TELEGRAPHIC.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

THE CONVENTION OF BANKERS.

Nominations for Congress in Various Districts.

PASSENGERS COMING WEST BY RAIL.

Further in Regard to the West Jersey Railroad Disaster.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS

Additional Details of the Rifle-Stealing Affair on the Irish Coast.

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

DOMESTIC NEWS.

New Departure—Chinese Merchants to Compete for the Carrying Trade of the World.

NEW YORK, August 13th.—A *Tribune* Washington special says: The Chinese Minister has given formal notification to Secretary Evarts of the decision of his Government to extend the commercial activity of the Empire by revoking the ancient decree prohibiting subjects from engaging in commercial relations with foreign ports, and that in future the greatest latitude will be accorded Chinese merchants who may desire to engage in foreign trade. As evidence of this important step the Chinese Minister informed Secretary Evarts that a steamer owned by Chinese merchants, and manned by Chinese officers and crew, would arrive in San Francisco shortly with a cargo, and this would be the beginning of an active steamer trade between China and the United States. The Secretary, speaking on the subject, said there was more significance in this growth of progressive ideas in China than might be supposed. To-day nearly ninetenths of the commerce of China is carried on by American and European houses and ships on Chinese account. By releasing Chinese merchants from the restrictions and penalties of the imperial degree hitherto in vogue, compelling them to use foreign houses as intermediaries between the authorities at Pekin and native merchants at treaty ports, this enormous trade will at once fall exclusively into native hands, and will break up the lucrative commercial operations of foreign houses. Its significance diplomatically may also be important—and may introduce some unexpected problems of commerce and diplomacy for the United States Commissioners, now on their way to Pekin, to solve. The Secretary admits that, with her cheap labor, an enormous maritime population along the great line of coast from the Corea to the confines of Cochin China, and the remarkable shrewdness of her merchants, in time the commerce of the world may be severely affected by this new competitor for cargoes at cheap rates.

Health Statistics—"Yellow Jack" in the South.

CHICAGO, August 13th.—The *Inter Ocean's* Washington special says: The mortuary statistics received at the National Board of Health show less sickness in proportion to population in New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga than in New York and Philadelphia. So far from any signs of yellow fever in the Southern cities, the public health was never better. The belief among medical authorities is that the germs of Yellow Jack in America are pretty well stamped out.

An Intruder Shot to Death.

CLEVELAND, August 13th.—Yesterday John McDonald appeared in Niles, a small town near here, looking for work. To-day, at noon, on going home, Darius Parks found McDonald in his house with Mrs. Parks. McDonald was ordered out, but instead of going undertook to put Parks out, whereupon the latter seized a gun and lodged fourteen shot in McDonald's head, which caused instant death. Parks gave himself up to the authorities, and is held on a charge of murder till the mystery of the affair can be solved.

The Political Outlook.

CHICAGO, August 13th.—Ex-Senator Dorsey, Secretary of the National Republican Committee, arrived to-day. He says Conkling will do brilliant work in the doubtful States, and particularly in New York, Indiana and Ohio. Being asked about the South, Dorsey replied that all the Southern States will either vote or be counted Democratic.

Houck of Tennessee says the split in the Democratic party will gain one, possibly two, Republican Congressmen in that State.

Indian Depredations.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), August 13th.—A telegram from Fort Concho, from the agent of the contractors of the stage line, to Colonel Logan H. Roorb, says: The Indians captured and entirely destroyed one mail and killed two men and wounded one passenger on the last stage east. The road between Davis and El Paso is entirely infested with Indians, and there is no military or civil power to give protection to the mails running between Concho and Davis.

A later dispatch says the Indians took away all the stock from Barrett Springs station. It is believed the last mail east has been captured. A strong appeal for military aid has gone forward to Washington.

The Indian Territory Interlopers.

LITTLE ROCK, August 13th.—The authorities at Washington have ordered the military in Kansas to turn over Payne, the interloper in Indian Territory, to Marshal Dell, of the Western District of Kansas, for trial at Fort Smith. Indian Agent Dyer, at the Quapaw Agency, has telegraphed Marshal Dell to send quickly for Joseph Hows, arrested by the military for the same offense, also for trial.

The Bolt in Georgia.

ATLANTA, August 13th.—The Democratic bolters have nominated ex-Senator Norwood for Governor against Colquitt. Senator Hill will lead the opposition, and the fight will be bitter.

Bankers' Convention.

SARATOGA, August 13th.—The Executive Committee of the Bankers' Association have stated to the Convention that they consider of paramount importance a reduction of all taxes, and are earnestly striving for that end. A resolution was adopted by the Convention in favor of the enactment of the bankrupt law, discouraging fraud and placing creditors on an equal footing, and reducing the expenses of adjustment. A paper by Sidney F. Sherbourne of New York on the financial aspects of the Interoceanic Canal, not read, maintains that the several schemes for a canal are still immature and indefinite, and the promoters themselves are not in accord as to its cost. Various papers were read and a resolution adopted asking Congress to stop the coinage of two to four millions of silver monthly as tending to derange business and likely to embarrass the Treasury, cause the exportation of gold, and produce a general financial complication. Adjourned.

