THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

TUESDAY.....JUNE 22, 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 108⅝ for 4s of 1907; 103¼ for 5s of 1881; 109½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 86½@4 89; silver bars, 115⅞; silver coin, ¼ discount buying, par selling.

Silver in London yesterday, 52¾d; consols, 98 9-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 105¼; 4s, 110¼; 4½s, 112¼.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at par; Mexican dollars, 93 buying, 93½ selling.

At Liverpool yesterday wheat was quoted at 9s 6d@9s 10d for good to choice California.

Mining stocks opened quiet and weak in San Francisco yesterday morning. There was little business transacted, and prices were generally lower than the lowest figures received at the close of last week. This was particularly the case with the Comstocks. Most of the sales of Sierra Nevada were made at $11 50, the lowest in over a month. Over half of the sales of Union Consolidated were at $18, the lowest since May 27th. After selling down to $1 25 on Saturday, Goodshaw sold yesterday morning at $1 40 to $1 60, most of the sales being at $1 50 to $1 60. Crown Point is down to $1 65, the lowest since the last assessment was added.

The Columbia and Willamette rivers, in Oregon, are both rapidly rising.

The Oregon State Fair commences at Salem July 5th.

The trial of the Broomfield murderers has been postponed at Walla Walla, W. T., until December.

Work is progressing rapidly on the Central Railroad in Mexico.

Forest fires are doing immense damage in New Brunswick.

The Jesuits expelled from France have located at Prague.

The religious estimate has been passed by the French Chamber of Deputies—390 to 66.

Fire at Chicago, in which two men were fatally burned.

The municipality of Paris has voted 200,000 francs for the celebration of the national fete day—July 14th.

John and Henry Freichman were fatally shot at Cornwall, Conn., Saturday night, by unknown persons.

O'Donnell, who attacked Challomel Lacour in the British House of Commons, has been challenged to a duel by a friend of the latter, but declined to fight.

Article III. of the Church bill has been approved by the Prussian Diet.

Advices from Cabul state that the Governor of Ghuznee, being unable to maintain himself there, has returned.

Wm. Burke killed a man Sunday night at Richmond, Va., and then brained his wife.

The death of Jean Henri Strack, the architect, is announced from Calcutta.

Citizens of St. Louis are dissatisfied with the showing made by the late census as to the population of that city.

The Wesleyan Chapel in London, partly burned last December, has been restored and reopened.

Captain Howgate's Arctic ship has been granted permission to fly the American flag.

Barn and other property destroyed by fire near Yuba City, Sutter county.

The Ute Indian Commission left Washington yesterday for Denver, Colorado.

Hanlan's physician prescribes absolute rest for the oarsman for several months.

William Franklyn was run over and shockingly mangled near Williams, Colusa county, yesterday, by a freight train.

Harry Eaton was found dead near Saucelito yesterday, with a pistol wound in his mouth.

The races at Chicago yesterday were exciting, remarkably good time being made.

The French Chamber of Deputies yesterday passed the amnesty bill by 333 to 140.

Great indignation is felt in Texas at the acquittal of Currie, the murderer of the actor Porter.

Wm. H. Wheeler, at one time engaged in the newspaper business in Sacramento, and a cousin of the Vice-President, committed suicide Sunday near San Jose.

Thomas Hewing fell from a load of hay at Mayfield, Santa Clara county, Friday, and broke his neck.

I. M. Kalloch was held to answer in San Francisco last night on a charge of killing Charles de Young, without bail.

The Technical Commission met at Berlin yesterday.

The Marquez revolution on the Sonora line has been completely crushed by the United States military authorities.

The Presidential situation at Cincinnati is fully described by saying that all are at sea.

LITERARY KNOWLEDGE AT A DISCOUNT.

A curious and not very creditable illustration of literary ignorance has just come under our notice, the culprits being journals of no less consequence and standing than the New York *Evening Post*, Chicago *Tribune*, and Chicago *Times*. The facts are as follows. Congressman Beale, of Virginia, recently made a speech on adulteration of food, in which he quoted the subjoined verses:

When the vitriol madness flashes up in the ruffian's head
Till the filthy lydian fingers the yells of the trampled wife:
While chalk and alum and plaster are sold to the poor for bread,
And the spirit of murder works in the very means of life;

When sleep must lie down arm'd for the villainous centre-bits,
Grins on the wakeful ear in the hush of the noiseless nights,
While another is cheating the sick of a few last gasps as he sits
To pestle a poison'd poison behind his crimson lights.

