THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

WEDNESDAY.....JUNE 9, 1880.

THE San Francisco office of the Daily RECORD-UNION and WEEKLY UNION is at 208 Montgomery street.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 109¼ for 4s of 1907; 103¾ for 5s of 1881; 100¾ for 4½s; sterling, $4 87@4 90; silver bars, 114¾; silver coin, ¼ discount buying, par selling.

Silver in London yesterday, 52 3-16d; consols, 98 1-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 105; 4s, 110; 4½s, 111.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at par; Mexican dollars, 93 buying, 92½ selling.

At Liverpool yesterday wheat was quoted at 9s 10d@10s 4d for good to choice California.

The mining share market in San Francisco for the past week has been quite unsatisfactory to both buyers and sellers. The changes have been small from day to day. The prices yesterday morning were 5c to $1 per share lower than on the 7th.

C. W. Willard, ex-member of Congress, died yesterday at Montpelier, Vt.

A young man named Hogan was run over and seriously injured yesterday at the Cascades, Or., by a train of cars.

The entire Republican ticket has probably been elected in Oregon.

R. R. Donnell, ex-Assessor, on trial at Bakersfield for embezzlement, yesterday pleaded guilty.

Seven Puget Sound sawmills will resume operations Thursday.

G. H. Hayes, tried for killing G. W. Rooney, was yesterday discharged at Santa Rosa, the jury rendering a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Fire at Mare Island; also at Salmon River, Stanislaus county, and at Portland, Or.

A Chinaman was sentenced at Yreka yesterday to 45 years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

A man and boy were probably fatally injured Sunday near Goldendale, W. T., in a runaway accident.

Oregon is happy over the prospects of a bounteous harvest.

General Burnside has been re-elected United States Senator in Rhode Island.

Hugh Lloyd was caved on and killed in a mine near Nevada City yesterday.

The people of Nevada City are taking energetic steps to prevent the rebuilding of Chinatown within the city limits.

A Chinaman was run over and killed yesterday on the Sonoma and Marin Railroad.

Thomas Turner, of Austin, Nev., died yesterday on the west-bound overland train near Wadsworth.

John McGuire, a convict, is on trial at San Rafael for the murder of another convict named William Andrews.

The National Republican Convention concluded its work yesterday at Chicago by nominating James A. Garfield, of Ohio, for President on the thirty-sixth ballot; Chester A. Arthur, of New York, for Vice-President on the first ballot, and adjourned sine die.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

We are compelled to say that the Board of Education is making a very serious mistake in the course it is taking regarding the competency of Mr. McDonald. The public meetings which are being held cannot develop anything but bad feeling. They lead to personal quarrels, they encourage a tendency to blind persecution, they bring forward a great mass of utterly incoherent and perfectly valueless discussion, they obscure and confuse the real issues, and they demoralize the whole educational system. If the Board really wishes to determine this question rationally and finally, it will adopt the plan which the RECORD-UNION has suggested, namely, procure the services of the Professor of Mathematics in the State University, and cause the first grade classes in both the grammar schools to be examined by that gentleman. In this way the competency of Mr. McDonald can be determined in such a manner that there will be no room for disputing the judgment rendered. There is no difficulty about the plan. It is perfectly feasible. But these desultory public meetings cannot produce any good results. They only reveal the fact that a great many people are incapable of reasoning, and do not know what evidence is. They show also that there is far too much jealousy and ill-feeling among members of the educational department. They develop a tendency towards fierce and unreasoning aggression. But they do not, and they cannot in the nature of things, go to the root of the matter. Mr. McDonald himself has accepted the proposition made by us, and the Board ought in our opinion to take him at his word, and invite Professor Welcker here. If the pending free fight is suffered to proceed much further the public schools will suffer serious injury, and therefore the people ought to join us in protesting against the whole business as at present conducted.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The selection of Hon. Horace Davis as the California member of the Republican National Committee will be approved very heartily by the party generally, for it would not have been possible to make a better choice. Much relief will at the same time be experienced because of the elimination of Mr. George C. Gorham from the committee, and, in fact, for the general collapse of that erratic and impudent individual's programme. His occupation is gone, with the disappearance of the Grant boom. His hopes of a Cabinet position have faded into the dim distance. He has but one more chance, and that is the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati. Nobody here would be much surprised if he were to turn up next in that camp, with a pocket-full of characteristic campaign figures, as inevitably predestined to stultification as all Mr. Gorham's predictions have hitherto proved.

