it must not be concealed that they have been encouraged in their lawlessness by a portion of the press, which has treated their action as though it were perfectly legitimate, and has lost no opportunity of intimating a belief that the "settlers" were being wronged by the company, and that they were fully justified in resorting to force for the protection of their imaginary and wholly fictitious rights. Not until such occurrences as these are handled fearlessly and candidly can it be expected that they will cease to disgrace and damage the body politic.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

The action of the Russian Government in sending its most formidable war vessels into the North Pacific does not strengthen the recent declaration of Russian semi-official journals to the effect that there was no thought of war with China. The rumored attempt of the Chinese Government to secure the alliance of Japan against Russia does not bear out the recent statement that the Pekin Government had no thought of war with Russia. In fact if anything trustworthy can be gathered from the general indications, both these Powers are rapidly drifting towards belligerency. What effect an attack upon Chinese ports by the Russian navy would have upon other Western Powers, remains to be seen, but it is scarcely possible that England, Germany and France would stand by quietly and see their commerce with China endangered or destroyed by Russian aggressiveness. The Russian are no doubt at liberty to fight with China in Central Asia as much and as long as they please, but when they talk of bombardments on the China coast, European diplomacy will have something to say. The Japanese are too cautious to be drawn into a war of which the end cannot be foreseen, and the purposes of which do not affect their interests, and it is probable that they have been strongly counseled to decline the proposed alliance by the Western ministers residing at Yokohama. A war between Russia and China conducted on dry land would be a matter of comparatively little importance, but a naval war would threaten the existence of the whole foreign commerce with China, and cannot therefore be regarded with equanimity by the nations which desire to share the profits of that rapidly extending traffic.

ACCIDENTS FROM FOOLHARDINESS.

Within the past fortnight two serious accidents have occurred in different parts of the country from foolhardiness. In both these cases the victims were tampering with condemned loaded shells, which exploded with disastrous consequences. It does not seem that in either case there was any ground for supposing that the shells were harmless, but they were nevertheless handled exactly as though they had been known to be unloaded. In one case some men undertook to break up loaded shells by putting them on an anvil and striking them with a sledge-hammer. In the other case a man, having found that a shell was loaded, deliberately introduced a lighted match into its cavity. The natural result followed in each case. The shells exploded, and carried death and destruction all around. It is difficult to understand how such supreme idiots as these men could have lived to the age they had reached, judging from these evidences of their imbecility. We should have expected them to take their departure very early in life, from a tendency to regard gunpowder and dynamite as eligible fuel, or from a habit of peering down the barrels of loaded guns. Evidently they were of the kind marked out by nature for elimination, and it would be absurd to pretend the least regret for the removal of creatures so obviously unfitted to live.

KEARNEY'S LAST CHANCE.

A dispatch from San Diego appears to destroy Kearney's last chance of escaping from the House of Correction. The only plausible point in his appeal to the Supreme Court consisted in the allegation that the ordinance under which his prosecution was had was published but four times, instead of the legal number of five times, in the *American Flag*, which was then the official paper of San Francisco city and county. D. O. McCarthy, now of San Diego, but formerly the publisher of the *American Flag* in San Francisco, is now said to have examined the files of the paper, of which he alone possesses a complete copy, and to have found that the ordinance in question was published five times, as required by law. If this statement is correct it would seem that Kearney's counsel had found a mare's nest, and that the Supreme Court would be very unlikely to reopen the case in his behalf.

A LAWYER'S STATEMENT OF THE TULARE TROUBLE.

EDS. ALTA: I desire to correct several misrepresentations that have gone before the public in relation to the so-called Tulare county land troubles. This will be best done by a brief narration of facts:

In February, 1879—more than a year ago—as attorney and counsel for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, I instituted several actions of ejectment for the recovery of lands in Tulare county, which had been granted to such company by Act of Congress, United States patents for which had been issued as early as 1877.

Immediately on the commencement of these actions it was heralded through the public press that "settlers" on the railroad lands in Tulare county had combined together and formed themselves into military companies, fully armed and equipped, for the openly avowed purpose of resisting by force the recovery of the lands by legal proceedings.

