SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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THE WEEKLY UNION

[Published in semi-weekly parts].

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

Terms, One Year $2 00

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WANTED, LOST AND FOUND.

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

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER or to do general housework. Apply 1 street, next door to Water Works. jul6-3t*

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, LATELY from the East, a position as Housekeeper or Governess in the family of a widower. The advertiser is a graduate of a first class Eastern Normal School; is fond of and accustomed to the care of children. Address "WIDOW," this office. jul4-1w

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., ne door south of Fourth and K streets, Sacramento city. m17-1ptf

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.

NOTICE.—CARL STROBEL, NO. 321 J STREET, Sacramento, negotiates Loans and Mercantile Credits. Buys and Sells Farms and General Merchandise on Commission. Solicits Fire Insurance Risks, and all kinds of country orders, which he fills with care and dispatch. jul5-tf

TO RENT CHEAP—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, in suites or single, with or without board, at 1018 Fourth street, over Bell's Auction Store. Baths and gas free. Table supplied with the best in market, and at reasonable rates. ju5-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.—CLUNIE'S NEW BUILDING, northeast corner Eighth and K streets. Accommodations unsurpassed; high ceilings; good ventilation; new furniture and carpets—make the most desirable rooms in the city. Single or in suits, by the day, week or month. The house to be kept strictly first-class. Terms moderate. jul1-1ptf

LAND FOR SALE.

1,280 ACRES GOOD WHEAT LAND—Two Hundred and Fifty Acres will produce Corn, without irrigating; 30 Acres Alfalfa, three crops per year. Good water, healthy location on Thomes Creek, five miles from Railroad Station and Steamboat Landing. Can be divided into two farms—House and Barn each tract. Good School within two miles. Annual yield of grain, about 18,000 bushels. Sale compulsory—time limited to September. Refer to A. B. Aitkins & Co., Riceville; John Simpson, Hugh Mooney, Tehama. Apply to JOSEPH ELLIS, Tehama, Tehama county. jul0-1p1m*

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. [ju8-1p1m]

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. [m29-1p1f]

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]

DENTISTRY.

DRS. BREWER & SOUTHWORTH,

DENTISTS, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Seventh and J streets, in Bryte's new building, up stairs. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas. [ju16-1p1m]

DR. W. H. HARP,

DENTIST.—OFFICE, NO. 605 J STREET, between Sixth and Seventh, over Katzenstein & Bradley's Millinery Store. ju15-1p1m*

H. H. PIERSON,

DENTIST, 415 J STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Vulcanite and al. bases Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered for the painless extraction of Teeth. jul4-1m

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. [m24-tf]

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

R. LEVY,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT and dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Cigars and Tobacco, Pipes and Smokers' Articles, Cutlery and Notions, Nuts, Candies, etc., No. 54 J street, Sacramento. jul1-1p1m

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

CALIFORNIA GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS,

NUTS, HONEY, SEEDS,

And General Merchandise.

All orders promptly attended to. Address, W. R. STRONG & CO., ju8-1p1m Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento.

M. T. BREWER & CO.,

Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN

GREEN FRUIT, DRIED FRUIT, PRODUCE Vegetables, Honey, Seeds, Alfalfa Seed, Etc., Nos. 30 and 32 J Street, Sacramento. ju3-1ptf

LYON & BARNES

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN Produce, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Chees Poultry, Green and Dry Fruits, Honey, Beans, etc. ALFALFA SEED.

Potatoes in car-load lots or legs. m23-1ptf Nos. 21 and 23 J street.

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

MECHANICS' STORE.

HOW TO DESERVE CONFIDENCE!

In no case do we advertise any article at any price, or make any promises that we cannot fulfill to the letter. Hence our never-failing method of giving entire satisfaction, by adhering strictly to the truth, has won for us the unbounded CONFIDENCE OF THE PUBLIC.

This week we offer the following inducements in our

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT:

8 CENTS

PER YARD FOR ABERDEEN SUITINGS, IN MIXED GRAY COLORINGS—EXCELLENT VALUE.