The three journals named above thereupon jumped to the conclusion that Mr. Beale had been following the illustrious example of Delegate Downey, and employing the *Congressional Record* as a vehicle for the publication of his muse. The discreditable feature in the case consists in the fact that the verses are really taken from Tennyson's "Maud," and that therefore they ought to be known to all educated journalists. It will be seen that as printed, the first word of the second line in the second verse is a misprint. It should be "grind" instead of "grins," but this blunder our erudite contemporaries have only noticed to make fun of the supposed obscurity of the poet. One of them remarks that the verses are "wholesale "adulteration of that dainty intellectual "fund of sentiment known as prosody." Another says, "the first part is suggestive of 'when the coster isn't jumping "on his mother.'" Even the *Evening Post* thinks Mr. Beale to be the author. Pretty fellows these to set up as literary judges, surely?

CINCINNATI.

The Democratic National Convention meets at Cincinnati to-day, under very peculiar circumstances. Mr. Tilden, who was believed to have the strongest support of any candidate, has declined the nomination, and Mr. Seymour, who was believed to be the most eligible candidate, has peremptorily refused to accept the nomination. Seymour was thought to be the strongest man before the people, and Tilden the strongest in the Convention. Now both are out of the contest, and the delegates find themselves more bewildered than ever. There is indeed no lack of candidates. Some fifteen "favorite sons" stand prepared to accept nominations if they can get them, but unfortunately there are none who seem to satisfy anything like enough delegates to secure the coveted distinction. Field, Thurman, Payne, Groesbeck, Hendricks, Bayard, are as far as can be now gathered in the front rank, as regards chances. Any one of them may be taken, or none of them. With the recent experience of the uncertainty of Conventions before us, it would be courting stultification to speculate upon the outcome, and all that can be said is that it is the most obscure political situation that has occurred for a long time. The interest in it will be none the less on this account, however, and the RECORD-UNION will inform its readers and the public of Sacramento of every step in the proceedings of the Convention, as they occur.

GARFIELD'S RECORD.

A Washington dispatch states that the Democratic resident committee there, after spending a week in searching General Garfield's record, have reluctantly come to the conclusion that there is nothing vulnerable in it, and that it will not pay to make a campaign on the basis of slander. Doubtless if the Democrats have sufficient sense to recognize the futility of that kind of fight, it will relieve the approaching canvass from the indecencies which too commonly attend such contests; but the Republican party has no need to deprecate the most unsparing analysis of its candidate's record, and it assuredly will not shrink from any challenge in this connection. The Democratic press has thus far found itself confined to exactly three charges against Garfield, and we shall no doubt oblige our readers and clear the way for more profitable discussion by dealing with these three charges at once, and by showing exactly what weight attaches to them.

We will begin with what is called the Credit Mobilier charge, which is to the effect that in 1867-8 Garfield received some Credit Mobilier stock from Oakes Ames. The latter, in 1872, in a civil suit, filed a letter stating that he had disposed of certain stock to persons named, and among those names was that of Garfield. On motion of Blaine a Congressional Committee was soon after appointed to examine and report upon the facts in the case. The result of this inquiry was two resolutions, for the expulsion of Oakes Ames and James Brooks. The committee took full evidence in regard to all the Congressmen who had been named as the recipients of stock. In the case of Garfield, Ames testified, in effect, that he had put $1,000 of the stock in the former's name; that the stock earned $1,329; that he paid Garfield $329 in a cheque; but that he continued to hold the stock during the five years following, and that he never made any further accounting to Garfield, though it was earning dividends all the time. He stated that the stock never was in Garfield's hands, and was never asked for, or any correspondence or communication had in regard to it. Garfield on his part stated that George Francis Train had advised him to invest in the stock, but that he had declined; that being in want of money on one occasion he had borrowed $300 from Ames, which loan he had repaid. The report of the committee on this episode was as follows: "The facts in "regard to Mr. Garfield, as found by the "committee, are identical with the case "of Mr. Kelley to the point of reception of "the check for $329. He agreed with Mr. "Ames to take ten shares of Credit Mobi-"lier stock, but did not pay for the same. "Mr. Ames received the 80 per cent divi-"dends in bonds, and sold them for 97 "per cent., and also received the 60 per "cent. cash dividends, which together "paid the price of the stock and interest "and left a balance of $329. This sum "was paid over to Mr. Garfield by a check "on the Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. Gar-"field then understood this sum was the "balance of dividends after paying for "the stock. Mr. Ames received all the "subsequent dividends, and the committee do not find that, since the payment of "the $329, there has been any communi-"cation between Mr. Ames and Mr. Gar-"field on the subject until this investiga-"tion began." The committee further declared that they had been unable to find "that any of these members of Congress "have been affected in their official action in consequence of their interest in "Credit Mobilier stock," and they "do "not find that either of the above-named "gentlemen, in contracting with Mr. "Ames, had any corrupt motive or pur-"pose himself, or was aware that Mr. "Ames had any, nor did either of them "suppose he was guilty of any impropri-"ety, or even indelicacy, in becoming a "purchaser of this stock." In this acquittal the Democratic members of the committee concurred, and on the state of facts as here shown Mr. Garfield's Ohio constituents confirmed the exoneration, and re-elected him triumphantly to Congress.