The company paid no attention to these violent demonstrations, but quietly prosecuted their legal remedies to final judgment. In August last the cases were tried before the United States Circuit Court, and after full hearing and consideration, judgment was rendered in favor of the railroad company for the recovery of the lands sued for.

The cases were not decided until December, and the judgments were not entered until January of the present year.

In order to stay the issuing of executions on appeal, it was necessary that the appeal should be taken, and bonds given for rents and profits within ten days after judgment. In order to accommodate the defendants, the time for perfecting appeals was from time to time extended, and not until all intention of applying was abandoned were executions placed in the Marshal's hands, and then only in six cases, being cases in which contracts for sale of the lands had been made to third persons, and whom the company was legally bound to place in possession.

It is quite evident that the fact of executions having been issued was instantly communicated to the military organization, for when the Marshal appeared in the neighborhood to execute the writs, accompanied by two of the purchasers, whom he was directed to place in possession of three of the tracts of land recovered, he was confronted and attacked by an organized body of men, armed with rifles or other weapons. While the Marshal's life was spared, one of his companions (Mr. Crow) was brutally killed outright, and the other (Mr. Hartt) was mortally wounded, and has since died.

One of the most notable features connected with the whole controversy is that the public press, though well informed, and chronicling from day to day the actions and doings of this organization, armed for the openly-declared purpose of resisting the laws of the country, has, in no instance, so far as I know, expressed one word of disapproval nor given one word of warning to the men engaged in the conspiracy that to carry out their threats would render them felons and outlaws, but, on the contrary, more than one public journal expressed open sympathy for their cause, and encouraged them in their violent and lawless proceedings.

It is urged by the so-called League that the railroad company is oppressively attempting to drive honest settlers from their homes. It is not true that these persons are in any just sense entitled to be called "settlers" on these lands.

They took possession in open defiance of the well known fact that the lands had been granted to the railroad company, and it is simply preposterous to include them in the class of persons that was invited to settle on the lands with a promise that when patents were issued they should have the option to purchase.

Such invitation was extended to those who chose to settle on the land as tenants and to recognize the title of the company. These persons took possession adverse, or since taking possession have held adverse, to the rights or claims of the company, and now hold by open force, and in defiance of the power of the United States Government.

Even after they had shot down and murdered two of the United States Marshal's assistants they coolly handed him a written document in which these "*law-abiding citizens*" inform him that they have "determined that we will not leave our homes, unless forced to do so by a superior force. In other words, it will require an army of 1,000 good soldiers against the local force that we can rally."

The railroad company will continue to appeal to the laws for protection to their persons and property, never doubting that the Government that displayed such ample power in putting down the rebellion—in which, it is said, the leaders of this so-called Land League took their first lessons in fighting against the laws of the country—is still able to protect its citizens in their lawful rights. DELOS LAKE.

PACIFIC SLOPE NEWS.

[DISPATCHES OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.]

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

Suicide of Wheeler, the Condemned Mendocino Murderer.

PASSENGERS PASSING CARLIN.

Sand Lot Sympathy for the Mussel Slough Settlers.

INDIGNATION MEETING AT HOLLISTER.

Stage Robbed Within One Mile of the Town of Auburn.

CALIFORNIA.

The Sand Lot—Sympathy for the Mussel Slough People—Base Ball.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16th.—At the sand lot to-day the following were adopted:

WHEREAS, Recognizing as we do, and have heretofore expressed on this sacred spot, the great underlying and spreading truth that to the tiller belongs the soil and the fruits, it is our duty as fellow-strugglers against the rapacious and overshadowing greed of corporate juggernauts to send words of cheer to those unfortunate, yet noble, people of Tulare county, who, in defense of their homes, firesides, children and principles, are making such heroic resistance, and amidst the most flagrant and treacherous disregard of solemn obligations by their oppressors have already yielded five valuable lives, that they may not be judged by the world as stepping outside the pale of law abiding citizens; and whereas, in order that a fair statement of their case may be heard by us, we embody the following manifesto issued by the League to United States Marshal Poole. [Here follows the address of the settlers to the Marshal, heretofore published.] Now, therefore,

Resolved, That we assure our friends of Tulare and Fresno counties of our continued sympathy for their cause, and hereby reiterate what our leader, Denis Kearney, promised them when addressing them last spring—that if they are compelled as a finality to fight for what justly belongs to them, that the Workingmen's party of California will rally to their support, and the bones of the land robbers and railroad thieves will be left to bleach on the plains.