8 1-3 CENTS

PER YARD FOR A SPLENDID QUALITY OF TWILLED CRASH TOWELING.

Strictly "One Price!"

SATINS

In all shades, all qualities and all styles, at all prices.

45 CENTS

PER YARD FOR A LINE OF ALL-WOOL, DOUBLE-WIDTH BLACK CASHMERE.

17 1-2 CENTS

PER YARD FOR A LINE OF VERY FAIR QUALITY BLACK ALPACCA.

15 CENTS

PER YARD FOR A PLAIN BLACK GRENADINE—HEAVY MESH.

12 1-2 CENTS

FOR A LINE OF HANDSOME COLORED LAWNS, IN LIGHT AND DARK GROUNDS.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

SUMMER SILKS!

20 CENTS

PER YARD FOR A SPLENDID LINE OF CHECK AND STRIPED GRENADINES.

37 1-2 CENTS

PER YARD FOR A DRAP CROQUELLE (SILK MIXED), LIGHT AND DARK SHADE—NEW DRESS GOODS.

25 CENTS

PER YARD FOR A GOOD QUALITY OF LOOM TABLE DAMASK.

65 CENTS

PER DOZEN FOR AN EXCELLENT GRADE OF TURKEY RED DOILIES.

TRIMMING SILKS,

In Every Conceivable Shade.

$3 25

FOR A LADY'S LINEN SUIT (THREE PIECES NICELY TRIMMED).

50 CENTS

PER YARD FOR A COLORED CASHMERE, ALL-WOOL, DOUBLE-FOLD, IN LIGHT FASHIONABLE SHADES.

65 CENTS

WILL BUY A SPLENDID WASH POPLIN SKIRT.

18 CENTS

PER YARD FOR A GOOD QUALITY GRAY BEIGE DRESS GOODS.

MECHANICS' STORE!

Nos. 400, 402, 404, 406, 408 K street.

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN - - - - - PROPRIETORS.

Any of the above goods sent by mail, express or freight to any address. Send for Price List and Samples. Address: WEINSTOCK & LUBIN, Sacramento, Cal.

Until SEPTEMBER 1st we will close at 7 P. M., Saturday Evenings, Holidays and Pay Days at the Railroad Shops excepted.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

POPULAR Price List

FOR PRESENT WEEK ONLY,

—AT—

Figures that Cannot And will Not Lie!

DRESS GOODS.

PALMER SUITINGS	10 cents a yard
MOHAIR EFFECT	12½ cents a yard
SHADED CYPRUS	15 cents a yard
SPRING GLACES	25 cents a yard
OPEN-WORK BUNTINGS	25 cents a yard
SILK-MIXED GOODS	35 cents a yard
SILK BROCADES	50 cents a yard
CASHMERE (⅞)	20 cents a yard
ALL-WOOL CAMEL'S HAIR	35 cents a yard

SHEETINGS.

8-4 LACONIA	22½ cents
9-5 LACONIA	25 cents
10-4 LACONIA	29 cents
8-4 PEQUOT	27½ cents
9-4 PEQUOT	30 cents
10-4 PEQUOT	35½ cents
5-4 BLEACHED PILLOW-CASE	15 cents
5-4 BROWN PILLOW-CASE	14 cents

TABLE LINENS.

HALF-BLEACHED	30 cents
BETTER	35 cents
LOOM DICE	45 cents
UNION BLEACHED	50 cents
ALL-LINEN, SATIN SURFACE	60 cents
DOUBLE SATIN DAMASK	95 cents

LAWNS.

WHITE GROUND, with figures	12½ cents
DARK GROUND, with border	16⅔ cents
UNION LINEN LAWNS	12½ cents
BATISTE LAWNS	10 cents
CORDED LAWNS	12½ cents

CORSETS.

HIP GORE	25 cents
DARLING	50 cents
SIDE-LACE	75 cents
OLIVE (45 bone and side-lace)	90 cents
ROMAN SPOON STEEL	$1 20

MUSLINS.

WHITE ROCK	9½ cents
LONSDALE	9½ cents
CHAPMAN	10 cents
MASONVILLE	12½ cents

GRENADINES.