GENERAL ARTHUR FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

The Chicago Convention completed the ticket yesterday by nominating General Arthur of New York for Vice President. This nomination is obviously a concession to the Grant wing, and was doubtless inspired by the consideration that the vote of New York this fall is absolutely essential to the success of the Republican party. General Arthur is a warm personal friend of Grant, has a good military record, and has occupied the position of head of the New York Custom-house for some time. His selection will prove very acceptable to Mr. Conkling and his friends, and it is to be hoped that it will have the effect aimed at, of consolidating and strengthening the Republican vote in New York.

THE DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS.

The Governor has appointed W. F. Knox of Sacramento, W. H. Parks of Yuba, and Niles Searles of Nevada county, Commissioners under the drainage law. We think all of these appointments are judicious and satisfactory. The three gentlemen named are capable, energetic, and thoroughly competent in all ways. Mr. Knox and Mr. Parks possess special qualifications for the work to be done, and Mr. Searles is not less fitted for the duties of the office. We have no doubt that the new Commissioners will proceed without delay to put the law in operation, and that they will give a good account of their stewardship when the time comes.

The Black Hills men have built a dam below Crook City, Dakota. The dam is three-quarters of a mile across its face, and already contains between two and three hundred thousand tons of tailings, rich with gold. The owners propose to accumulate one million tons of the pulp and then have one grand clean-up.

HAMMER'S Cascara Sagrada Bitters cures fever and ague.

JAMES A. GARFIELD FOR PRESIDENT.

Once more the Republican candidates for the Presidency have proved too strong for their own success, and the choice of the National Convention has fallen, not indeed upon an unknown man, but upon one whose ambition had not soared to the place his merits and services so amply qualify him to fill. But while there have been supporters of Blaine, and supporters of Grant, and supporters of Sherman and Washburne and Edmunds, in the ranks of the Republican party, and while all of them no doubt sincerely believed that the man of their choice was the most desirable candidate, the final choice of the party will be accepted not only cheerfully, but with cordial approval, for all will admit that no worthier or more gallant standard-bearer than James A. Garfield could have been called to the van of the Republican hosts. He unites in himself those attributes which a brave and intelligent and freedom-loving people most honor and admire. He has won fame alike in the field and the forum. Like the noble Baker, whose splendid but too brief career his own in several points resembles, he threw himself into the service of his country when rebellion assailed her, and from the battlefield, where he won promotion for distinguished bravery, he returned to the halls of Congress, and electrified his colleagues with a force of oratory seldom surpassed, and never dedicated to a nobler cause. He entered the Union army in 1861 as Colonel of the Twenty-second Ohio Volunteers. In 1862 he was raised to the rank of Brigadier-General. He was appointed Chief of Staff of the Army of the Cumberland, and fought at Chickamauga, Shiloh and Corinth. In 1863 he was promoted to the rank of Major-General. In the fall of the same year he was elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress from his native State. And the same year, in a magnificent outburst of patriotic eloquence, he impeached and denounced Long of Ohio for his traitorous attempt to aid secession in the House of Representatives. Having made his mark as a commander, having won honors even where not a few of his comrades had found only humiliation, his fellow-citizens decided that his future services should be rendered to the country in another way, and their estimate of his value is shown in the simple record of his Congressional career. First elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, he was re-elected to the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses, and last winter the Legislature of Ohio chose him to take the place of Allen G. Thurman in the Senate of the United States. A young man, being only in his forty-ninth year, Mr. Garfield has already acquired a distinction which demonstrates his thorough fitness for the highest honors the party and the country can bestow upon him. A man of broad culture, of liberal tendencies, of unwavering patriotism, of high forensic ability; one of the few magnetic orators of the age; a masterly debater; a sound and thorough jurist; possessing genial manners, a warm and generous disposition, and an unsullied honor; he must arouse the greatest enthusiasm and the strongest sympathies among Republicans of every shade of opinion.

General Garfield has been content to abide his time, but it has come much sooner than he expected. He had every right, after devoting his mature life to the service of his country, and after winning and retaining for so long a period the unfaltering confidence and attachment of the people of his State, to look forward to the honor which has now been tendered him, and those who observe public men carefully had long perceived in him a steady strain of greatness which pointed him out for promotion. It has sometimes happened that the result of such bitter struggles as that just closed at Chicago, has been to force upon the party and the country candidates whose obscurity seemed their best recommendation. It is to be rejoiced over that this time there is no need for inquiring as to the antecedents of the nominee. No one will have to ask—Who is James A. Garfield? For his name is already "familiar in our mouths as household words." When the ranks of the Republicans were shrinking and dwindling in the House of Representatives under the Democratic reaction; when the Confederate Brigadiers were swaggering and boasting in the halls of the Capitol; when the unreconstructed rebels of the South and the cowardly Copperheads of the North were banding together to tear down the record of the war and undo the patriotic work of the preservers of the Union; then the voice of James A. Garfield rang out over the land, and his fierce invective, his pitiless logic, his powerful defense of the Constitution, carried dismay and confusion into the ranks of the Democracy, and revived the drooping spirits of his friends. Again and again that massive figure has risen to answer and refute the sophisms and the disloyalties of the Confederates in Congress; nor has he ever been compelled to retire, or been worsted in the encounter. He is a Republican of the Republicans, in fact, and a man whose whole career is at once an example and a glory to his fellow countrymen. We do not greatly care who the Democrats nominate at Cincinnati now. The Republican party has a candidate upon whom it can and will unite, and the successor of Rutherford B. Hayes will be James A. Garfield.