To Marry a Missionary.

NEW YORK, August 13th.—A Boston special announces the marriage of a daughter of General Banks to Rev. Paul Sterling, a young graduate from Kenyon University, who has devoted himself to the missionary work of the Episcopal Church in foreign lands. Banks' only son, John F., came from Nevada, where he is engaged in Government surveys, to attend the wedding.

Westward-bound Passengers.

OMAHA, August 13th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento August 17th: William Morgan, Dock Ackerman, Mrs. E. M. Palmer, San Francisco; Mrs. Mary Vascha, Miss Halancamp, San Jose; T. B. Carruthers, St. Louis; Dr. Tanner, Miss Boorman, M. J. O'Connor, New York; Sophia Sibalmann, Ratesboune, Bavaria; Rev. C. R. Strong, Santa Barbara; J. W. Scott, Bradford, P.; L. H. Gorman, Newcastle, Pa.; Mrs. Lewis Phillips and four children, Los Angeles county, Cal.; Mrs. Katie McMillan, Galveston, Tex.

Forty-eight through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento August 17th.

Preparing to Receive the Templars.

CHICAGO, August 13th.—Preparations for the reception of the Knights Templar are going rapidly forward. The banks will close Tuesday next, on which day the procession will take place. The Board of Trade has decided to adjourn the same day, and the city and county offices will close on both Monday and Tuesday. Many business houses are being lavishly decorated with banners, evergreens and appropriate designs. The principal places of business will close during the more important parts of the celebration, and the city will take a general holiday.

Demand for Silver Dollars—Important Order.

NEW YORK, August 13th.—A Washington special to an evening paper refers to the order recently issued, by which standard dollars will be sent as registered matter in sums of $65 and fractional currency in sums of $70, for regular registration of ten cents, at the risk of the party to whom sent. It says: Every day the demand for silver dollars has increased over the preceding day, and the Treasury has thus far this week filled out orders for over $100,000 in standard dollars. Treasury officials are very hopeful of the boom continuing.

Conkling to Take the Stump.

NEW YORK, August 13th.—Republican journals announce that Conkling will begin work in the canvass on September 2d or 3d. He will deliver a speech at a public meeting in this city, then go to Ohio and make speeches, and then go to Indiana. Later he will return to this State and continue his labors here.

West Jersey Railroad Disaster.

PHILADELPHIA, August 13th.—Two more victims of the West Jersey railroad disaster have died, making the total number 17. Several persons are unaccounted for, and one more died this afternoon. It is proposed to drag Great Egg Harbor river. It is feared that some who leaped from the train were drowned. The Coroner's inquest to-day seemed to disprove the engineer's assertion that the track was too slippery to stop the train. The deepest interest is evinced in the inquest.

MAY'S LANDING (N. J.), August 13th.—The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of James Sweeny, killed in the railroad collision Wednesday, was that he died by accident. The jury refused to censure the railroad company or engineer, although many favored that course.

No Republican Ticket.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), August 13th.—The Republican State Central Committee of Arkansas has resolved not to put a State ticket in the field. It also advises Republicans to vote against the pending constitutional amendments.

Silver and Stocks.

NEW YORK, August 13th.—Silver bars, 113⅞; money, 2@3; Governments quiet; stocks closed strong; Western Union, 106⅝; Quicksilver, 14; Pacific Mail, 41; Mariposa, ½; Wells-Fargo, 108½; New York Central, 132⅞; Erie, 42; Panama, 180½; Union Pacific, 94½; bonds, 112½; Central Pacific, 73¾; bonds, 112½; Sutro, 1⅝.

Nominations for Congress.

DANVILLE (Va.), August 13th.—The Democrats have renominated George C. Cabell for Congress from the Fifth District.

COLUMBUS (O.), August 13th.—The Democrats of the Ninth District have nominated Cobb H. Norris for Congress.

STAUNTON (Va.), August 13th.—The Seventh District Democrats nominated Judge Henry C. Allen for Congress.

LOUISVILLE, August 13th.—The Republicans of the Fifth District nominated Tom C. Burns for Congress.

The Indian Campaign on the Mexican Border.

DENVER (Col.), August 13th.—The *Tribune's* Santa Fe special says: General Byrne of Fort Worth, Tex., wounded by Indians in the recent attack on the mail coach between Quitman and Eagle Springs, died last night of his wounds. The Indians are on the Mexican side of the river, but are demoralized, and have lost considerable in men, twenty head of cattle and a good many horses. They have made no other stand since the fight in Rattlesnake canyon. The bulk of General Grierson's command is now at Sulphur Springs, following a large trail, and part of the command, under Captain Nolan, has arrived at Quitman in pursuit. General Grierson has been very successful in encountering and heading Victorio off and driving him back into Mexico. It is believed the United States troops will cross the river and follow Victorio's trail.