The second charge against General Garfield is in connection with the De Golyer paving contract. It is alleged that he accepted a fee of $5,000, while Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, to act as attorney for a certain street pavement, which it was sought to have used in Washington. The facts are as follows: The Washington Board of Works had decided upon laying a certain quantity of wooden pavement, and there was a sharp rivalry between the owners of various patents for the contract. A Cleveland lawyer named Parsons had been retained to represent the claims of the De Golyer pavement. The Congressional session was about to close when Parsons called on Garfield, said he was obliged to go to Cleveland on important business, and offered Garfield half his fee if he would examine into the patents and pavements, and prepare an argument for him in behalf of the De Golyer pavement. Garfield replied that he could do nothing until Congress adjourned, but would then undertake the work, which undertaking he carried out, and received his pay. When, five years afterwards, a Democratic Committee attempted to convict him of having accepted money, while Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, to influence the District appropriations, he appeared before this committee, and proved that the charge was absurd and slanderous, inasmuch as the appropriations for the work were made by the District, and not by Congress, inasmuch as he had never had anything to do with the price paid for the pavement, and inasmuch as what he had done was wholly and entirely legitimate, and within the scope of honorable legal work, in no way capable of affecting his action as a Congressman, nor susceptible of any discreditable construction save through the use of the grossest misrepresentation. He did some legal work in the vacation, and he was paid for doing it. That is the whole amount of the case. He had nothing to do with the price paid for the contract, or with the Washington Board of Works, further than to make his argument before it. The Democratic Committee was convinced of his innocence, and dropped the matter.

The third charge is in relation to the back-salary grab, and this charge is as simply refuted as the other. The record shows that General Garfield voted against the back-pay proposition in every stage of the proceedings. When the report had been adopted in spite of his opposition, and when his opposition had consequently become useless, he signed the report, to the end that he might, as Chairman of the Committee on Apropriations, gain control of the general bill on the floor of the House. He immediately conveyed his own back-salary into the Treasury, and never touched a dollar of it. And he was the most active man in the House in securing the repeal of the bill increasing the pay of Congressman to $7,500 a year. Having been appointed on a Committee of Conference between the House and Senate on the back-pay question, he made a speech (March 3, 1873), in which he stated that he had opposed the proposal for an increase in committee, "as I have been opposed to "it in the discussion and in my votes "here;" and at the same time he pointed out the extent of the drain upon the Treasury which the grab would establish. He was one of the first members to return his back-salary to the Treasury, and his entire record on the question is consistent and upright.

These are the charges which the Democrats have made against General Garfield. Nothing else has been raked up notwithstanding the most anxious scrutiny. And after the showing we have here made of the actual facts, our readers will probably not be surprised that the Democratic resident committee at Washington should have concluded that it was useless to attempt to make the campaign on the basis of such meager and diaphanous accusations. In fact General Garfield's record is not vulnerable, and this the Democrats are rapidly discovering. The Republicans will afford their opponents every facility for making their investigations, however, and will at all times be most happy to answer any questions that may be put to them in this connection.

MR. TILDEN'S LETTER OF DECLINATION.

Mr. Tilden has written a letter in regard to his candidature, which has not unnaturally left some good Democrats in serious doubt as to his meaning. The most sober conclusion appears to be that he intended it as a real declination, but the fact that he sets out with an elaborate argument, the only conceivable purpose of which is to show that he is the most available candidate, has seriously perplexed those who are not accustomed to his tortuous and circumlocutory ways. His declination is evidently the object of quite passionate regret to himself. He almost weeps over his assumed wrongs, and he betrays a half-unconscious bitterness at the thought that after all he has suffered there are still Democrats who think that another candidate would look better in his place. But he feels himself physically incompetent to fulfill the destiny which he holds has been marked out for him, and therefore he forces himself to withdraw, in terms so cautious and mechanical that the unpleasantness of the task is exhibited in every word. It is probably because of this strong indisposition to put his declination in round, emphatic language, that there seems somewhat of obscurity and perhaps even insincerity, about the letter. But there is nevertheless no reason for doubting the reality of Mr. Tilden's resolution, or the finality of his withdrawal. He has recognized the futility of his aspirations at last. He has seen that the Cincinnati Convention is not for him. Had he withheld his declination until the balloting began he might have made the nominee, but as it is he has formally absolved his friends from their obligations, and sooth to say, many of them have evinced a rather cruel satisfaction at this release. In fact, the eagerness with which the New York delegation has hastened to accept his declination, is strongly suggestive of an apprehension lest he might reconsider it before the Convention met. But he has withdrawn, unquestionably, and in such a manner as to scatter his former strength in the wildest confusion. The collapse of his personal ambition has carried with it all care and interest for the fate of the party. Mr. Tilden's motto would seem to be *Aut Cæsar, aut nullus;* and as he cannot be Cæsar, he prefers to be nobody. Had he wished to distract the counsels of his party, and to bequeath it a legacy of confusion, he could scarcely have taken a more apposite course. His declination was longed for, but he has contrived to give it in the guise of a curse instead of a blessing. He is out of the fight, but whether anyone else is in it appears to be positively known to nobody, and the meeting of the Convention to-day affords little time for the arrangement of new combinations.