A LOT TO CLOSE	12½ cents
STRIPED	20 cents
STRIPED, SATIN EFFECT	25 cents
IRON-FRAME HERNANI	25 cents

GLOVES.

OPERA SHADES, 2-BUTTON KIDS	40 cents
LADIES' LISLE THREAD	20 and 25 cents
OPEN-WORK	25 cents
FANCY, OPEN-WORK TOP	50 to 75 cents

READY-MADE SUITS.

WASH MOHAIR ULSTERS	$1 50
CALICO WRAPPERS (Flounced)	$1 50
STRIPED LINEN SUIT (three pieces)	$3 50
NEW STYLES	$3 50, $4 50 and $6

CALICOES.

GOOD AMERICAN	6¼ cents
BEST DRESS	7½ cents
PERCALE SUITINGS	10 cents

GINGHAMS.

FINE DRESS STYLES	10 cents
BEST AMERICAN	12½ cents
FRENCH	15 cents

SILKS.

TWENTY-FIVE DIFFERENT NEW SUMMER STYLES, at the ridiculous low price of 65 cents a yard.

NAPKINS.

AN ENTIRE DOZEN (dinner size)..$1, $1 25, $1 50

SHOES.

A JOB LOT OF INFANTS' SHOES....10 cents a pair

RIBBONS.

A JOB LOT SASH RIBBONS.....at 25 cents

In concluding this list, we desire to state that the above figures are quoted FOR THE LIVE CASH TRADE ONLY; for the benefit of people disposed to save 25 cents on every dollar's worth of goods purchased; for the good of poor people that cannot run credit accounts, and for those that are compelled to pay dearly for what they purchase on time at the Credit Store.

We Sell for Cash Only,

Keep No Books,

And are therefore able and willing to quote the above astounding figures.

SAMPLES SENT TO INTERIOR FREE.

PEOPLE'S STORE,

No. 600 J street,

Southeast Corner of Sixth.

ju3-1pThSTu

TELEGRAPHIC.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

CLOSING HOURS OF CONGRESS.

Pacific Coast Measures which were Laid Over.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST BY RAIL.

Ex-Senator Gwin's Views in Regard to the Presidency.

GARFIELD AND THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

Annual Meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

Entertainment of the King of Greece at London.

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

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Last Hours of the Forty-Sixth Congress—Uncompleted Measures.

[Special to the RECORD-UNION.]

WASHINGTON, June 16th.—The second session of the Forty-sixth Congress ended today very tamely, the only thing especially noticeable during the closing hours being the manner in which a faction of the House, aided by Speaker Randall, continued to succeed in preventing the transaction of any business whatever. The feeling of indignation caused by this exercise of the tactics of obstruction, which has for several days made it practically impossible to pass scores of meritorious bills that otherwise would have become laws, is widespread, and undoubtedly well founded. Among the more than 8,000 measures introduced since the commencement of the present Congress, which at the adjournment to-day went over in various stages of uncomplete action, to take their chances at the next session, are the following bills:

Introduced by Senator Booth—To restore forfeited railroad grants to the public domain; to reduce the price of public lands within railroad limits—reported favorably from the Senate committee; to prevent obstructions to pre-emption and homestead settlements; to define the Acts granting lands to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California; to authorize the investment of the proceeds of the California Agricultural College lands in United States bonds, etc., netting less than 5 per cent. interest—passed by the Senate, but together with Page's duplicate, although reported favorably, were not reached in the House; the bill concerning Registers' and Receivers' fees; the bill to pay San Francisco for street improvements in front of Government buildings; the bill to provide a public building at Sacramento; the bill to confirm the Stratton survey; the bill to restore the Fort Redding military reservation to the public domain; the bill for the adjudication of title to the Ranchero La Virginea; the bill for the relief of Frank Soule and his bondsmen—passed the Senate but left pending in the House, together with Davis' duplicate bill; to authorize the appointment of stenographers for United States Courts, and the bill for the relief of J. M. Dorsey and W. F. Shephard.