The Benders—Another Account of their Extinction.

DES MOINES (Ia.), August 13th.—A letter to the *State Register* from a responsible citizen of this State (S. James Sigourney) gives information, on the authority of a witness, also a responsible man, that the notorious Bender family, four in number, were captured soon after the discovery of the murder of Colonel York's brother. He says the four were stood up in a row facing nine riflemen, and were told their fate; that Kate was pluck to the last, and called upon the captors to shoot and be d—d, and the four bodies were buried at the corner of the four counties of Labette, Wilson, Neosho and Montgomery.

The Usual Railroad Accident.

COOPERSTOWN (N. Y.), August 13th.—Early to-day two extra freight trains on the Susquehanna division of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's Railroad came in collision near Cooperstown Junction, and twenty-five cars were demolished. Paul Simpson, one of the firemen, was killed, and John Reilly, the fireman on the other engine, was fatally wounded. A brakeman named Mullen was internally injured, and an engineer named Leonard received injuries by leaping from his engine.

Temporary Injunction Obtained.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), August 13th.—The American Express Company to-day filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court against the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railroad Company, and obtained a temporary injunction restraining the latter from interfering with the express company's business on its road. This is the first of what will probably be a bitter fight between the Gould railroads and the express companies.

The Escape of Prisoners at Laredo, Tex.

WASHINGTON, August 13th.—Advices have reached the Department of State that a general escape of prisoners occurred at Laredo, Texas. Two succeeded in crossing the Rio Grande to New Laredo, Mexico, two were drowned and several captured by the United States troops. It is alleged that the prisoners who reached Mexican soil were afforded protection. In consequence, the Department of State has instructed the United States Consul at New Laredo to make a thorough investigation.

Politics in Alabama—The Confederacy Still Exists.

CHICAGO, August 13th.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: J. H. Randall, a Greenback campaign orator, has written a letter, just received here, relating his experiences in Alabama. He went to Kiher Hill to a barbecue and a joint discussion between the Democrats and Greenbackers. He got the worst of it. He says the first Democratic orator, in the course of his speech, said: "The Confederacy still exists, my friends, and Jeff Davis, the best friend we ever had, is yet our President, and devoted to our interests; and if Hancock is elected, and we have no doubt he will be, you will be paid for all the property you have lost through Radical rule, and you must stand by the great Democratic party, for a solid South will give us entire control of the General Government." When the Greenbackers spoke they got calm, earnest attention until one auditor denounced the d—d Yankees, and warned them to shut up, and the meeting was broken up and the Greenbackers warned to leave.

Fires at Boston.

BOSTON, August 13th.—At a fire to-night in Nos. 42 to 46 Summer street, occupied by Lewis, Brown & Co., importers of silks; and by Seavey, Foster & Brown, fancy silk goods, and others, Lewis, Brown & Co. were the principal losers, they having a valuable stock on hand. The damage caused is estimated at $75,000; insured. Seavey, Foster & Brown's loss is $15,000; insured.

A fire in the carriage factory of Sargent & Ham, Nos. 26 to 30 Bowker street, caused a loss of $33,000; mainly insured.

Additional Victims.

NEW ORLEANS, August 13th.—By the explosion and sinking of the Bonnie Lee Monday, in addition to the casualties before reported, six roustabouts and one cabin boy were drowned.

United States Marshal Killed.

DENISON, August 13th.—United States Marshal Willard Ayers was shot and instantly killed Wednesday at Cherokee Town, Chicasaw Nation, by a negro whom he attempted to arrest.

Texas Democrats—Ticket Completed.

DALLAS (Tex.), August 13th.—The Democratic Convention completed the State ticket, nominating William M. Brown for Controller, E. R. Labock for Treasurer, and ——— Walsh for Commissioner of Lands.

Maud S.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.), August 13th.—Maud S. will appear for a grand effort in a special event of speed by the Breeders' Association during their meeting September 7th, 8th and 9th next, at Albany, and will not start in the six-year-old-or-under stake opened by this Association, in which she was nominated. Captain Stone has consented to this pecuniary sacrifice as a tribute to the breeders.

Fire at Cleveland—Heavy Loss.

CLEVELAND (O.), August 14th—A. M.—Shortly after 1 o'clock to-night a fire, originating in the varnish-room, broke out in Lapham & Co.'s Ohio Wooden Ware Company's large four-story manufactory, on Flatt's Lake. Particulars cannot be obtained to-night, but the loss will be heavy.

FOREIGN NEWS.

That Theft of Rifles.

CORK, August 13th.—The police removed the remainder of the arms from the Juno. A number of gags were found on the wharf. The boats were pulled with muffled oars.