THE SANDLOTS AT WAR.

We are rejoiced to see that the Sandlotters are engaged in a bitter internecine war. There never was an element more fitted by nature to repeat the duel of the Kilkenny cats, and the community is prepared to witness such a termination to the career of the W. P. C. with entire placidity. The Greenback heresy has brought about this state of anarchy and strife, and as both the sections of the W. P. C. accuse one another of being mere "piece clubs," it is possible that they may be both right. Between the contending factions stands the Democracy, alternately holding out its arms to each, and imploring them to return to its bosom, while it secretly chuckles over a quarrel which it thinks certain to inure to its advantage. Both at the Sand Lots and in the Ward Clubs the strife wages hotly, and the language of the contestants is decidedly sulphurous. It will no doubt end in a general break-up of the organization, and while the impracticable minority may cling to Kearney and the Greenback nonsense, the majority, with a more worldly eye to the loaves and fishes, will return to the Democratic corral.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

[From San Francisco exchanges of June 21st.]

The steamer Belgic will be due from China and Japan to-morrow.

Duties paid at the Custom-house Saturday were $6,653 09, making a total of $421,281 97 for the month.

Henry G. Shaw, the founder of the *Pacific Life*, has retired from the management of that paper, and has been succeeded by Adam Aulbach.

Collections of internal revenue in this district during the past week amounted to $36,261 48, making a total since January 1st of $1,399,902 52.

The report of the Superintendent of the House of Correction for the week ending June 10th shows 235 prisoners on hand, as against 251 of the previous week.

Some 5,000 persons attended sports yesterday at the Bay District track. The weather was delightful, and what with the airing and the long and varied programme provided for the occasion, the day was enjoyably passed.

Registrar Kaplan has prepared for the consideration of the Supervisors a statement tending to show that it is impossible to maintain the Registration Department on the estimate for election expenses of $60,000, as the Board contemplates.

Captain Worledge, of the British bark Nereus, which arrived in port yesterday from Liverpool, reports that on the 11th of April the ship's carpenter, Wm. Williamson, a native of England, 58 years of age, was missed, and is supposed to have fallen overboard.

The proceedings of the public meeting of the San Francisco Produce Exchange, on the 11th inst., in regard to foul wheat, have been printed in pamphlet form and are now being distributed by mail to farmers and others handling the wheat crop in all parts of the State.

TRY Hammer's Cascara Bitters for biliousness.

GENERAL NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Races at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 21st.—The second day's meeting called out another large concourse of people, with a fine day and the track even faster than Saturday. The first event was for the Criterion stakes, three-quarters of a mile dash for two-year-old colts. Hindoo was a great favorite in the pools, selling for more than all the others put together. Hindoo came in first, Ripple second, Enniskillen third. Time, 1:15—equal to the best on record.

The second race was mile heats for the Club purse of $400, all ages. Peru was the favorite, Bettie F selling second. Monopoly took the lead, and won the first heat after a sharp race down the homestretch with Peru, who passed under the string second, Ursilla third. Time, 1:42½. Monopoly now became the favorite. The second heat was a hot race between Peru and Monopoly up to the half-mile pole, when Peru went to the front and beat Monopoly in 1:43½. Peru and Monopoly appeared for the third heat, and the horses got away at the first trial, Peru taking the lead at the start, which he kept to the finish, winning easily the heat and race. Time, 1:42¾.

The third and last race was for the Dowexer and Benis Brewing Company's stake; all ages; five entrances; $25 forfeit; $700 added; $100 to second horse, $50 to third; 1¼ mile dash. In the pools Fortuna was a prime favorite, selling for $200 in a pool of 230. After a tedious delay the horses appeared at the post, and when they went under the wire Athelstane was first, with all the others close behind. They soon became completely bunched, and a finer race to the half-mile post was probably never witnessed. Fortuna then showed slightly in the lead, with Beatitude close on her heels, and at the three-quarter pole the latter came down with a rush on the leader and under the wire, beating Victim half a length, and Fortuna, who had dropped to the third, in the remarkably fast time of 2:08½—equalling the fastest time on record, which was made by Charles Gorham, at Lexington, May 18th, 1877. The following horses participated in the race: Verdict, Florence B., Ada Glenn, Fortuna, Victim, Miss Hardaway, Beatitude and Athelstane. The track was in the finest condition possible for fast time, and the day will be noted for the extraordinary time made by the two-year-old colt Hindoo, running in 1:15 without whip or spur at the finish. The fastest time ever made by any other racer at that distance was accomplished by First Chance, a five-year-old, in the same time and with equal weight, at Philadelphia in 1876.