By Senator Farley—To create a new customs collection district, with Wilmington as a port of entry—passed the Senate, but left pending in the House; to create a southern judicial district in California—still before the Judiciary Committee; to establish a dead-letter office in San Francisco—reported from the committee favorably; to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept a deed of relinquishment for excess selections for the California State University; the bill for the adjudication of the title to the Rancho De Napa; to impose a customs duty on crude borax, etc.; to repeal the tax on bank deposits; to admit steam plow machines free of duty; for the relief of settlers on the Western Pacific Railroad grant; to provide a reservation for the Mission Indians of California; to authorize the State of California to select lieu lands for school sections returned as mineral; to authorize allowances for the rent of land offices, and a bill for the relief of James Brodie.

By Representative Page—To restrict Chinese immigration—reported favorably from the Education and Labor Committee, but remains on the House calendar; for the appointment of a Commission on the debris question—consolidated with Berry's bill and reported favorably; to confirm the Stratton survey of the pueblo of San Francisco—reported from the committee favorably, but remains on the House calendar; to provide a public building for Sacramento—reported favorably and on the House calendar; to abolish the duty on printing type; bills for the relief of John Cutler, Harlow L. Street, Henry C. Smith, R. M. Briggs, A. Griffith, C. N. Felton and General John A. Sutter.

By Representative Horace Davis—To provide a new postoffice building for San Francisco—reported favorably and on the House calendar; to grant to San Francisco the use of the Presidio reservation as a park; to impose an internal revenue tax on the manufacture of smoking opium—favorably considered in the committee, but not reported; to impose increased duties on rice, China nut oil, arrow root and starch, and also to impose duties on farina, sago, root flour, etc., and mustard seed; to establish a civil government for Alaska; to authorize the use by the city of San Francisco of a portion of the military reservation for quarantine purposes—reported favorably from the committee, and on the House calendar; for the relief of former occupants of the Point San Jose military reservation—reported from the committee favorably, and on the House calendar; to extend the time for stamping unstamped documents and bills for the relief of Williams & Thornton, J. H. Riley and the Pacific Submarine Wall Company.

By Representative Pacheco—For the issuance of patents to the heirs of Juan Reed for the Rancho Carte de Madera—reported favorably and on the House calendar; to erect a Postoffice building at Los Angeles; to donate Camp Independence to Inyo and Mono counties for school purposes; to create a new customs collection district; to establish a fog signal at San Luis Obispo; for the relief of Frederick Fredley.

By Representative Berry—To restore the Klamath River Indian Reservation to the public domain; to repeal the duty on grain sacks; to prevent obstruction to pre-emption and homestead settlers on public lands—explanatory of the Act granting the lieu lands of California for school purposes; for the relief of settlers on restored railroad lands; to amend the statutes concerning deposits for surveys; the bill amending Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes, concerning mineral lands; the bill to equalize soldiers' bounties; the bill for the relief of A. B. Jackson et al., H. C. Wilson, Alexander McKay, Thomas Guinean, Wm. H. Rexford, J. R. Fryerson, Anna Churley and Augusta Leschinsky, and the bill proposing an appropriation to protect the navigable waters of California from further injury by mining debris.

The main feature of this last bill was combined by the Mining Committee with Page's bill for the appointment of a Commission, and the combination substituted measure is now on the House calendar, with the committee's recommendation for passage. Although this bill has failed to make further progress this session, two long steps have been taken toward the accomplishment of practical results in the same direction by the insertion in the river and harbor Act of Farley's amendment providing for a comprehensive survey and report by Government engineers, as to the best methods and the cost of preventing further injury to the navigable waters from mining debris, and by the adoption of Horace Davis' resolution requesting the Engineer Department to examine and report specially what causes are operating to diminish the tidal area of San Francisco bay, etc.

Ex-Senator Gwin on the Presidency.