CORK, August 13th.—It was no secret that there were arms on board the ship Juno lying in the harbor. All the marauders were armed with revolvers. The six men arrested were before the magistrate yesterday. They all belong to Cork, and were unable to give an account of their presence at the Passage. They were remanded for trial. The most remarkable circumstance connected with the affair is that while the boats were leaving and still in view from the vessel, no alarm was given by the Captain or revenue officer on board. At the time of the robbery the patrol were on the road outside the dock wall, only twenty-five yards from the ship, and the slightest alarm would have reached them.

CORK, August 13th.—The police at Black Rock, a village between the Passage and Cork, patroling at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, saw two boats passing up containing a number of men whom they recognized as belonging to Cork. At this time the Black Rock police had not heard of the robbery. The occurrence had produced an uneasy feeling in the neighborhood, as it recalls to mind the Fenian disturbance, and shows that the element of disorder still exists.

CORK, August 13th.—Four of the rifles stolen from the ship Juno have been found in a garden at Roches Town. It is understood that the police have a clue to the men who fell into the hold of the vessel.

CORK, August 13th.—One hundred police patrolled along the river all of Thursday night, but no further clue to the identity of the Juno raiders was obtained.

DUBLIN, August 13th.—It is remarked that a greater number than usual of sinister-looking persons, having an American air, are to be seen about the cities and towns of Ireland, and within the last few days about 400 stand of the best firearms have been purchased here by such persons.

The Distress in Ireland.

LONDON, August 13th.—In the House of Commons to-night O'Connor Power called attention to the medical reports in regard to the condition of the fever-stricken districts in Mayo and other parts of the west of Ireland, and moved a resolution that it was essential that effective sanitary arrangements be immediately made. Thomas Sexton, Liberal Home Rule member for Sligo county, seconded the resolution. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said the distress had been much exaggerated. The Government has sent an efficient medical staff. He would be willing to have a resolution placed on record to the effect that in the opinion of the House the present condition of the agricultural population of Mayo, Sligo and other parts of the west demanded the immediate attention of the Government. Forster incidentally spoke of the contributions made by the Irish-Americans to relieve the distress in Ireland, and said English laborers would probably not have done as much for their own people under similar circumstances. Power accepted Forster's resolution, which was then agreed to.

English Grain Trade.

LIVERPOOL, August 13th.—A leading grain circular says: The brilliant weather has had a declining effect on the wheat trade, the principal markets reporting a slow sale at a shilling per quarter decline. The demand for cargoes was extremely quiet, with an easier tendency. On the spot and in neighboring markets since Tuesday transactions in wheat were quite of a retail character, at two pence under Tuesday's currencies. At to-day's market there was a good attendance with a quiet tone. Wheat was limited. Red winter declined 3@4d, and California and Oregon 1@2d. Flour was unchanged. In corn rather more was offering, but there was less demand, and prices receded slightly.

Roumania and the United States.

BUCHAREST, August 13th.—Eugene Schuyler has had an interview with the Roumanian Minister. A provisional understanding was arrived at whereby the American representative is officially recognized as a legation, and Mr. Schuyler as Minister Resident, pending permanent results at the meeting of the United States Congress in December.

Recall of Papal Embassador.

ROME, August 13th.—A report is received at the Vatican from the Papal Nuncio at Paris, stating that the recall of Desprez, Archbishop of Toulouse, may be considered an accomplished fact. His successor will not have the title of Embassador, and will only remain as long as circumstances require, and until the complete execution of the decrees against religious societies, after which the French Government will propose a revision of the Concordat.

Queer Use of the Irish Relief Fund.

LONDON, August 13th.—The Committee of the Irish Land League has determined to devote a portion of the funds subscribed by American sympathizers to the prosecution of the actions of the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice, for the recovery of the penalties against Lord Plunkett for voting five times before taking the oath as Peer. Lord Plunkett has been served with five writs.

The Afghan Situation.

LONDON, August 13th.—A letter from Khelati Gilseai of the 8th says: We have plenty of forage, water and ammunition, and do not fear an attack, of which there are no signs.

No news has been received from Candahar since July 25th, except reports from the surrounding country that the garrison there is shut up.

Minister Recalled.

LONDON, August 13th.—General Sergis Camarge, Minister Plenipotentiary here of the United States of Colombia, has been recalled.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Rome dispatch says: The Mexican Government have replied to the proposal of the Vatican for a re-establishment of diplomatic relations, and conciliatory instructions have been sent by the Vatican to the Mexican Bishops.

The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday (£100,000) was for shipment to the United States.

A Paris dispatch says: An ex-Secretary, a Bonapartist partisan of high rank, and who is a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, has disappeared, taking with him 100,000 francs belonging to a banking house in the Quartier Droust.