Westward-Bound Passengers.

OMAHA, June 21st.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 1:30 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento June 25th: T. J. Brew, New York; Mrs. Wuiche and son, San Francisco; Mrs. J. C. Bonnell, Burlington, Ia.; B. S. Severans and wife, Oregon; Mrs. Faveri, Dan Favry, California; J. K. Hamilton, St. Paul, Minn.; Henry H. Warner, St. Louis; Wm. T. Pendleton, Milwaukee.

Forty through emigrants left on Saturday night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento June 27th.

The Ute Commission—The Sioux Chiefs.

WASHINGTON, June 21st.—The Commission to ratify the agreement with the Ute Indians received written instructions to-day from the Secretary of the Interior, and started for Denver, whence they proceed to Los Pinos.

Red Cloud, Spotted Tail and other Sioux will make another visit to the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., and then go direct to Dakota.

General Dissatisfaction and Indignation.

GALVESTON, June 21st.—The *News'* specials from various parts of the State show a general dissatisfaction and indignation at Currie's acquittal.

The Howgate Polar Expedition.

WASHINGTON, June 21st.—The steamship Gulnare, which is to convey Captain Howgate's Polar expedition to Franklin bay, left Washington to-night.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

DENVER (Col.), June 21st.—The *Republican's* Leadville special says: William Cunningham was killed and J. O'Brien severely wounded here to-day. While the latter was quarreling with Tom Hogan, O'Brien fired at Hogan, missing the latter and killing Cunningham, when Doc Norton, who was present, fired at O'Brien, with the above result.

Silver and Stocks.

NEW YORK, June 21st.—Silver bars, 115⅞; money easy at 2@3; Governments firm; Stocks closed firm; Western Union, 104⅞; Quicksilver, 10; Pacific Mail, 38⅞; Mariposa, 1⅛; Wells Fargo, 108; New York Central, 128⅞; Erie, 30⅛; Panama, 175; Union Pacific, 89; Union Pacific bonds, 114⅞; Central Pacific, 72; Central Pacific bonds, 114½; Sutro Tunnel, 1⅞.

FOREIGN NEWS.

English Grain Trade.

LONDON, June 21st.—The *Mark Lane Express* says: The rains at the beginning of the week and the subsequent sunshine materially improved the condition of cereals. Although the wheat planted in some places is reported thin, generally speaking, there are sanguine hopes of fair average crops. The prospects of barley are also favorable. Supplies of English wheat in both Mark Lane and the provinces have continued small and sales restricted. There has been an occasional decline of a shilling per quarter for inferior descriptions. The demand for a little finer white English wheat which was on offer has doubtless been interfered with by large arrivals of Australian. Imports of foreign into London consisted almost entirely of white from Australia, New Zealand and India. Trade has been less firm. The consumptive requirements of the country during the next two months should be quite sufficient to neutralize the tendency to discount the effects of a good home crop, while the Continent may be relied upon to relieve us of a fair proportion of the shipments from America. Purchases during the past week have been for present requirements. All descriptions of white wheat receded a shilling under the pressure of large supplies. Red has not started to decline, as the stocks of American and Russian now remaining in London are sufficiently low to warrant holders in showing great firmness. It needs only a slight increase in the demand to advance prices a shilling or two, as Russia is shipping hardly any, while red winter American has been bought off the coast for the Continent, and large quantities have also been shipped thither direct. The markets will now, to a great extent, be influenced by the weather, but there does not seem to be much probability of the price of wheat varying greatly from that of the previous harvest. If, however, the present crop prospects on both hemispheres are realized, the trade will have to deal with an unprecedented surplus of breadstuffs. Arrivals at ports of call have been limited, but prices are drooping. The coast is still bare of maize. America has not offered wheat for shipment quite so freely, but prices continue to decline, especially for prompt shipment. Red winter for June shipment was quoted at 46s@46s 6d, and July and August at 42s 9d@43s. Maize on passage and for early shipment is in fair demand at an advance of 3d@6d. Sales of English wheat last week were 24,279 quarters at 45s 4d, against 42,426 quarters at 41s 8d for the same week of last year. Imports into the United Kingdom for the week ended on the 12th instant were 1,074,485 cwt. of wheat and 169,472 cwt. of flour.

The Technical Commission—The Church Bill.

BERLIN, June 21st.—The delegates to the Technical Commission met to-day.