Resolved, That we warn these settlers of the duplicity and treachery of the corporation with whom they are dealing, and not be caught unprepared again, as they seem to have been when five of their number were slain.

At the Recreation Grounds to-day the base ball game of the championship series, between the Bay City and Knickerbocker Clubs, was won by the latter—8 to 5.

County Conventions.

SAN JOAQUIN.

STOCKTON, May 15th.—The Democratic County Convention was held here today. E. E. Thrift was elected Chairman. The following delegates were elected to the State Convention: A. C. Paulsell, B. F. Langford, H. J. Corcoran, E. E. Thrift, F. F. Baldwin, G. H. Castle, J. A. Shepherd and D. S. Terry. The delegates go uninstructed, but a resolution was adopted expressing the preference of the San Joaquin Democracy for Thurman of Ohio. A resolution was offered that the delegation vote as a unit on all questions but for the Presidency, but this was objected to and the resolution was amended that the delegates vote as a unit only on the question of the delegate from San Joaquin county to the National Convention. The following were elected as a County Committee: D. C. Shepherd, E. E. Thrift, A. C. Paulsell, J. U. Teastle, J. N. Woods, and Patrick Fee, of Stockton; C. Swain, J. R. Furnell, Wm. Butrick, James Fitzgerald, M. S. Misner, D. Galen, Dr. Foote, James Folger, Thomas Corcoran, Hy. Ambrush, Chas. Grupe, D. Harrison, James Henry, J. W. Kerrick, John O'Malley, W. H. Snow, Geo. H. Castle, James Shepherd and B. F. Park.

SOLANO.

VALLEJO, May 15th.—The Democratic County Convention met here this morning for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention. R. C. Haile, of Suisun, was elected Chairman. The following delegates were appointed to attend the State Convention: Frank O'Grady and James McCudden, of Vallejo; A. Goodyear, of Benicia; E. E. Leak, of Dixon, and J. A. Thompson, of Main Prairie. At large—J. E. Williston, of Vallejo; W. J. Dobbins, of Vacaville; M. L. Durbin, of Bridgeport. Delegates to the Congressional Convention—William Tormey and Thomas McDonald, of Vallejo; A. L. White, of Suisun; H. E. McCune, of Dixon, and H. Barrett, of Elmira. At large—W. H. Galvin, of Tremont; A. Dunn, of Suisun, and E. McGilligan, of Vallejo. R. C. Haile offered a resolution indorsing Samuel J. Tilden for President, which was received with hearty applause, but on motion of E. E. Leake, who, while preferring Tilden, believed Seymour more available, the resolution was indefinitely postponed, in order that the delegates might go into the State Convention uninstructed.

BUTTE.

OROVILLE, May 15th.—The Democratic County Convention met here to-day, and elected S. Ostroski, J. B. Hewitt, G. M. Lewis, Major W. Biggs, W. C. Hendricks, J. W. B. Montgomery, J. F. Watkins and R. W. Boydstun, as delegates to the State Convention. They are uninstructed, but it is understood they are all for Thomas A. Hendricks for the Presidential candidate.

YUBA.

MARYSVILLE, May 15th.—The Democratic Committee of Yuba County met to-day, and appointed delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions. Resolutions were passed, favoring Judge Field for President, who was a former resident of Marysville. The delegates were not instructed.

MONTEREY.