THE OUTCOME OF THE STRUGGLE.

If we have a warm welcome for the victor in the contest at Chicago, we must feel a genuine sympathy for the vanquished statesman who had the earnest good wishes of California, but whose gallant fight has resulted so disastrously for him. Yet though it is inevitable that we should regret the defeat of James G. Blaine, that regret is tempered by the reflection that his sacrifice was the only price at which the avoidance of a still worse evil could be purchased. It had become evident that the defeat of Grant could only be accomplished through a union of the forces which were opposed to him; and that no such union could be effected upon Blaine. There were 449 votes in the Convention which were anti-Grant, but it was impossible to unite them upon Blaine. Under the circumstances, therefore, delay could only attract more strength to the Grant column, and there was a point beyond which it was dangerous to allow this to proceed. Blaine's friends were the first to recognize the impossibility of securing the nomination for him, and the popularity of Garfield was shown by the celerity with which, when the signal was once given, the anti-Grant strength centered upon him. The Grant managers made a desperate fight, but victory was at no time possible for them, and it would have been most disastrous for the party and the country had they been able to carry out their programme. It was an audacious attempt to dragoon the party into the acceptance of a candidate it did not want. It was carried out with a determination which in a better cause might have commanded admiration, but which, as the case stands, only emphasized the danger of the plot. How momentous the consequences which have thus fortunately been averted, the country can never know now; but the collapse of the Republican party threatened to be one of the least of the evils involved. The power of the "machine" in American politics culminated here, and it may be hoped that it will never again play so sinister a part. The attempt to erect political Satrapships in three of the great States has broken down, and the authority and sovereignty of the people have been vindicated. General Grant must at last regret the infatuation which led him to imperil a splendid military reputation by placing himself in the hands of his ambitious, self-seeking, but most unwise friends. He has not been sought by the Presidency, but he has sought it, eagerly, persistently, importunately; and he has been rejected despite every effort to coerce public opinion, and to capture the working machinery of the Republican party. For his position there will be many sincere regrets, but for those who have sought to play this daring and unscrupulous game in his name, there will be only reproof and condemnation. They have been taught that the Republican party is greater than any man or set of men belonging to it; that it stands for the will of the people; and that though it may be persuaded, it cannot be driven. They have learned that the "machine" cannot be made omnipotent; that principles and convictions cannot be disregarded; that when the people see reason to apprehend dangerous changes in governmental policy they are strong enough and determined enough to crush these dangers in embryo. Let us hope that the Senatorial Group will profit by these lessons, and that they will live to do much better service to the Republican party than they have lately been contemplating. As to Mr. Conkling, it is true that he has for the second time defeated the nomination of Blaine, but he has not much to congratulate himself upon, after all is said, for Blaine in his turn has defeated the Senator from New York, and so, being quits, they may perhaps afford to bury the hatchet. Putting aside these almost personal quarrels, from which no party has anything but mischief to anticipate, it must be said broadly that the outcome of the Chicago Convention is good and salutary, and that it has put the Republican party upon a more assured basis than it has occupied for some time past. There will be no talk of third candidates or boltings now. The Liberal Republicans, the Independents, all who vote the Republican ticket under any circumstances, in fact, will join in the support of James A. Garfield, and we have no doubt that the Senator from Maine will not only be among the first to congratulate his distinguished friend upon his nomination, but will enter the campaign with his characteristic energy and vigor, on his behalf.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Six inches of snow fell at Alta, Utah, June 4th.

Diphtheria is taking a fresh start in Seattle, W. T.

The San Jose fruit cannery has begun work, employing 100 persons.

Alfalfa-growing at Loyalton, near Truckee, has proved a success.

Truckee boys who stone Chinamen are read a lecture by the *Republican*.

The Yreka *Journal* is now published twice a week—Wednesday and Saturday.

The Los Angeles *Express* is earnestly urging the establishment of a paper mill at that point.

The insurance risks in Oakland amount in the aggregate to $13,500,000, and in Alameda county to $15,000,000.

More work has been done in gravel claims around Pine Grove, Amador county, this season, thus far, than for years.

