THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....AUGUST 30, 1880.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 110 for 4s of 1907; 102⅝ for 5s of 1881; 111½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 82@4 84; silver bars, 113⅜; silver coin, ½ discount buying, par selling.

Silver in London Saturday, 52½d; consols, 97 13-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 105½; 4s 113½; 4½s, 113⅜.

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

At Liverpool Saturday wheat was quoted at 9s 5d@9s 10d for good to choice California.

The recent activity in mining stocks at San Francisco has somewhat subsided. The boom struck the market about two weeks ago, and has apparently passed clean over it.

The libel suit against Wheeler, of the Watsonville *Transcript*, was dismissed at Santa Cruz Saturday.

The Hudson Bay Company's steamer Otter has been wrecked about 600 miles north of Victoria, B. C.

General Grant declared in a speech at Galena, Ill., Saturday night, that if he lived he should vote for the Republican Presidential ticket.

General Butler positively declines to be a candidate for any office.

The death of Ouray, the Ute chief, is announced from Los Pinos Agency, Col.

A thrilling scene occurred in the Court-room at Nicholasville, Ky., Friday evening, during a murder trial.

The State Convention of Infidels closed its three days' session at Marshalltown, O., Saturday.

Adelaide Neilson's will disposes of £30,000.

Lightning struck a 25,000-barrel oil tank near Bradford, Pa., Saturday, setting the fluid on fire.

Fifty young ladies became nuns at Milwaukee, Wis., Saturday.

A number of persons were seriously poisoned at East Ware, N. H., by eating potatoes upon the vines of which Paris green had been used.

Thurlow Weed is seriously ill.

A railway accident occurred Saturday, near Little York, Nova Scotia, in which several persons were more or less injured.

In Pontiac county, Ont., Saturday two children perished in the flames of a burning barn.

The public debt will be reduced during August $10,000,000 or $12,000,000.

The Supreme Lodge, K. of P., will hold its next biennial session at Detroit, Mich.

A steamer from Europe brought to New York Saturday $1,425,000 in German marks and French francs.

Commodore Schufeldt's efforts to negotiate a treaty with Corea to open her ports to American commerce has been unsuccessful.

Ex-Governor Fenton, of New York, is prostrated by illness.

Two railway switchmen were run over at Toledo, O., Saturday, and killed.

In a fire at Lawrence, Mass., Saturday, Michael Lonegran and Patrick Moriarty, lost their lives.

Robert McClelland, former Governor of Michigan, has been stricken with paralysis.

Eight prisoners escaped from the jail at May's Landing, N. J., Saturday night.

During the week ending the 21st 331,994 standard silver dollars were issued from the Mint by the Treasurer of the United States; last week 369,493 were issued.

A shock of earthquake was experienced at San Diego yesterday.

The reunion of the Colored National Guards of the United States will begin at St. Louis to-day.

On the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, Saturday, near Lowell, Mass., five boys were swept from the roof of a passenger car by a bridge and killed.

Near Alcona, Mich., yesterday, the steamer Marine City took fire and burned to the water's edge, causing the loss of several lives.

George C. Harward, a young lawyer, was murdered at Brooklyn, N. Y., yesterday morning.

Gladstone attended church in Dublin yesterday, on his way to Scotland.

The Merced county Grand Jury have reported upwards of twenty true bills of indictment, several being against George Turner, ex-County Treasurer, for felony.

At a fire in San Francisco yesterday a fireman named Newell had a leg broken.

The proceedings at the sand lot in San Francisco yesterday were devoid of interest.

Much fear exists in Oregon that the rain which fell for over 48 hours will do great damage to the exposed grain.

James Davis, a pioneer, died in Washington county, Oregon, yesterday.

Cleveland, O., was brilliantly illuminated at 3 o'clock yesterday morning by an aerolite which passed over the city.

Dispatches of Saturday, domestic and foreign, will be found this morning upon the first page.

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT.