SALINAS, May 15th.—The Democratic County Convention was held here to-day. Resolutions were passed indorsing Thurman for President. The following delegates to the State Convention were elected: Messrs. Gell, Markley, Averett, B. V. Sargent and Merritt. The delegates are instructed to support Jesse D. Carr for delegate to the Convention at Cincinnati.

SAN BENITO.

HOLLISTER, May 15th.—The Democratic County Convention met to-day, and instructed their delegates to the State Convention for Thurman.

CONTRA COSTA.

MARTINEZ, May 15th.—At the Democratic County Convention held here to-day the following delegates were elected to represent this county in the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Oakland on the 19th instant: Paul M. Shirley, M. L. Gray, Warren B. English, C. M. Chapman and F. S. McNulty. They go uninstructed.

A Revengeful East Indian.

STOCKTON, May 15th.—About 6 o'clock this morning M. A. Robinson, a carpenter, was shot down as he was passing out of the Italian Restaurant, in which he boarded, on Main street. The shooting was done by an East Indian named Charles Williams. The shot entered Robinson's back. A physician was immediately called in, and Williams was arrested and placed in jail. The only provocation, as far as learned, is that Williams was reading the *Independent* in the restaurant, which Robinson desired to read before going to work. Robinson spoke to the waiter concerning him, remarking, "Does that nigger board here?" The man scowled upon hearing it, and left the restaurant. When Robinson left he waited for him, and fired in the manner described. The latest report is that Robinson cannot recover. Robinson is unmarried. Williams is a native of Bombay, and is well known around town as a constant attendant upon the various Courts.

The Brummett Murder Case at Hollister.

HOLLISTER, May 15th.—A mass meeting of citizens was held here to-day to express disapprobation of the finding of the Grand Jury in the case of G. W. Carlton, proprietor of the *Telegraph*, who killed S. H. Brummett, editor of the *Enterprise*, in February last. The following resolutions were adopted, and a committee appointed to confer with the District Attorney to see what action could be taken in regard to having the Grand Jury indictment of manslaughter, which is generally considered as insufficient, set aside:

Resolved, That we, the people of San Benito county, in mass meeting assembled at Hollister, Cal., this 14th day of May, 1880, do hereby, as a people, as law-abiding, justice-loving citizens, denounce the action of the late Grand Jury in the case of G. W. Carlton, charged with murdering S. H. Brummett, and condemn such action as being contrary to law, reason and justice.

Resolved, That, whereas the charge of murder had been preferred against the said G. W. Carlton, and by the action of the said Grand Jury, in the face of law and evidence, the said charge was ignored and the lesser one of manslaughter substituted, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a people, believe the action of the said Grand Jury to be contrary to law and justice, and prejudicial to the interests of the people of San Benito county, and, as such, deserving of the censure of all law-abiding citizens; be it further

Resolved, That we believe an action should be brought by the proper authorities to set aside, if possible, the finding of said Grand Jury.

Suicide of Wheeler, the Mendocino Outlaw.

UKIAH, May 13th.—John F. Wheeler, the particulars of whose conviction and sentence were detailed in yesterday's dispatch, this morning committed suicide by taking morphine. His wife, who paid him a visit to-day, is suspected of having given him the fatal drug. The services of skillful physicians were called into requisition, and a stomach-pump was used with such good effect that the last of the Mendocino outlaws was temporarily relieved of his agony, and hopes were entertained of his recovery. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the doctors had not given him up, but Wheeler was evidently determined to die, and at about a quarter to 7 o'clock this evening, just nine hours after he had swallowed the drug, he breathed his last. The news of his last act quickly spread throughout the town, and Judge Pressley's Court, early in the afternoon session, was agitated by a sudden thrill of excitement. Order was called for, but all eyes were directed to the spot where, on the day previous, the dead outlaw had stood and made his futile attempt for pity. A moment passed by, the Deputy Sheriff whispered the tidings to the Judge, the hum of excited comment died away, and the business of the Court proceeded as if nothing had occurred to disturb its quiet decorum. An inquest will be held on the remains on Monday. Although Wheeler had given up all hopes of escaping the death sentence, his suicide was not anticipated, and the authorities had made no unusual efforts to prevent him doing himself bodily harm.