While thousands of men, women and children bathe in Great Salt Lake yearly, accidents from drowning are unknown.

The Truckee *Republican* says the road from that town to Lake Tahoe will not be open for travel until about the 12th instant.

A. W. Lee, formerly one of the proprietors of the *News*, at Riverside, San Bernardino county, was hung by a mob at Mineral Park, Arizona, a few weeks ago.

The *Times* has been resuscitated at North San Juan by O. P. Stidger. The paper has a neat appearance typographically, and is well filled with interesting local and other matter.

The *Del Norte Courier* reports that some boys of Crescent City recently captured a water-snake, which had long, sharp teeth, and preyed upon fish. It is considered a great curiosity.

According to the *Standard*, Bodie has never before witnessed such general activity in all branches of industry as at the present time, more especially in mining and prospecting.

A Napa county gentleman, while traveling in Modoc county a few days ago, saw 1,200 sheep dead and piled up about a field. They died of starvation, the feed being short, and composed one entire band.

The first steam sawmill on Puget Sound was built by Mr. Yesler in 1853 at Seattle, W. T. A portion of this ancient mill is still standing, concealed from the street by a cluster of houses in the business part of the city.

During the week large clams, weighing from five to eight pounds each, have been sold at Olympia, W. T. They are dug only at extremely low tides, on the lowest flats to the bay, which accounts for their not being oftener seen.

The Tehama *Tocsin* says: We learn that over 150,000 sheep have passed over the Hat creek route on their way to Montana in the past two weeks, and many more are constantly moving. The other mountain roads are yet blocked by snow.

What with dams and other obstructions, complains the Truckee *Republican*, and a few fish traps, the Truckee river will soon be cleared of fish entirely. Where there used to be splendid fishing in this vicinity, not one of the finny tribe can now be found.

The employes at the depot were horrified last night, says the Tucson (A. T.) *Star* of June 4th, to find the office invaded by a band of tarantulas and centipedes. Two of the former were killed, and one five-inch centipede also went to join his forefathers.

The Bodie *Standard* says that about 300 men are now employed on the new narrow-gauge railroad at one dollar a day and board. They are well lodged and fed. Numbers of men who have recently been discharged from the mines have joined the pick and shovel brigade, and there are new applications daily. No more applicants will be received at present, as the number employed is sufficient.

The Carson *Appeal* is responsible for the assertion that over at Bodie the burial-ground is so wet that they have to bail out the freshly-dug graves to get the coffin in, and then pile rocks on to keep it from floating until the funeral services are over, when the grave is filled with rock and wet earth. At one of these funerals the preacher is frequently at a loss to know whether to read a baptismal or burial service.

SALE IMMENSE.—The *Wisconsin*, Milwaukee, (Wis.), adds its testimony and says: "The sale of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure for Bright's Disease and other afflictions of Kidneys and Liver, as well as Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure, for diseases of same name, is simply immense." H. C. Kirk & Co., agents, Sacramento.

CASCA SAGRADA, or Sacred Bark, is the great medicine which forms the basis of Hammer's Cascara Sagrada Bitters.

PACIFIC SLOPE NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

CALIFORNIA.

Hoodlums Brought to Grief.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8th.—This afternoon Jack Shay, a notorious South San Francisco hoodlum, robbed the till of a restaurant in that part of town. Two officers went to his house and arrested him. His brother Jim attempted a rescue, and knocked down officer Prosser with a stone. Prosser fired at Jim, hitting him in the breast, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Jack was also wounded slightly in the arm.

Miner Instantly Killed—Rebuilding of Chinatown.

NEVADA, June 8th.—A miner named Hugh Lloyd was caved on and instantly killed in the Merrifield mine this morning. Lloyd leaves a wife and family in Pennsylvania.

At a mass meeting of citizens at the theater last evening, called to take action against the rebuilding of Chinatown within the city limits, it was decided that an association of citizens would immediately be organized to purchase all the land formerly occupied by the Chinese, and procure a location near the city for building purposes, so located that it would not endanger the health or safety of the city from fire. Committees have been appointed, and immediate and energetic measures will be taken in the matter.

Singular Case—Death of the White Wife of a Naturalized Chinaman.

COURTLAND, June 8th.—To-day there died in this place a white woman, who was married to a Chinaman. They were married in Cincinnati, O., in 1876, by Vincent Schwat, Justice of the Peace. The woman's name before marriage was Sarah N. Braun, her father being at one time a merchant of high standing in Chicago, and was also owner of considerable property in Louisville, Ky. The woman was of very prepossessing appearance, and was but 22 years of age, being married when but 16. One of the remarkable circumstances connected with the affair is that her husband, Joe Sing, is a naturalized citizen of the United States, and is in possession of his naturalization papers, granted him in Cincinnati in 1876, and signed by Isaac B. Matson, Judge of the Probate Court of Cincinnati, and has the seal of said Court thereon. The unfortunate woman arrived here last night on the steamer Onward from San Francisco. She was in the habit of taking morphine, consuming regularly an eighth of an ounce a week. When seen by your reporter she was lying on a pile of straw in a Chinese house, and had been dead about five minutes, her death being caused by congestion of the brain.