In the Prussian Diet to-day, during the debate on the church bill, Herr Bennigson said he and his friends could not vote for the fourth article, as they considered it inadmissible that Bishops who had been judicially removed from their dioceses for resisting the laws should be recalled. He was willing to discuss certain provisions contained in the first and fifth articles, and in regard to the ninth article would vote for the Conservative amendment. Minister Von Puttkammer designated the fourth article as an essential point. The Government, he said, was not afraid of the consequences of recalling the Bishops. At present, when the decision of the House could not be prognosticated with any certainty, the Government had no cause to abandon any essential proposals. No conclusions should be drawn from the reserved position of the Government till the bill was finally put to a vote. Deputies Gneist and Verchon opposed the fourth article, and argued that a recall of the Bishops would be incompatible with the maintenance of the authority of the State. Herr Windshorst stated that the vote about to be given by the Center was only conditional and provisional. Herr Stengel's proposition, viz, the duty of Bishops to notify appointments, was adopted, and the fourth article passed by a vote of 252 to 150.

The Rifle Shooting in Ireland.

DUBLIN, June 21st.—The American rifle team had Dollymount to themselves to-day. The weather was beautiful. Who will compose the team for the match depends on to-day's practice. Following is the score at the 800, 900 and 1,000 yards range: Farrow, 75, 72, 60; Rathbone, 73, 71, 66; Clarke, 72, 71, 72; Jackson, 72, 79, 61; Fisher, 72, 69, 53; Scott, 69, 71, 61; Rockwell, 69, 71, 66; Brown, 68, 63, 46; Laird, 65, 69, 52. Today's grand total, 1,788. Grand total for Friday, the 18th inst., 1,748. These are the only days on which the Americans completed a full number of rounds at each range, the comparison showing an improvement to-day of 40. Captain Fenton, of the Seventy-seventh regiment, who fired in the Continental match at Creedmoor, and who is one of the present Irish team, arrived at Dollymount after the Americans had finished their practice. He opened at the long range, fired 20 shots and scored 91 out of a possible 100. Joynt, who shot to keep Fenton company, scored 90. Jackson missed the first shot at the 900 yards range, and Brown also made a miss. Laird, who had a new gun, missed twice at the 800 yards range.

The Bradlaugh Case.

LONDON, June 21st.—In the House of Commons to-night the Bradlaugh case came up. Labouchere moved that Bradlaugh be allowed to affirm, and McLaren seconded the motion. Sir Harding Gifford (Conservative) moved his amendment that Bradlaugh be permitted neither to take the oath nor make affirmation. He said the second committee's decision would lead to a revival of the whole question. On a motion for a new writ, Robert N. Fowler (Conservative) seconded and John Bright opposed the amendment. The debate was adjourned until to-morrow.

The Amnesty Question in France.

PARIS, June 21st.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day passed the amnesty bill by 333 to 140. De Cassagnac attacked the bill. Gambetta said the bill was not the work of any single person, but of the majority. He claimed, however, a share of the responsibility therefor. The Trinquetto election, he said, could not have any ulterior consequence. It was necessary to grant amnesty as long as possible before the election, in order that it should not be turned to account by hostile parties. The fete of the 14th of July would restore the flags which had been shamefully abandoned. A tombstone must be placed over the crimes of the Commune.

Penalty for Making a Break for Liberty.

LONDON, June 21st.—Last week a court-martial was held at Knight's Bridge barracks, in the quarters of the Horse Guards, on Thomas Date, alias Jordan, Captain of the Canadian team of cricketers, and he was sentenced for desertion to 36 days' imprisonment. He managed to escape from the guard-room, but being recaptured by a civilian another court-martial immediately increased his sentence to 336 days.

All Electoral Offenses Included.

PARIS, June 21st—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Premier De Freycinet said the amnesty bill would include all electoral offenses.

A Montenegrin Reverse.

SCUTARI, June 21st.—In a skirmish between the Albanians and Montenegrins on the plains of Podogritza the Montenegrins were driven back under the shelter of the guns of Podogritza.

The Rising in Central Asia.

BOMBAY, June 21st.—News from Cabul confirms the reports of a general rising in Central Asia.

The Buenos Ayres Trouble.

LONDON, June 21st.—The *Standard* publishes the following:

BUENOS AYRES, June 16th.—A revolution has broken out and the city is besieged.

Hanlan, the Oarsman.

TORONTO, June 21st.—Hanlan's physician says the oarsman is not permanently injured, but prescribes absolute rest for several months. Hanlan will train for a race with Trickett in England.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Forest fires are doing immense damage in New Brunswick. Many villages are threatened, and the inhabitants are out fighting the flames.

The Jesuits expelled from France have purchased a house at Prague.

The French Chamber of Deputies passed the religious estimate by a vote of 390 to 66—the Extreme Left joining the minority.