The attempt of a young physician of Lyons, France, to fast fifteen days, was abandoned after one week.

A Ministerial crisis is considered imminent in Turkey, and if the Moderates prevail, Mahmoud Pasha, the present Minister of the Interior, will probably become Grand Vizier.

Typhoid fever has appeared among Vincennes' garrison, France, and the fort has been temporarily evacuated. One hundred and twenty soldiers had the fever.

The New York *Tribune* says: It does not seem possible that so insane a movement as a Fenian rising is on foot in Ireland, but the news of a mysterious raid upon a ship lying in Cork harbor bears upon its face no other explanation.

The boilermakers at Yarrow, Eng., demand an advance in wages. Should a strike result, 12,000 hands will be affected.

A telegram from Buenos Ayres states that fresh political complications have occurred. The Chambers are overthrown.

The census returns of Arkansas complete, less nine small districts, four of which are estimated, show the population of the State to be 810,147. The final revision will increase the number slightly.

The dispute between England and Austria with regard to the navigation of the Danube is by no means as serious as represented. The difference has long been settled in reality.

Stephenson Richardson, colored, will be hanged at Wilmington, N. C., September 3d for the murder of his mother-in-law and an attempt to kill his wife and father-in-law.

One negro was killed and two were hurt at a barbecue at Texarkana, Tex., Thursday.

The Gellert took from London yesterday £275,000 in specie, and the Havre steamers will take £320,000, all to America.

Rowell has cabled an acceptance of the challenge to contest in England for the Astley belt. Curtiss, who issued the challenge, declines to give the name of the American pedestrian.

Moore, a clerk in Snow's store, eighteen miles east of Dodge, Tex., was found dead yesterday, shot.

The New Hampshire Democratic State Convention meets on the 15th of September.

The city authorities of Cincinnati will retake the census of three wards and then decide whether they will proceed further.

The steamship Donan, which arrived at New York yesterday from Bremen, via Southampton, brought $1,357,950 in specie.

Luppert's furniture factory at Williamsport, Pa., was burned yesterday. Loss, $50,000; insuranee, $35,000.

COAST NEWS CLIPPINGS.

More attempts at arson in Austin, Nev.

The Utah peach crop is an utter failure.

There are thirty-five persons camping at Donner lake.

There were several brush fires near Monterey last week.

The San Joaquin river will soon be too low for navigation.

An immense meteor was seen near Antioch last Wednesday.

The region about Donner lake is noted for wild strawberries.

San Luis Obispo Fire Company is getting new hose and other apparatus.

There are to be three miles of snow-sheds built near Cisco this season.

Cannery men are preparing for the fall run of salmon at Ellensburg, Or.

There are 958 children in Mariposa, only 75 per cent. of which attend school.

Horse-stealing continues to prevail throughout southeastern Arizona.

Bungling forgers are at work in Portland, Or., counterfeiting checks, etc.

One of the salmon fishermen at Astoria, Or., has earned $1,200 in three months.

A Bear Harbor (Mendocino) farmer owns a five-legged calf, now two months old.

About 4,000 people attended the Caledonian picnic near Carson, Nev., last Saturday.

The Central Pacific Railroad has 452 miles of railroad in Nevada; the Virginia and Truckee Railroad has 51 miles.

Last Friday, at Napa, Mrs. Hammond's little girl was horribly bitten by a cross dog with which she was playing.

The grain crop of San Bernardino county will be: Barley, 300,000 bushels; wheat, 5,000 sacks; oats, 5,000 bushels.

Valuable coal beds have been found at a point near the Arizona and New Mexico line and near the line of the S. P. R. R.

Since the first of last March there have been thirty-six cases of diphtheria in Coquille City, Or., eighteen of which were fatal.

The Industrial Aid Association of Kern is taking steps to introduce the prairie chicken of the Western States into that region.

The Dalles, Or., is infested with vagrants, who greatly annoy the citizens by prowling about, begging and committing petty thefts.

The orange yield in the Riverside settlement will reach 500,000 oranges, which at $15 per thousand will bring $22,500 to the producers.

A total of 105 arrests was made by the police of Astoria, Or., during July. Fines to the amount of $399 were paid into the city treasury.

The San Bernardino *Times* says that within a few weeks $130,000 have been expended by Eastern home-seekers for land in San Bernardino valley.

The upper Sacramento, from Colusa to Red Bluff, is said to be in better condition for river boats to pass up and down now than for any time in fifteen years.

Piute squaws at Mono lake are gathering their winter supply of food. They scoop up tons of a curious sort of water insect found in the lake and dry them.

W. O. Bush, of Thurton county, W. T., has been appointed Commissioner from Washington Territory to the United States International Exhibition of 1883.

Last year's grain exhibit in Powder River Valley, Or., foots up as follows: Wheat, 13,533; barley, 30,660; oats, 80,450, making a total of 123,643 bushels of grain.