The Broken Levee.

STOCKTON, June 8th.—The break in the levee on Robert's Island is not yet closed. A heavy force of men was at work all night. The steamer Herald returned to town this morning for 5,000 sacks and 30 tons of baled hay. Had material been plentiful on the spot, the break would have been closed before this time. Now it is concluded to do nothing more than prevent the enlargement of the gap until such time as material can be collected to stop it effectually. Mr. Ferris, the engineer voluntarily supervising the work, is hopeful of stopping the break to-day.

The Bakersfield Trials—A Plea of Guilty.

BAKERSFIELD, June 8th.—The trial of R. R. Donnell, ex-Assessor, for embezzlement, came to a sudden termination this morning. After the Court opened, with the new venire present, counsel Atwell announced for the prisoner that he wished to withdraw his plea of not guilty and plead guilty instead. When Judge Brundage asked defendant if he wished to so plead, Donnell was so overcome with emotion that he could scarcely utter the word guilty. Friday next is set for his sentence, which cannot be less than one nor more than ten years in San Quentin. Donnell is 55 years old, is in bad health, and his friends doubt whether he can long survive his conviction. During the sad scene a deep feeling of commiseration was manifested throughout the Court-room.

Justifiable Homicide.

SANTA ROSA, June 8th.—The jury in the case of G. H. Hayes, on trial for the killing of G. W. Roney on the 29th of March, brought in a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Barn Burned—Chinaman Killed—Murder Trial.

SAN RAFAEL, June 8th.—At 10 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the barn of Rev. Wm. Nixon, and in a few moments afterwards it was in ashes. A horse and a lot of hay was consumed. The loss is about $700. Before the fire broke out a little daughter of Wm. Nixon took some matches from the house, and it is supposed she set fire to the barn with them.

Yesterday afternoon as a work train on the Sonoma and Marin Railroad was passing Burdell's, a Chinaman named Ah Woe, belonging to the How Wo Company, Clay street, San Francisco, fell from the train. It passed over his head, killing him instantly.

The trial of John McGuire, convict, for killing William Andrews, alias "Big Foot," another convict, at the State Prison last August, commenced to-day. A jury was impaneled, and an eye-witness to the killing examined.

Crop Prospects.

WOODLAND, June 8th.—Crop prospects in Yolo county have improved greatly the last few days. The cooler weather is improving the wheat by helping it to fill. It comes just in the nick of time. Perhaps the wheat has been injured in this county 15 to 20 per cent., but with favorable weather for the next few days we will have the largest crop ever harvested in the county. This is the opinion of good judges.

Forty-five Years in the State Prison—Fire.

YREKA, June 8th.—The Chinaman convicted of killing Hugh Pugh has been sentenced to 45 years in the Penitentiary.

The Evening Star mine boarding-house and store at Salmon River has been burned down. Loss, $5,000. The mill was saved by being some distance off.

Fire at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

VALLEJO, June 8th.—At half past 3 o'clock this afternoon a fire was discovered in a shed back of the gun park on the navy yard, and an alarm was sounded. The fire was soon gotten under control, with no serious damage.

NEVADA.

Passengers Passing Carlin for California.

CARLIN, June 8th.—The following passengers passed Carlin to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: Mrs. F. Smith, son and daughter, Elko, Nev.; G. H. Williams, wife and child, San Francisco; A. S. Marshall, Boston; Mrs. J. A. McMillen, Omaha; Mrs. O. A. Newcomb, Boston; H. L. Preston and wife, Oak Mount, Cal.; W. R. Barrow, England; J. A. Castello, Mrs. J. O. Henderson and child, San Francisco; Miss L. Louis, England; W. Appleton, San Francisco; H. Fairbaugh, C. Barlow, England; E. Davis, China; Mrs. R. Turner and child, Baltimore; Mrs. E. W. Corbin, Colorado; Miss E. Tonner, Joliet, Ill.; L. A. Lewis, Portland, Or.; F. C. Vanduzen and wife, G. W. Vanduzen, Rochester, Minn.; E. P. Johnson, Los Angeles; R. O. Hills, San Francisco; A. M. Reynolds and wife, Wheeling, W. Va.; Miss McClintock, Langsburg, Mich.; Mrs. K. Jacobs and two children, New York; Mrs. W. Jeffers and one child, San Francisco; P. P. Schaeffer, Colorado; Mrs. Coyne, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. Offer, San Francisco; M. Bullard, St. Louis, Mo.; R. Wangeman, San Francisco; 65 emigrant passengers, including 40 males, to arrive in Sacramento June 10th.