The United States Distillery Company's brewery on Twenty-seventh street, near the lake, Chicago, was partially burned yesterday morning. Loss on building and stock—chiefly whiskies, high wines and machinery—$25,000 to $30,000; insurance, $18,000. Daniel McCarthy and Pet Lenden, employes, were probably fatally burned.

The municipality of Paris voted 200,000 francs for the celebration of the national fete day, the 14th of July, on the condition that the general government grants 500,000 francs for the same purpose.

John and Henry Freichman, of Cornwall, Conn., were fatally shot Saturday night by unknown persons while returning home.

A London dispatch says that a friend of Challomel Lacour challenged O'Donnell to a duel, but O'Donnell declined.

Mexican advices to the 12th say that work is proceeding rapidly on the Central Railroad. Agents of the Palmer & Sullivan Company are making a survey of a route through Colima to the Pacific, with the understanding that they receive concessions.

Article 3 of the Church bill has been approved by the Prussian Diet. It provides that a judgment against delinquents be limited to a declaration of incapacity for filling the office instead of dismissal, and alters the wording implying the mere deprivation of income.

A Cabul dispatch says: The Governor of Ghuznee, being unable to maintain himself there, has returned. He brings a letter from Hooshki Alam, strongly urging the claims of Moosah Khan as Ameer.

Wm. Burke killed Pat. Harris Sunday night at Richmond, Va., then brained his wife. All are colored. Burke was arrested.

By the allotment of the new 4½ per cent. loan the Indian Government makes a clear gain of 10 lacs of rupees.

Jean Henri Strack, the well-known architect is dead, aged 74 years.

In polling for the return of fourteen municipal and six provincial councilors in Italy Sunday, the Clerical list was almost entirely triumphant. General Garibaldi was beaten by Prince Chigi, Marshal of the Conclave.

Bismarck insisting on the adoption of the church bill, the Conservatives and National Liberals have reconsidered their position of opposition and have resolved that the adoption of the new modification would enable them to support it.

So many evidences of inacurracy in the national census just taken of St. Louis have come to light that a number of business and professional men of that city have called a public meeting, to be held at the Lindell Hotel, to consider and determine what is best to be done in the premises.

The *Neue Freie Presse* (Turcophile) of Vienna recommends the deposition of the Sultan, in order to save Turkey. The *Frimdenblatt* (Austrian Government organ) demands European surveillance and control over the Porte. The Vienna *Presse* believes the end of Turkey as a State is at hand, and advises Austria to take as much as possible of Turkish territory.

The Wesleyan Chapel, founded by John Wesley in London, partly burned in December last, has been restored and reopened.

Captain Howgate's Arctic ship has been granted permission to fly the American flag.

THE COURTS.

SUPERIOR COURT.

CLARK, Judge.

MONDAY, June 21st.

Estate of Margaret Keiser, deceased—Settlement of account and order of distribution granted.

Estate of Jacob Messenger—Real estate set aside for use of family.

Estate of John Bennett, deceased—Matter taken under advisement relative to application for deed of real estate.

Estate of W. H. H. Lee, deceased—Letters of administration granted S. W. Butler; bond, $2,500. Appraisers, R. W. Lewis, Daniel Brown and J. J. Buckley.

George W. Chesley vs. Erskine & Enright—Judgment prayed for. Stay of proceedings for twenty days.

Kim Lung Company vs. Phœnix Insurance Company—Inspection of records granted. Motion to strike out part of answer overruled, and exceptions taken.

John Scandony vs. Jane Coonsman—Demurrer to complaint overruled, and ten days to answer.

George S. McNaughton vs. A. S. Woods—Appeal dismissed.

Silas Canody vs. His Creditors—The Sheriff appointed assignee.

W. E. Trigg vs. His Creditors—Decree of discharge in insolvency.

S. W. Carter vs. Fox & Strutz—Demurrer to complaint overruled; twenty days to answer, and set for trial July 5th.

In the matter of action of the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county—Sitting as a Board of Reclamation Commissioners, in unlawfully setting off land from Swamp Land District No. 4, on petition of Cornelius Cole—Hearing of writ of review argued and submitted. Writ dismissed. Exceptions taken. Stay of proceedings for thirty days.

The People vs. Lottie Smith, grand larceny—Arraigned for grand larceny, and by the consent of the District Attorney allowed to enter her plea of petty larceny. Waives trial and asks for sentence, and owing to extreme youth, sentenced to pay a fine of $50, or be imprisoned in County Jail fifty days. Defendant paid fine and was released.

Montigny, the manager, was very pious and the terror of authors. Before putting a play on the stage he would cut and slash it until the author could scarcely recognize it. "Every piece needs cutting," he would say. One day an author who had suffered from this habit, was chatting with him, when the conversation turned on religion. Montigny declared himself convinced. "Do you believe the scriptures?" "Why, yes." "Do you believe in the trinity?" "Yes." "Without cutting?"—[Paris Wit.