There are now over one hundred families settled on Camas Prairie, Washington Territory. Three county roads have been surveyed into the valley, the shortest being to Klickitat Landing.

The first number of the *Sierra Free Press*, published at Forest City, Sierra county, is at hand. The paper looks well typographically, and its columns are filled with interesting matter.

The quarry from which the stone is taken for the Coos Bay breakwater is located on the bank of Coos river, Or., and is a mountain of rocks, convenient for transportation and easily quarried.

Coos Bay loggers are anxious for the passage of a scaler's law by the Oregon Legislature this fall. The *News* says that if it is passed no more 600 foot sticks will be taken out of the center of 400 foot logs.

China Point, on the Utah and Northern Railroad, is so named because two years ago a stage-load of Chinamen who were en route to Montana in the winter season were overtaken by a furious storm, and all perished.

A Montana stage was upset July 28th, near Missoula, the driver having gone to sleep. Three persons were seriously injured, and the passengers had to remain on the ground until morning, though it rained and snowed.

The seventh annual convocation of the Episcopal Church for the district embracing the Territories of Montana, Idaho and Utah met in Helena, Montana, August 1st. The Right Rev. Dr. S. Tuttle, Bishop, presided.

In Salt Lake City, August 6th, a man was hauling a load of hay, and some scoundrelly boy crept under the wagon, set fire to the hay and escaped before the fire was discovered. It made warm times for the man on the hay.

John Woods, of Poway, San Diego county, while driving along the road recently, was attacked by a swarm of bees. They settled in clouds both upon young Woods and the horse, and commenced action at once, inflicting many stings.

The surveyor of the proposed Crescent City and Oregon road says in his report that Jackson, Josephine and Lake counties, Oregon, import 3,150 tons of merchandise, of which 2,500 tons will seek the new route, and will pay $6 per ton tolls or $15,000 per year.

THE ILLINOIS SHIP CANAL.—The Illinois ship-canal project, designed to establish a thorough water-route from the great lakes at Chicago to the Mississippi river, has of late been considerably ventilated in the newspapers. A lengthy statement of this proposal has lately been made by Daniel C. Jenne, Chief Engineer of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, from which we glean the following details: The first division of the project consists in the enlargement of the Illinois and Michigan Canal from Chicago to Joliet. This is now 48 feet wide on bottom, with side slopes 1 to 1 in earth, making 60 feet surface-width at 6 feet deep. It is proposod to enlarge this to 144 feet wide at bottom with side slopes 1 to 1, giving 160 feet surface-width at 8 feet deep. The second division would extend from the terminus of the first to La Salle, a distance of 67 miles, and would involve the improvement of the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers by means of locks and dams, and an independent short piece of canal around the rapids occurring at Marseilles. The third division embraces improvements of the Illinois river from La Salle to Grafton on the Mississippi, a distance of 227 miles. Of this, 90 miles have already been finished by the construction of two locks and dams. The cost of this entire work is estimated at $13,196,913. Should it be completed, it would establish inland water communication between the Gulf of Mexico and the cities on the Mississippi, through the city of Chicago, with the cities of the St. Lawrence and its gulf in one direction, and with New York and other Atlantic seaboard cities in another.

MINING NOTES.

It is said that the Black Star coal mine, Anaheim, is to be reopened.

River mining, by using a dredger, is to be tested on the Upper Missouri.

The Auburn *Herald* says that more rich gravel has been struck in the Dardanelles, Forest Hill.

Some 1,000 pounds of pure copper has been shipped from the Jackson mine near Walker river, Nev.

The old Weske mine, Michigan Bluff, Placer county, is again in operation, under the supervision of William Muir. He has about eighteen men at work.

I. W. Harris, of Round Hole, Roop county, Nev., has shown the Reno *Gazette* specimens of plumbago. He says that in that region there are beds of gypsum, salt springs, chunks of borax, mineral springs, etc.

The Fort Meade hydraulic tunnel, Dakota, is the largest tunnel in the Black Hills, being twelve feet in width and ten feet in hight. Its purpose is to obtain bedrock drainage to Rapid creek, which is supposed to contain great quantities of placer gold.

The Graphic mine, situated about five miles south of Forest City, Sierra county, on the Plum valley road, was shut down last week and all the men discharged but two. The mine is owned by parties in New York, who were dissatisfied with the returns.

There is considerable travel through this place now, says the Idaho *World*, mostly miners and prospectors going to the northern country. The country between here and Bonanza will soon be filled with prospectors, and rich strikes will undoubtedly be made. Rich float has been picked up all through this section.

Mrs. A. Hill, owner of considerable ditch property at Iowa Hill, Placer county, has commenced the construction of a large reservoir in Shirt Tail canyon, by means of which she will be able to store water enough to protract the supply for that mining district till late in the season. It will cost over $20,000.