Death on the Cars.

RENO, June 8th.—Thomas Turner, of Austin, Nev., died on the west-bound overland train near Wadsworth, this evening, of Bright's disease. The body was taken off here.

OREGON.

Weather—Serious Accident—Election Returns.

PORTLAND, June 8th.—The weather is cool and cloudy.

A young man named Hogan was run over yesterday by the cars at the Cascades. His left arm and leg were so badly crushed that both had to be amputated this morning. Hogan lies in a very precarious condition, with very slender hopes of recovery.

The latest returns from the precincts in this county indicate that the entire Republican ticket has been elected by a majority ranging from 200 to 400.

Fire at Portland—Man and Boy Dangerously Injured—Crop Outlook.

PORTLAND, June 8th.—A fire broke out today in the large crockery store of H. Lobe, on First street. The department responded promptly, and the flames were quickly subdued. The loss will not reach $500; fully insured.

The particulars have been received of a very serious accident which occurred on the 6th inst. near Goldendale, W. T. A man named John Roberts and two boys were riding on a large roller used in seeding, when the team ran off. Roberts and one of the boys were thrown in front of the roller and run over. Both were very badly injured, neither being expected to recover.

From a gentleman who has been touring through the various counties of the valley it is learned that the prospects for a bounteous harvest were never better in Oregon than at the present time, the rains having come at an opportune time, as the ground was becoming very thirsty.

Meager Election Returns—Undoubted Republican Victory.

PORTLAND, June 8th.—The election news from the State comes in very slowly, and full returns will probably not be received before Friday or Saturday. From the returns already received it is settled that the entire Republican State ticket is elected. The Republican counties heard from give increased majorities. Multnomah county gives an average majority on the Republican ticket of about 825, whereas it was claimed by only 500. The State ticket west of the Cascade mountains is about 2,000 ahead, and the counties east will reduce it to about 1,000. Sufficient returns have been received to indicate the election of three Republican Judges of the Supreme Court—W. P. Lord, John B. Waldo and E. B. Watson—by a majority of about 800. M. C. George has been elected to Congress by a majority of not less than 1,000. The complexion of the next Legislature cannot be ascertained, but good Republican judges claim it for the Republicans, which is conceded by the moderate Democrats. In this county the entire Republican ticket is elected by from 250 to 850 majorities. Sheriff Buchtel, on whom the principal fight was made, is the lowest on the list.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Indication of Business Revival.

SEATTLE, June 8th.—Seven Puget Sound sawmills, representing an aggregate capacity of 810,000 feet of lumber per day, will resume full time on Thursday next, which would indicate that the unusual depression which has so long prostrated the lumber trade of this section is about to be superseded by a fresh burst of prosperity, calling for a largely increased production of logs and manufactured lumber.

JAMES A. GARFIELD

A Sketch of the Republican Nominee for President.

James Abram Garfield of Ohio, and nominee of the Republican party for President of the United States, is a man of remarkably fine presence, is about the average hight, of well-molded figure, and his manner and bearing one that always commands respect. His head is of fine intellectual mold, and of large brain capacity, with a broad high forehead overshadowing a pair of sharp grey eyes, which bespeak the power of thought and language which has given him position as leader of the Republican party in the lower House of Congress, and from which he has been elected to a seat in the United States Senate from the 4th of March next. He wears his whiskers full and rather shortly trimmed, and his brown hair is thrown back from his high forehead with the freedom and careless grace peculiar to a man of thought and refined ideas. He is a highly educated, finished scholar, quick, incisive and powerful in debate, but never utters a word in most heated discussion which does not comport with a true, refined gentleman. He has a large farm, to which, when he is not employed in public service or campaign work, he gives his personal attention, and enters as heartily into its details as he does effectively into the work of the forum.

He was born November 19, 1831, in Orange, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. His father, Abram Garfield, belonged to an old Massachusetts family, and his mother, Eliza Ballou, a relative of the celebrated Hosea Ballou, was from the State of New Hampshire. Abram Garfield, who was one of the first settlers in the township of Orange, died in 1833, leaving a young family of four children. Of these, the subject of this sketch was the youngest, being at the time of his father's death only a year and a half old. The family were poor, and the children were kept together only by the industry, energy and courage of the widowed mother.