NEW YORK, June 16th.—The *Herald* prints an interview with William M. Gwin at the New York Hotel, where he and ex-Governor Irwin are stopping. Gwin said: "The delegates of California, though I am not one of them, will, I know, go to the Cincinnati Convention as a unit to support the nomination of the man whom the Convention deems most suitable. We are steady supporters of the unit rule, and we intend to adhere to it all through. But our preference is for Field, and we are supported in that preference by Oregon and Nevada, with every probability of Colorado also. On Sunday next we shall have a meeting at Cincinnati, and we shall then decide upon what our course shall be. My own impression is that we shall be able to say that those four States are decidedly for Field. My own conviction is that he is a political necessity. If we are to win—and I think the Democracy never had a better chance of winning—we must unite upon a man who will allay all the discordant elements of the party. Field answers that requirement. He will carry all the Southern States unquestionably and several of the Western, so that I do not see that there is anything to prevent his nomination. His Chinese decisions occasion some little trouble—more, perhaps, in our own State than anywhere else. Judge Field was compelled to decide in accordance with the treaty. If Hayes had not vetoed the legislation which was designed to cure this Chinese immigration, we should have had no trouble about it. Therefore, as a party question, that will not stand in the way of Field's nomination.

"I saw Mr. Tilden and had a long talk with him. He says that as far as he is concerned, personally, his relations with Field's brother would not stand in the way with him if Field is likely to be nominated. What Tilden wants is for the Democratic party to win, and I think he will sink all personal ambition, if necessary, for that purpose. Tilden is pretty well convinced that he himself cannot get the nomination. If he does, I do not think we could win with him, and I believe he thinks so. Hendricks is out of the question. He has been running for twelve years, and has never run into anything but defeat. I don't think he will be thought of. As to Bayard and Thurman, I know that Tilden will not consent to the nomination of either of them. He has never forgiven them for their action in the Electoral Commission. He believes but that for them he would have been President.

"Bayard's secession record is fatal to his success in the North. Thurman could not carry the hard money States, because of his financial heresies. Neither of these men in other respects is very elegible, and therefore not to be thought of. Sam Randall has already opened house at Cincinnati, and thinks he can command the Tilden vote. In that he is mistaken. I do not think the Tilden vote will go to him. There remain Seymour and Field, and I think the selection will be narrowed down to the two. Seymour, no doubt, would be a very powerful candidate, but up to the very hour of balloting it will be uncertain whether he will accept or not, and that will have a very great influence. The delegates will not like to run the risk of declination, and therefore I think they will vote for a man whom they know will accept. That man is Field, and in my judgment he is the only available man in the present exigency."

An Appeal in Behalf of Tilden.

CHICAGO, June 16th.—A *Tribune* New York special says: "There has been much speculation about Tilden's course at Cincinnati, but the appeal which will be presented to delegates, and which can have only one author, effectually settles the question of his candidacy. The appeal has been carefully guarded, but a copy is in hand and is given in full. It contains twelve questions, as follows: Whether Tilden was elected in 1876; whether he is not de jure President now; whether he was not defrauded out of the office by a conspiracy; whether the House had so declared; whether in this view a Democratic Convention can justly and consistently nominate another man; whether any other Democrat can consistently accept the nomination; must not the Democratic Convention vindicate Tilden and their own rights by nominating him; will the Democratic Convention nominate another man than the one their platform must declare was cheated out of the Presidency? will not the Republican press justly ridicule the illogical position of the Democratic Convention? What a grand opportunity is presented to Democrats whose names have been published in connection with the candidacy to unite in a note to the Convention withdrawing their names and presenting that of the man whom the people elected.

General Garfield and the Credit Mobilier Affair—Vindication by Jere Black.

CHICAGO, June 16th.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: A letter has been produced from Jere Black, dated in 1873, in which he completely vindicates General Garfield from any wrong in connection with the Credit Mobilier matter. Mr. Black says Garfield was evidently deceived by Oakes Ames, and says his (Garfield's) integrity depended upon the question whether he acted with his eyes open. If he had known the true character of the proposition made to him he would not have endured it, much less embraced it.

The California Delegation in Congress—Gorham's Intentions.

WASHINGTON, June 16th.—Most of the California delegation will leave Washington within the next few days.