Murder in the Second Degree.

NAPA, May 15th.—After being out over three and a half hours last night the jury in the Crowey murder case brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree, recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. The counsel for the defense will ask for a new trial.

An Adroit Stage Robbery.

AUBURN, May 15th.—The Forest Hill stage coming down this morning was stopped by two men one mile from Auburn Station, and the passengers and driver were forced to disgorge to the extent of about $150 and three or four watches.

Kearney's Case—Ordinance 697 Legally Published.

SAN DIEGO, May 15th.—In the report of Mr. Barbour's speech before the Supreme Court in the Kearney habeas corpus case, he stated that he proposed to prove by the records that Ordinance No. 697 was published but four times in the *American Flag*, some fifteen years ago, then the official paper of San Francisco. D. O. McCarthy, of this city, who was publisher of the *Flag*, has the only complete file of that paper now in existence, and upon examination he finds that the ordinance was published five times, as required by law. Should this become an important question before the Court, the files of the paper as published at that time are at the disposal of the people of San Francisco, if desired.

Base Ball.

LIVERMORE, May 16th.—A closely-contested game of base ball was played here to-day between the Mystics of Oakland and Unknowns of Livermore, resulting in a victory for the Unknowns, by a score of 6 to 20.

NEVADA.

Condition of the Comstock Mines.

VIRGINIA, May 15th.—The following is taken from statements of the mines to-night: Utah has at work 39 miners and 9 surface men; work unimportant. Con. Virginia raised 1,383 tons of ore, which assays $51 06; California, 707 tons, which assays $38 78. Ophir has 134 miners and 78 surface men at work on the 2100-foot level extracting ore; on the 2300 foot level the joint Mexican crosscut has been extended 12 feet; on the 2500-foot level the north drift has been extended 30 feet, the joint Mexican crosscut 20 feet; the east drill-hole 180 feet, and 114 tons of ore has been extracted and 109 shipped. Assays have not been received. The Union shaft has at work 104 miners and 85 surface men; the Mexican 58 miners and 4 surface men. The north drift of the 2500-foot level has been extended 26 feet. Sierra Nevada has 130 men at work, but the developments are unimportant. Union Consolidated has at work 153 miners and 9 surface men; 482 tons have been extracted and 600 milled, which assays $28 43 to the ton. It has shipped bullion to the amount of $24,421 39.

Passengers Passing Carlin for California.

CARLIN, May 16th.—The following passengers passed Carlin to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: Crosby S. Noyes, wife, son and daughter, Washington, D. C.; H. C. Leonard, Oregon; Mr. McInnes, British Columbia; John Paxton, New York City; H. M. Gale, San Francisco; A. Buees, Ireland; C. Meyers, San Francisco; G. C. Wicks, Brooklyn, N. Y.; P. Bell and wife, Newcomb, Conn.; Robert Walker, Missouri; Mrs. Overlan, Iowa; J. Lefort, New Orleans, La.; W. J. McDonald, Victoria; J. Conwall, British Columbia; Miss Heron, Canada; Mrs. F. G. Stebbins, F. G. Stebbins, Master A. G. Stebbins, Cuba, N. Y.; Col. Henry, wife and two children, U. S. Army; Mrs. Johnson, Maine; Dr. A. K. Smith, wife and child, U. S. Army; J. B. Dayton, W. T. Smith, Tuscarora, Nev.; B. O. Cutter and wife, San Francisco; F. P. Sevin, New Orleans, La.; W. D. McKinstry, Miss L. McKinstry, Miss J. McKinstry, Alabama; Mrs. Martin Croft, Newark, N. J.; J. Crawford, Mich.; S. C. Ruthruff, Cleveland, O.; T. R. Bours, Mexico; Lyman Elmore, R. P. Elmore, C. D. Tows, New York; C. M. Foulks, Kansas; Mrs. Wepfer and two children, New Jersey; Mrs. A. J. S. Murray, Paris, Canada; T. Storm, San Francisco; Mrs. J. H. Slater, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. J. Knox, Newcastle; H. Wilcox, Mrs. S. A. Robinson, Illinois; Mrs. G. W. Hill, Boston, Mass.; 46 emigrant passengers, including 34 males, to arrive in Sacramento May 18th.