Young Garfield was early thrown upon his own resources. At the age of fourteen he learned the carpenter's trade, and two years later served for a few months as a boatman on the Ohio canal. From an early age he manifested a strong desire for study, and was one of the first scholars in the district school, which was taught in a log school-house near his mother's home. When he was seventeen he entered on a larger course of study, first in the Geauga Seminary, at Chester, Ohio, and a little later in the Eclectic Institute, then recently established at Hiram. In the winter after completing his eighteenth year, he taught his first term in the common schools, but continued to teach each winter thereafter until called to a higher position. Not long after entering the institution at Hiram he was made an assistant teacher. In 1854 he entered the Junior Class of Williams College, Massachusetts, having in a little more than three years fitted himself for college, and completed the two first years of college study. In Williams he took high rank as a scholar. He was a favorite pupil of the venerable President Hopkins, and when he graduated, in 1856, he carried off one of the highest honors of his class. In obtaining his education Mr. Garfield was wholly dependent upon himself. His earnings, first as a carpenter, then as a teacher, supplemented by some small loans (subsequently repaid in full), carried him through his course of study.

Immediately after his graduation, Mr. Garfield was chosen teacher of the Ancient Languages and Literature in the institution at Hiram, and the following year he was elected Principal. Under his vigorous management the school, already flourishing, was raised to a still higher degree of usefulness and popularity. He was an incessant and effective worker, frequently teaching six or seven hours a day, besides attending to the general supervision, and delivering numerous lectures on a great variety of topics, both before his students and before popular audiences.

Previous to 1856 Mr. Garfield had taken no part in politics, and had no party affiliations. But the Republican party, now for the first time thoroughly organized, enlisted his interest because it strove to set limits to the spread of slavery. Accordingly he was warmly interested in the Presidential campaign of that year, and made several speeches in advocacy of the election of Fremont. In 1859, without solicitation or effort on his part, the Republican party in his district elected him to the Ohio Senate. Although the youngest member of that body, he immediately took rank with foremost Senators in respect to ability, industry and usefulness.

Just before the conclusion of his Senatorial services, the Southern Rebellion broke out. In accordance with all his political antecedents and convictions, Mr. Garfield at once espoused the cause of the Union against secession. Early in the autumn of 1861 he was made Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. This regiment, largely enlisted by his personal efforts, was rapidly organized, drilled, and prepared for the field. On the 17th of December it was ordered to Eastern Kentucky, and its Colonel was placed in command of the Eighteenth Brigade of the Army of the Ohio. With this command Colonel Garfield conducted a highly successful winter campaign against a force of rebels under the command of Humphrey Marshall. The victories of Middle Creek and Pound Gap were the first successes of the Union army that year in the West. Their immediate result was the expulsion of the Confederate forces from Eastern Kentucky. President Lincoln, recognizing the value of this success, promoted Colonel Garfield to the rank of Brigadier-General.

General Garfield now joined the army of General Buell. He commanded the Twentieth Brigade at the battle of Shiloh, and in the subsequent operations around Corinth, Decatur, and Huntsville, Alabama. In the winter of 1862-63 he was a member of the court-martial that tried Fitz-John Porter. In January of the latter year he was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, then under the command of General Rosecrans, who at once made him chief of staff of the army. In this position General Garfield rendered distinguished services. He was the confidential adviser of the commander-in-chief. He participated in all the engagements (of that army) in Middle and Southern Tennessee. He greatly distinguished himself for ability and bravery in the bloody battle of Chickamauga, and was immediately promoted to the rank of Major-General. Here General Garfield's military career closed. He resigned his commission on the 5th of December, 1863, to enter another field of duty. Perhaps no man in the volunteer service, during the whole war, in the short period of two years, achieved a more brilliant record than did General Garfield.

In October, 1862, the Nineteenth Ohio Congressional District elected General Garfield its Representative to the Thirty-eighth Congress. On leaving the army he took his seat in the House of Representatives, of which body he has continued to be a member until the present time.

MARRIED.

Paradise, May 26—By Rev. E. Hoskins, Charles W. Bunnell to Carrie Mosbey.

BORN.

Monterey, June 4—Wife of John Bystrom, a daughter.

DIED.

Sacramento, June 8—Oscar Van Alstine, a native of Michigan, 52 years and 7 months.

[Funeral notice hereafter.]

Red Bluff, June 6—Joseph Reeves, 4 months.

Los Angeles, June 4—Mrs. I. E. James, 84 years and 1 month.