Davis starts to-morrow for Cincinnati, to attend the Millers' Exhibition. He will return here next week, and then go to New York to participate in the meeting of the National Republican Committee of the 1st of July. Mrs. Davis will accompany her husband as far as Pittsburg, and thence proceed direct to San Francisco.

Pacheco goes to New York to-morrow, after taking his family to Cape May, and will start for California next Saturday.

Page will remain here for four or five days before fixing a date for his return to California.

Booth leaves town next Friday to spend several weeks in Indiana. He expects to arrive in California about the 1st of August.

Farley starts on Friday for Cincinnati, to attend the Democratic Convention. He then joins his wife, who is visiting friends in Boston, and shortly afterward will proceed to California.

George C. Gorham announces his intention to take the stump for Garfield in California, but will remain here until after the State Convention nominates its ticket.

The Mining Interests.

WASHINGTON, June 16th.—The California members, in connection with other representatives of mining interests, have arranged for the enactment of the bill (framed at the meeting at Senator Jones' residence, and heretofore fully described) providing upon equitable terms for the location of both deep fissure and blanket lodes, etc., and they have similarly united, on the other hand, to prevent the passage of the Public Land Commission's bill, which threatened to overturn all existing mining laws. Representative Daggett's lieu land bill, and the bill concerning timber land trespassers, received the President's signature shortly before adjournment.

The list of measures specially interesting to the Pacific coast, which go over to the next session, is completed by adding to those mentioned previously the Santillan bill and the bill relative to McGarrahan.

Annual Meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

BURLINGTON (Vt.), June 16th.—The eleventh annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac took place here to-day. General Sheridan arrived this morning; also, General Nelson A. Niles and many other eminent soldiers. Veterans present number in all about 400. The reunion is a complete success. The city is profusely decorated. Special trains run in all directions, bringing in spectators, numbering about 15,000. An address of welcome was delivered by a son of Daniel Roberts, City Attorney of Burlington, to which Daniel E. Sickles, President of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, responded.

A letter was read from Fitz John Porter, addressed to General McQuade and members of the Fifth Army Corps, whose devotion and faith in his innocence, Porter says, "have been as lamps to my path in the dark hours of adversity." He dwelt at some length on his troubles, and concluded by saying that, sustained by hosts of friends and by a never-failing faith that a just and generous people will not permit his wrongs to go unredressed, he will go on to the end, obtaining the justification from the Government which it owes to him, or leaving it, if God wills, a legacy for his children to demand and obtain.

The Booth Breakfast—"Old Times in California."

NEW YORK, June 16th.—At the Booth breakfast yesterday, Rev. F. C. Ewer responded to the toast of "Old Times in California." He was introduced by Judge Brady as one of the earliest San Francisco editors, and as one of Booth's earliest critics. Ewer said the sentiment called up very sweet reminiscences. He then related incidents connected with Booth's first appearance at the Jenny Lind Theater in San Francisco 27 years ago. He remembered especially the Cassio which he played to his father's Iago, and the Richmond he played to his father's Richard. Turning to Booth, he asked if he remembered it. Booth replied, "I hardly remember anything about it." "Well, I do, very well," responded Ewer. He then related the first criticism written by himself for the old *Times and Transcript*, and subsequently Booth's first appearance as Richard, and then in "Hamlet." He depicted with graphic power the actor's first triumph in those parts in San Francisco, concealing his own individuality as the critic who wrote the first prophecy of Booth's future greatness. Ewer related how he was attacked by other critics for his high praise, one of his opponents declaring that it was an insult to the intelligence of the public. Ewer's remarks were received with lively enthusiasm.

The Negro Exodus—Minority Report.