The water having given out, the hydraulic mining at Iowa Hill, Wisconsin Hill and other neighboring camps, in Placer county, is all suspended for the season. The result has been a good average. Most of the claims have paid equal to the expectation of the owners, and as a result good cheer and more than average good times prevail in that popular mining region.

In the vicinity of Good Lake, Sierra county, there is a large area of mining ground that is hardly prospected yet, although mining has been going on there for twenty-six years. The Truckee Blue Gravel Company, located just beyond Woodchuck ravine, have a tunnel in 550 feet, with nice blue gravel that prospects fairly. Haskel Peak has a tunnel in 560 feet, with nice-looking quartz gravel. Culver & Co. have a good paying claim in the ravine below Woodchuck. Davis & Wilson have a paying claim just in the edge of Thompson ridge. They have taken out as high as $300 per week, with very little water. Parties on little Bowlder ravine have done fairly this year, making a great deal more than expenses. Freeman & Co. sunk a shaft last year at Big Bowlder ravine, 85 feet deep, nearly all through gravel. The Pennsylvania Company, Thompson ridge, are in 1,700 feet through granite and gravel.

A curious thing recently happened in the Woodchuck claim, beyond Gold Lake, Sierra county, owned by L. Foss. He has been working with good prospects all the season, and a few days since had got his gold pretty much all down in the ground-sluice near the head of his boxes. He sent a man up to turn off the water, and went himself into the sluices to pick up any large pieces. He had been there but a few moments when the water suddenly ceased to run. He could see the water still coming over the bank above, but none came into the sluices, and this puzzled him. Going to the head of the boxes he found that the bottom of the ground-sluice, at the point where the most of his gold was, had suddenly fallen in, and his gold had gone down into the bowels of the earth in an immense crack of unknown depth. A head of water was still running into the gulf, but no signs of filling up were visible.

GROWING OLD.

What is the use of growing old before your time? Some people seem to think age requires great and awful solemnity. The wise man and woman, as they have grown older, should have laid by such a store of happiness as to have an inexhaustible reservoir for constant use. Nothing is more beautiful than the old grandfather and grandmother, gray-haired and aged, and yet so keenly alive to life's duties as to attract and win the admiration and reverence of the two generations to whom they are soon to leave their inheritance. In every home sorrow comes sooner or later, and every heart has its own bitter memories. But the sooner we come from the shadows, and look abroad at the beautiful that abounds, the better for us and those around us. The young should remember they will grow old, and the old should oftener remember that they were young, and thus, in full sympathy, the budding beauty of youth and its gay visions will chime in with the trembling notes of age in perfect harmony. The world of men and women is too busy money-making and fashion-serving to pay much attention to the cultivation of the chief object of life. Many a grandfather and grandmother who have given all life's energies in the direction of money getting, awake in their old age to the bitter fact that they are counted out, and are simply supernumeraries in the estimation of those who desire to inherit the fortunes they control. It is thus they sit, silent and morose in old age, reaping as they have sown. The man who is so engrossed with his profession and counting-room in his vigorous manhood that he finds no time to court anew the hearts of his wife and children will find at life's close that he makes a small part of the family group. As he looks at her who started with him fifty or sixty years ago so full of hope in life's active duties, he seems to con the words of the poet:

Playing with old regrets, we wait,
Half happy, half accusing fate;
A broken hope is like a ghost!
We both seek something we have lost!
You and I.

Old Xenophon long ago wrote: "So great a happiness do I esteem it to be loved that I really fancy every blessing, both from gods and men, ready to descend spontaneously upon him who is loved." The thought is that home love, and its constant culture, is the bud that blooms all along the years of later life, freighting the air with its fragrance. Happy that man and that woman who finds time to sow such seed in the hearts of all who come within their influence. In old age, trembling upon canes, and unsteady in limbs, and dim in vision, they yet see and hear, and feel and live anew in the love of the young lives with which their hearts are in unison.

AN OLD FOGY.—What in this year of grace, 1880, the old fogy is still capable of saying may be seen in the recent address of Chairman Banks of the Flintshire, Wales, Quarter Sessions. He complained that there was a tendency in the country to overeducate; the laboring classes were being educated above the station which Providence had intended for them. He wanted the laborer instructed to read, write and keep such accounts as were useful to him in his walk of life, but to give him a superior education was to set class against class, and make them dissatisfied with the position which Providence had allotted to them. He used to go into infants' schools in that neighborhood thinking he could impart some knowledge to the young; but now when he went in he found the young people so highly educated that he could teach them nothing, and he left quite ashamed.

COMMERCIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—We quote various brands as follows: Best City Extra, $6 50; Bakers' Extra, $5 12½@5 37½; superfine, $3 50@4; Interior Extra, $4 75@5; interior Superfine, $3 50@4; Oregon Extra, $4 50@5; choice do, $5@5 25; Oregon Superfine, $3 50@4; Walla Walla Extra, $4 90@5 12½ ₩ bbl.