Eureka, June 4—Hugh Blair, 56 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Howard Benevolent Association acknowledge the receipt of the following (exclusive of the cash) donations, during the months of April and May: Very useful lots of clothing, from Mrs. N. Joseph and Mrs. S. Lavenson. Also, clothing from Weinstock & Lubin, and several unknown parties; 475 lbs bread, from the Capital Hotel; 250 lbs dried fruit from Booth & Co., and furniture from P. H. Russell. ju9-1t*

First Anniversary Good Templars' Band of Hope at Father Mathew Hall, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, June 9th. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 10 cents. The Literary Exercises will be very entertaining. Children of the Band are requested to be there at 7 o'clock. ju9-1t*

Members Sacramento Battalion, Company A, I. O. O. F., will meet THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall, for the Election of Officers.
ju9-1t [B. C.] J. H. MILLER, Secretary.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a private family, to do general housework; is a good cook. *Inquire at No. 526 Q street, between Fifth and Sixth. ju9-1t*

$1,600 WILL BUY A FULL CORNER Lot, 80x160, with improvements—situate opposite the "Bob" Hamilton property—now up at auction. Go for this lot; it's a bargain. Address CARL STROBEL, No. 321 J street, Sacramento. ju9-1t*

PERSONAL.

OWEN McCARTY (FORMERLY OF HILLTop), or any one knowing his present address, will confer a favor by sending same to JAMES BARRY, Michigan Bar, Sacramento county, Cal.
ju9-2p10t

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS

M. J. SIMMONS & CO.....Auctioneers
WILL SELL ON
Thursday.....June 10th,
At 10:30 o'clock A. M., at salesrooms, No. 412 J street, between Fourth and Fifth,
Four Work Horses, two Spring Wagons,
Two Sets Double Harness,
Two Sets Single Harness, etc., etc.
☞ Sale positively without reserve. ☜
ju9-4d [B. C.] M. J. SIMMONS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Furniture, Carpets and Bedding.

M. J. SIMMONS & CO.....Auctioneers
WILL SELL ON
FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1880,
At 10:30 o'clock, at No. 422 K street, between Fourth and Fifth,
A Well-known Lodging-house.
All of the well-kept FURNITURE contained in 10 rooms, consisting of: Three Black Walnut Bedroom Sets, 4 Painted Bedroom Sets, Parlor Sets, Bureaus and Ingrain Carpets, Spring Mattresses, Hair and other Mattresses, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Sheets, Spreads and Blankets; Black Walnut and other Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Tables, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, Crockery and Glassware, 10 Toilet Sets, Oilcloth and Stair Carpets, and other goods too numerous to mention.
Sale Positive—Without Reserve.
M. J. SIMMONS, Auctioneer, 412 J street.
ju9-4d

SELECT
—AND—
DRAMATIC READINGS!

MRS. S. R. McLAREN WILL GIVE A SERIES of Select and Dramatic Readings at the Congregational Church, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 11th, at 8 o'clock. "Mrs. McLaren is an Elocutionist of the highest order, possessing a voice of wonderful magnetic powers, and the most indifferent mind cannot resist its influence."—[Woodland Democrat. ju9-3t*

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

COMMENCING
TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 15,
Will be presented
THE SIEGE OF VALENCIA!
A tragic play in five acts, written by the celebrated Authoress, MISS FELICIA HEMANS, condensed and adapted by
MISS LUCIA MITCHELL,
The popular Colored Tragedienne, expressly for the
Frederick Douglass Dramatic Troupe.
Supported by a strong company, under the supervision of FRANK REA. ju9-6t*

SIMMOND'S
NABOB
—PURE—
WHISKY.

EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN THAT NABOB WHISKY is one of the best medicinal preparations known, and is highly recommended by the Faculty for all cases of Nervousness, Weakness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, etc. Its popularity throughout the Eastern States has been great, and it comes to the Pacific coast indorsed by the certificates of Dr. S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, and Dr. H. C. Louderback, of St. Louis, Mo. These certificates are most direct in their statements, averring that the NABOB WHISKY is, without exception, the purest article that can be used either medicinally or for Indigestion and Nervous Affections, and can be used with the utmost confidence. The analysis shows that this WHISKY is free from flavoring oils, acids, metals, or other deleterious substances. Dr. Hayes further says that it is pure, of superior quality, and suitable for dietetic and medicinal purposes. Such recommendations are the strongest that can be furnished, and as there are thousands of letters testifying to the merits of the WHISKY as a family remedy and tonic, no further proof of its excellence need be given. Since the NABOB MEDICATED WHISKY has been introduced the Medical Faculty has discovered properties which make it valuable as a BLOOD PURIFIER.

ADAM, McNEILL & CO.,
Sole Agents.....Sacramento.
ju9-2taw2mWS

WOOD FOR COUNTY HOSPITAL.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Supervisors for One Hundred Cords of Mountain Pine, Four-foot WOOD, to be delivered, piled and measured, at County Hospital.
Bids to be opened JUNE 21st, at 11 A. M.
ju9-10t T. H. BERKEY, Clerk.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS

A. HEYMAN, SOLE AGENT, I street, bet. Six