OREGON.

Died of His Wound.

PORTLAND, May 15th.—A special to the *Standard* from The Dalles says: Lorr, the Corvallis hotel clerk who attempted to assassinate Mrs. Langdon at this place on Friday and then shot himself, died an hour after the shooting. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. On the person of Lorr a letter was found containing the following: "This deed is not through present excitement, and the world may sympathize with me, for this is premeditated, caused by this defeat. It will leave me penniless in the world. I was once brought down to a low degree, but sweet will be the cup of bitterness again. I am this day a loser of many dollars. The world don't know. Death will be the sweetest cup I have long tasted. Friends, farewell."

New Steamship Company—Rivers Rising—State Printer Appointed.

PORTLAND, May 15th.—The Oregonian Navigation Company, limited, have filed articles of incorporation in the office of the County Clerk. Incorporators—Wm. Reid, Donald Macleay, Kenneth Macleay and Ellis G. Hughes. Object, to construct, equip and place in operation a line of steamers on the Willamette, Columbia and Snake rivers, from Portland to the head of navigation. Capital stock, $100,000; duration of corporation, perpetual; principal office at Portland. The company have purchased the steamers City of Salem, City of Quincy and the Ohio. These will be used by the company in the transportation of railroad material to be used in the construction of narrow-gauge railways from various points in the Willamette valley, on both sides of the river. Supplemental articles of incorporation have been filed in the cities of London and Edinburgh, changing the name of the Oregon Railway Company, limited to the Oregonian Railway Company, limited. S. G. Reed has tendered his resignation as Vice-President of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, limited, which has been accepted, and T. F. Oakes, formerly of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, is appointed to succeed him.

The Columbia and Willamette rivers are both rising again, and prospects of very high water are flattering.

Governor Thayer has appointed W. P. Keady, of Corvallis, State Printer ad interim. Keady will serve until after the meeting of the State Legislature.

Imprisonment for Life—Weather—Held to Answer.

PORTLAND, May 16th.—George Collins has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for life for the murder of Clark Hamilton, by Judge Bellinger.

The weather is clear and lovely.

Murphy, the murder of D. F. French, near Heppner, Umatilla county, has been held to await the action of the Grand Jury without bail. He has made a statement in which he disclaimed any intention to kill French, admits that they quareled and got into a scuffle, but says his pistol was discharged by accident. During the preliminary examination Murphy manifested perfect unconcern.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Queen's Birthday—First Blast—New Steamer Line.

VICTORIA, May 16th.—Gigantic preparations are in progress for the celebration of the Queen's birthday and the reception and entertainment of the American excursionists. H. M. S. Triumph will be thrown open to the public. There will be a regatta, boat and horse race, a theatrical performance and a ball in the evening.

The first blast on the railway contract was fired at tunnel No. 1, near Yale, by Mr. Onderdonk, yesterday. The town was gaily decorated in honor of the event.

A company is being formed to put on a direct line of steamers from Victoria to Yale, which will prevent the transhipment of goods at New Westminster.

TRADE-MARK.—Mathews & Irwin, of Oroville, Saturday filed in the Secretary of State's office a claim to the trade-mark "G. E. O. P. S." (Great Eastern One Price Store).

DIED.

Sacramento, May 15—Seth R. Parsons (father of Everett C. Parsons, of this city), a native of Durham, Connecticut, 72 years.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from St. Paul's Church, Eighth street, between I and J, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

Sacramento, May 15—Mrs. Mary M. Bragg, a native of Missouri, 40 years.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence, on H street, between Sixth and Seventh, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

Mortality Report.

For the week ending May 15, 1880, made by W. C. FARNSWORTH, Superintendent of the City Cemetery. Office, No. 804 J street:

May 7—S. B. Gregory, 53 years, 6 months and 9 days; New York. William L. Sheehan, 7 months and 17 days; California.