WHEAT—This morning the market presented a quiet front, but the footing up of the several transactions at the close of 'Change show a pretty good aggregate. Discouraging news from England, though operating against any enthusiasm, did not appear to have a depressing influence on values. Nearly all sales that were reported indicated a steady tone. To-day's business includes 200 ctls No. 1, $1 53½; 450 do good new milling, $1 52½; 400 do do, $1 50; 800 do old do, $1 50; 680 do good shipping, $1 47½; 400 do good coast, $1 40; 250 do do, $1 40; 800 do, off grade, $1 40; 500 do smutty, $1 25; 500 do superfine, $1 25 ₩ ctl. We quote No. 1 at $1 50@1 55, with choice milling at $1 57½; No. 2, $1 42½@1 47½ ₩ ctl.

BARLEY—The outlook for feed is scarcely so bright as a week ago. Holders are less sanguine, owing to a lessened demand as well as to a change in the views of purchasers. Buyers are talking 80c ₩ ctl. though we hear of no transactions below 82½c, and sellers at present do not seem disposed to make any concessions on this latter figure. Brewing is slowly creeping up, and no sales below 90c have been reported in some time. Chevalier is meeting with due attention for export purposes. News from the East to day reports that Canada will have at least 20 per cent. more than last year available for shipment. Sales of 1,000 ctls good brewing, 90c; 200 do feed, 82½c; 300 Chevalier, $1 43 ₩ ctl. Brewing is quotable at 90@92½c; feed, 80@85c; Chevalier, $1 40@1 50 for choice bay and $1@1 25 for coast.

OATS—Trade seems to move with such regularity that any particular disturbance in values is hardly possible. Sales of 500 sks medium Oregon, $1 40; 200 do new California feed, $1 30 ₩ ctl. We quote as follows: Humboldt, $1 40@1 50; coast, $1 20@1 45; Oregon and Washington Territory, $1 20@1 45; Surprise, $1 55@1 60 ₩ ctl.

HAY—Cargoes are slow of sale, owing to an expected change in the place of landing. Prices range on the wharf from $8 to $12 ₩ ton.

HOPS—Samples of the new crop are on the market, but no parcels have yet been placed. We nominally quote the range at 35@40c ₩ lb.

FRUIT—Prices just now are being badly slaughtered. Supplies of all seasonable kinds are quite lavish, and dealers are unable to handle consignments with customary advantage. The resources of the several canning establishments are taxed to their utmost to relieve the market, while the trade is doing the best thing possible to invite an increased consumptive demand by offering at still lower rates. Peaches, of course, just now make the largest display, over 6,000 baskets having arrived this morning. Following are quotations for jobbing lots: Apples, 50@75c ₩ box for green, and $1@1 25 for red; pears, 50@75c ₩ box; Bartlett do, $1@1 50 ₩ box of 40@45 lbs, and $1 75@2 ₩ box of 60 lbs, and 60c ₩ basket; cantaloupes, $1 25@1 75 ₩ dozen; Sweetwater grapes, 25@50c ₩ box; Muscat do, 6@8c ₩ lb; Rose of Peru, 50@75c ₩ box; common Black, 30@40c ₩ box; crabapples, 50c ₩ basket; watermelons, $1@2 ₩ dozen; apricots, 1½@2c ₩ lb; blackberries, $2 50@3 ₩ chest; figs, $1@1 25 ₩ box; nectarines, $1 25@1 50 ₩ box; peaches, in bxs, 25@35c; do in baskets, 25@50c; plums, 1@2c ₩ lb; German prunes, 75c@$1 25 ₩ basket; raspberries, $8@9 ₩ chest; strawberries, $8@9 ₩ chest; oranges are quotable at $30@35 ₩ thousand for Tahiti; lemons, $9@10 ₩ box for Sicily, $1 50@2 for California, and $4 50@5 for Australian; limes, $9@10 for Mexican; tamarinds, 12@15c ₩ lb; bananas, $2 50@4 ₩ bunch.

HONEY—Is not in excessive supply, although there is more than sufficient for immediate wants. The demand is good, and the opinion is general that home consumption will be found for the entire product. We quote: Comb, 11@13c; strained, 6@6½c for dark, and 7@7½c ₩ lb for white.

BUTTER—The late advance is fairly maintained. The general run of custom, however, is directed to less choice grades, and pickled is meeting with considerable attention. Stocks of fresh seem to be larger at the close than at the beginning of the week, though heavy receipts are now almost impossible. We quote as follows: Good to choice, 27½@30c for the usual run of consignments, with fancy dairies at 32½c ₩ lb; inferior to ordinary, 21@25c, inside rate for mixed lots from country stores. New firkin is quotable at 21@25c ₩ lb. Pickled comes within the range of 25@27½c. Eastern is in fair supply, and 19@22½c ₩ lb will