The Buena Vista vineyard, the largest vineyard in Sonoma county, is reported as being badly infected with the phylloxera.

HAMMER'S Cascara Sagrada Bitters stimulates a torpid liver.

J. T. Trowbridge is said never to compose his poems with pen in hand, nor his prose without it. His poetic muse visits him chiefly in the open air during his walks, or while floating in a boat on the pond near his house. He often holds as many as fifty lines in his mind in this way, and in writing them down he revises them repeatedly.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, June 16—By Rev. Father McSweeney, Edward Riley to Annie Fox, both of this city. (Providence, R. I., papers please copy.)

Auburn, June 14—Frank J. Groh to Annie McCormick.

Crescent City, June 10—O. M. Paris to Jennie E. Jeffrey.

Grass Valley, June 13—Richard R. Williams to Jane Harmand.

Near Grass Valley, June 15—John Werry to Libbie Butler.

Alameda, June 13—Samuel Seaman Wells to Edith M. Chittenden.

BORN.

Crescent City, June 14—Wife of A. Campbell, a daughter.

Healdsburg, June 15—Wife of Frank R. Corbaley, a son.

Newcastle, June 12—Wife of H. F. Albee, a daughter.

Auburn, June 13—Wife of J. McCormick, Jr., a son.

DIED.

Sacramento, June 17—Carl Rabel, a native of Germany, 51 years.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from residence of W. C. Hopping, Thirty-first and B streets, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

Sacramento, June 20—John A. McCloy, a native of Ireland, 59 years.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the undertaking rooms of A. J. Vermilya, J street, between Fourth and Fifth, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.]

Arcata, June 13—Willie L. Hanna.

Modesto, June 11—Louisa Grayston, 9 years, 8 months and 25 days.

Auburn, June 13—Infant son of J. McCormick, Jr.

Iowa Hill, June 5—Thomas Entwistle, 51 years.

Los Angeles, June 12—S. Angott, 46 years.

Mendocino, June 11—Francis E. Warren, 52 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We will all be there at the Horribles Meeting, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Everybody invited. [B. C.] ju22-1t

Special Meeting of Sacramento Royal Arch Chapter, No. 3, at the hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will come before the Chapter. Sojourning Companions are cordially invited to attend. By order of W. B. DAVIS, H. P. A. A. REDINGTON, Secretary. ju22-1t

Members of the British Mutual Benefit and Social Society.—Regular meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Election of officers, etc. Let every member attend. HENRY LONGTON, President. J. H. MERRALL, Secretary. ju22-1t

The officers and members of company B, First Artillery Regiment, will assemble at their armory, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in full fatigue uniform—saber and belt—for street drill. By order. J. L. ATWOOD, Capt.-Commanding Company. ju22-1t [B. C.]

Members of Occidental Encampment, No. 42, I. O. O. F.—Take notice, the Election of Officers will take place THIS (Tuesday) EVENING; also, work in the Degrees. Members of Pacific Encampment and sojourning Patriarchs are cordially invited to attend. J. W. BOYD, C. P. J. R. RAY, Scribe. ju22-1t

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do general housework in private family. Please address "MISS C. O.," Postoffice, city. jn22-3t*

SACRAMENTO SWIMMING SCHOOL—NOTICE to Swimmers. A Competent Male and Female Teacher Wanted, to give lessons to Masters and Misses in the Art of Swimming, at the Sacramento Natatorium, No. 1021 K street, between Tenth and Eleventh. [ju22-tf] E. F. AIKEN, Manager.

FOR SALE—300 SPANISH MERINO RAMS, bred from the finest importation of Spanish Merino Sheep to California. Apply to MRS. McCONNELL WILSON, Elk Grove, Sacramento county. ju22-3p2m

DAIRY FOR SALE—WELL-ESTABLISHED Business Chance. Situate near Bartlett Springs—money-making place; 320 acres land; fine lot of stock and improvements. For further particulars, address CARL STROBEL, Commission Agent, No. 221 J street, Sacramento. jn22-1w&sw2t*

TO RENT.—500 ACRES OF RECLAIMED TULE LAND, which has been in cultivation several years, and which is now nearly ready for the plow. A fine crop of Potatoes, Hay or Buckwheat can be raised on the land this season, if put in before the 10th of AUGUST. To any one who has a few teams and farming implements, the opportunity is here given to make some money, as the terms are easy. A good house and barn on the ranch, and steamers stop there every day. For full particulars, inquire of or address "TULE," this office. ju22 1w&sw2t

MIDSUMMER CLASS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, BEGINNERS, meets Tuesday and Thursday Evenings, at 8 o'clock. YOU can join to