May 9—C. W. Dolph, 35 years; New York.

May 10—Clarance G. Way, 24 years and 9 months; New Hampshire.

May 12—Matthew Brooks Greer, 45 years, 8 months and 4 days; Illinois. Benjamin Cogar, 48 years; Illinois. Ernest C. Meierdierks, 3 years, 2 months and 19 days; California.

May 13—Ah Tang, 34 years; China.

Besides the above there were brought here for interment the following:

May 6—Lucy H. Lamott, 14 years, 1 month and 10 days; California.

May 14—J. Creaden, 70 years; Ireland.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Germania Building and Loan Association.—The regular monthly installments and interest will be due and payable TO-DAY (Monday), May 17, 1880. The Secretary will be ready to receive the same at the office, No. 1005 Fourth street, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and in the evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. C. WELSEL, President.
C. WOLLER, Secretary. m17-1t*

Funeral Notice.—Members of Sacramento Division, No. 218, Sons of Temperance, and Yolo Division are requested to meet at Firemen's Hall, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late sister, MARY M. BRAGG. Members of Capital and Siloam Lodges, I. O. G. T., are requested to meet at the same time and place. HENRY LONGTON, W. P.
m17-1t*

Officers and members of Capital Lodge, No. 51, I. O. G. T.—You are requested to meet at Firemen's Hall, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, May 17th, at 1 o'clock sharp, to make arrangements for the funeral of our late sister, MARY M. BRAGG. By order of
H. S. BRINK, W. C. T.
J. J. MCKINNON, W. S. m17-1t*

Knights of Honor.—California Lodge, No. 1,580, Knights of Honor, will meet in their hall, corner Ninth and K streets, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp. Work in the First and Second Degrees. All members of the Order are invited to spend the evening with us.
W. D. STALKER, Dictator.
P. L. HICKMAN, Reporter. [B. C.] m17-1t

Special Meeting of Sacramento Lodge, No. 40, F. and A. M., THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. By order of
E. C. ATKINSON, W. M.
R. C. IRVINE, Secretary. m17-1t*

LOST—ON SUNDAY, A WHITE OSTRICH Feather, somewhere between Sixteenth street and Seventh-street M. E. Church, on H, Plaza or J streets. Finder will please leave same at JUDGE CROSS' office, No. 429 J street. m17-1t*

NOTICE.

LEVEE DISTRICT, NO. 1.—RESIDENTS AND Property Owners of above district are invited to meet the Trustees at NICK DOLE'S, on WEDNESDAY, May 19th, at 2 o'clock P. M., to hear the report of Engineer as to cost of proposed addition to Levee, and for general consultation on Levee matters.
E. R. EDWARDS, Secretary.
m17-3t*

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES INDEBTED TO THE LATE firm of JOHN H. COPPERSMITH are requested to settle with E. COPPERSMITH and LOUISE KREUZBERGER, at corner Seventh and G streets, Sacramento, upstairs.
Sacramento, May 15, 1880.
E. COPPERSMITH,
m17-3p1w LOUISE KREUZBERGER.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WANTED—ALL KINDS HELP, MALE AND Female. Particular attention paid to Furnishing Hotels, Private Families and Farmers with help, Free of Charge to employers. HOUSTON & CO., one door south of Fourth and K streets, Sacramento city. m17-1p1f

BRITISH PICNIC.

THE PRIZES FOR THE GAMES, ETC., **Are on Exhibition at the I. X. L. Store**

☞ Programmes will be out to-morrow. It will pay to look at them. m17-1t

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE, IN SUMS TO SUIT, by P. BOHL. m17-tf

MADAME CHARLOTTE ROBERT,

FROM PARIS, HAS OPENED A FIRST-CLASS Dressmaking Establishment, southwest corner Eighth and I streets. Dresses made in the latest Parisian styles, and at reasonable rates. m17-1m*

FROMMELT & KERN,