WASHINGTON, June 16th.—Windom presented in the Senate to-day the views of the minority of the Exodus Committee, appointed to investigate the causes which led to the emigration of the negroes from Southern to Northern States. The minority asserted that they found no evidence whatever tending to sustain the charge that the Republican party, or any of its leaders, had been instrumental in encouraging the exodus of the blacks from the South to the North. With reference to aid societies encouraging and aiding this emigration, the minority found that their purposes were purely charitable, and had no connection whatever with any political movements. The minority then proceed to a very exhaustive view of the evidence of some of the principal colored witnesses examined by the committee, nearly all of which witnesses, the minority say, attributed the cause of the exodus to a feeling of insecurity for life and property; a denial of their political rights as citizens; long-continued persecution for political reasons; a system of cheating by landlords and storekeepers, which rendered it impossible for them to make a living, no matter how hard they might work; the inadequacy of school advantages, and a fear that they would be eventually reduced to a system of peonage even worse than slavery itself. As to the future of the exodus, the minority refer to the testimony of many witnesses, who declared that it has only begun, and that what we have seen in part is nothing compared to what has to come unless there shall be a radical change on the part of the Democrats in the South. "There is but one remedy for the exodus, and that is fair treatment for the negroes. If Northern Democrats would check the threatened inundation of black labor into their States, they must recognize the facts which have produced the exodus, and unite with us in removing its causes."

The report is signed by Senators Windom and Blair, the two Republican members of the committee.

Wholesale Forgeries of a Vermont Bank President.

BRATTLEBORO, June 16th.—The rumors upon which yesterday's dispatches were based concerning the insolvency of the First National Bank of Brattleboro are more than realized. Although a thorough investigation has not begun at 2 o'clock, enough is already known to warrant the statement that the loss will reach upward of a quarter of a million dollars through the forgeries of President S. M. Waite, who has undoubtedly left the country, and, as the Directors believe, taken a large sum of money with him—how much can only be determined by a searching investigation, which will be begun on the arrival of Bank Examiner Hendree to-day, and who will act as Receiver for the present. The forged paper includes the Connecticut River Railroad for about $50,000; Frederick Billings, $20,000; Trenor W. Park, $20,000; Lyon & Haly of Chicago, $20,000; the Taunton Locomotive Works, about $12,000; C. J. Amidon of Hinsdale, $15,000; Vermilye & Co. of New York, some $75,000; and other names will be made public as the investigation proceeds.

Waite has insisted on having no cashier, as being an unnecessary expense, and has officiated himself as that officer of the bank. It is believed the frauds have been going on for over ten years, and began when $70,000 was loaned Waite's brother in Chicago to help him out of difficulty in a bank. He took fraudulent notes as collateral for this debt, and these he passed on the Directors as assets. Examiner Hendree first discovered the delinquencies, and notified Waite of his discovery, and it is supposed that he granted Waite's request, and allowed him a week to make up the deficiency, but Waite improved the time by bidding his wife good-by on a pretense of going to New York on business, and he next wrote from Portland, "Shall quit the country." The detectives believe that he has committed suicide.

Certificates of stock have been issued, for which as yet there has been no record found, and a double issue will undoubtedly be unearthed. The books of the institution are badly garbled. The present Board of Directors consist of S. M. Waite, J. M. Tyler (at present member of Congress from this district), F. A. Nash, W. F. Richardson, H. C. Hillard of Brattleboro, Warren Parker of Putney, Addison Whitehead of Vernon, W. P. Richardson of Chester, and C. J. Amedon of Hinsdale. Two of the members claim to have never qualified. Suits have been brought against these Directors by the stockholders, who claim dereliction of duty. Several stockholders are known to have lost their all by the collapse, and the feeling against the Directors is very strong. It is believed that some of the Directors are also financially ruined, and that another county bank suffers.

Kearney in the East.

NEW YORK, June 16th.—Denis Kearney called upon your correspondent this evening. He is looking well. He stops at French's Hotel, having arrived in town this morning. On Friday he goes to Boston, to visit his mother, where he remains until Monday, when he goes to Cincinnati. Upon the adjournment of the Democratic Convention he returns to California. Kearney read the California papers on file in your New York Bureau with the greatest avidity. His political notion continues unique. He thinks Tilden will be nominated at Cincinnati, and that Weaver will ultimately be elected by the House of Representatives.

Affairs in Colorado.

DENVER, June 16th.—The *News'* Leadville special says: The indications are that the strike is about to be amicably settled. The miners hold a final meeting to-morrow morning, at which General Cook and staff will be present. The Miners' Union Executive Committee have drawn up resolutions that they claim the mine-owners have accepted, and this meeting is called for the purpose of submitting the resolutions to the Union.

Governor Pitkin has advices from Leadville that a compromise has been agreed on between the strikers, mine-owners and managers, and that the militia will be disbanded Friday. The basis of compromise is not yet announced.

A Terrible Scourge in a Massachusetts Town.

NORTH ADAMS, June 16th.—A terrible scourge resembling dysentery is prevailing in Adams, which has so far baffled the skill of physicians. Over 1,000 persons, old and young, have been stricken down. Physicians are busy night and day. Many cases, it is feared, will be fatal. There is little doubt that the epidemic is occasioned by the impurities of the water in the reservoir.

Condition of the Wheat Crop of the Country.

WASHINGTON, June 16th.—The following statement showing the condition of the wheat crop was issued by the Department of Agriculture to-day: Spring wheat shows a very slight increase over last year. There is a decline in the area sown in the States of Wisconsin and Iowa of nearly 12 per cent., in the New England States the area is the same. In Minnesota there is an increase of 1 per cent.; in Nebraska an increase of 9 per cent., and in California 12 per cent. The condition of winter wheat is remarkably good, and is 94, which is 4 per cent. above the average of last year. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois all report above 100. Kansas is only 72, on account of a protracted drought.

Sentence Commuted—Suicide.

DEADWOOD (D. T.), June 16th.—Martin L. Couk, who was sentenced to be hanged July 2d for the murder of Mrs. Minnie Callison, in August, 1878, has been commuted to life imprisonment.

A man who arrived here a week ago from Bismarck, registering as John King, was found dead near town to-day with a bullet-hole in his head and a pistol in his hand. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide.

Westward-Bound Passengers.

OMAHA, June 16th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento June 20th: W. A. Hooker, New York; John Hayes Hammond, W. S. Rosenstock, Fred. Unfan, San Francisco; E. J. Northrup, Ada F. Northrup, Portland, Or.; Mrs. Railey, Greenville, Miss.; John T. Campbell, Prescott, A. T.; E. F. Kellner, Arizona.

Thirty-seven through emigrants left on last night's train, to arrive in Sacramento June 23d.

Silver and Stocks.

NEW YORK, June 16th.—Silver bars, 115½; money easy at 2@3. Governments weak. Stocks closed firm. Western Union, 104; Quicksilver, 9½; Pacific Mail, 38; Mariposa, 11½; Wells Fargo, 108; New York Central, ex-dividend, 125½; Erie, 36⅞; Panama, 176; Union Pacific, 89; Union Pacific bonds, 114½; Central Pacific, 69; Central Pacific bonds, 114½; Sutro Tunnel, 2; Leadville, 11½; Caribou, 21; Central Arizona, 5½; Homestake, 31; Climax, 2⅞; Standard, 25; Excelsior, 17½; Little Pittsburg, 5½; Ontario, 35; Silver Cliff, 4¾.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The King of Greece in London.

LONDON, June 16th.—After the presentation of an address at Guildhall to the King of Greece the corporation entertained the distinguished guests at luncheon. The Lord Mayor proposed the health of the King, who responded briefly. Referring to the progress Greece has made in recent years, he said that as soon as the frontier question was settled he felt sure the construction of railways and other internal improvements would begin.

The Prince of Wales, responding to "The Health of the Royal Family," said he felt sure he expressed the sentiments of all Englishmen when he sincerely hoped his Majesty the King of Greece might shortly have the advantage which until now had been withheld from him.

Gladstone, in proposing the health of the Lord Mayor and Corporation, said he anticipated that the report of this celebration would go forth to the world as a demonstration to all whom it concerned that the interest of England in favor of Greece is real and universal. "The Corporation," he said, "have chosen the day for this ceremony with singular felicity. On this day the representatives of the great powers of Europe are met together in the capital of the great German Empire for the purpose of considering in what way they may promptly give effect to the stipulations of the Treaty of Berlin, and prove that the