A campaign document has been prepared, showing the results of Democratic government at the South. We presume that it does not exhibit the results of Carpetbagism in that region, for campaign documents are not usually remarkable for their dispassionate character. Yet we are disposed to believe that an exhibit showing plainly the entire results of both Republican and Democratic rule at the South would be very instructive and convincing at this time. For while it would make the corruption of the Carpetbaggers manifest, it would also demonstrate the insincerity of the pretenses put forward at the time, that the Southern whites were prepared to restore honest and efficient government if they had the opportunity. The truth is that since the whole section fell into their hands the corruption and abuses have increased a hundredfold, and the principal tendency developed has been a fondness for repudiation. The ostensible plea for this form of swindling was originally the alleged dishonesty and illegitimacy of the methods by which State and local debts were contracted. But as the repudiators have shown the same spirit towards obligations incurred before and during the rebellion, when there were no Carpet-baggers in the country, it is evident that that excuse is not valid. Southern Democracy has in fact tended strongly towards a modern spoiling of the Egyptians, the latter being represented by all their creditors. As the South controls the Northern Democracy, it is of no little importance to consider what bearing this love of repudiation would have upon national affairs, should the Democratic party carry the country.

WADE HAMPTON'S EXPLANATION.

Wade Hampton's endeavor to explain away his Staunton speech is not convincing. The comments of the editor of the *Valley Virginian* upon his statement bear the marks of candor and conviction. He is very positive that General Hampton said what he is reported to have said about the principles of Lee and Jackson. Hampton himself indeed admits that he said in substance the same thing, and he only asserts that the reporter somehow increased the force of his remarks. It is perfectly clear that pressure has been brought to bear upon the General to induce him to deny his utterances. His Northern allies find his frankness altogether too embarrassing. But it is equally clear that the journal which first published his speech is determined not to be "bluffed," no matter whose corns are to be trodden upon, and that General Hampton will have to be careful in his recantation if he does not want to entangle himself in damaging contradictions. It must be a very humiliating position for him to occupy. Of course he knows that every man who heard the speech is a witness against him, and though they may pardon his duplicity in view of its motive, which is to pull wool over Northern eyes, they can scarcely think so highly as before of his conscientiousness. It would have been more manly in him to acknowledge the truth of the report, and he might very well have left his Northern friends to take care of themselves.

"THOROUGH AND DIGNIFIED."

[Carson (Nev.) Tribune.]

The RECORD-UNION has entered on a new volume. It is one of the most thorough and dignified journals on the coast.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CHARTER.

The discussion of the new charter which is to be voted upon by the people of San Francisco on the 8th September has long since reached the stage of mutually injurious imputation. Both sides deal in angry accusations of impure motives, and the general result is of course to feed partisan acrimony without convincing the doubters. For any dispassionate and profitable consideration of the main points of difference it is desirable to assume that the contending factions are equally sincere, and equally disposed to seek the best good of the community. There is plenty of room for honest difference of opinion on the character of the charter, and to an unbiassed observer it appears quite conceivable that both the opponents and advocates of the instrument may be inspired by the same public spirit and the same earnest conviction. The dispute, which at first was diffusive, and embraced a sharp skirmishing over details, has now settled down principally upon the very important question of the powers proposed to be conferred upon the Mayor. The framers of the charter have proceeded on the theory that it was safest to give that officer extended powers, especially in regard to appointments, and to exact from him the fullest responsibility. They have sought to impose a check upon him by requiring the indorsement of the Board of Aldermen for all his appointments, and they point to the alleged success of this method in other large American cities, as a sufficient warrant for its introduction. The opponents of the charter apprehend the failure of the proposed system through the election of unfit candidates for the Mayoralty, and they assert that since there can be no guarantee against the election of bad men to the office, neither can there be any security against the complete prostitution of the appointing power sought to be vested in him. The advocates of the charter reply to this objection that the increase of responsibility and power in the office of Mayor will impose upon nominating conventions the obligation of making more careful selections; will thus practically exclude objectionable men from candidature; and will also cause voters to look more sharply after the character of the nominees. It is evident from this outline of some of the staple positions of the disputants that the question is a grave one, and that there is very much to be said on both sides. It must be admitted that when an elective officer is given a wide appointing power, the administration of his office will depend largely, if not altogether, upon the character and motives of the bodies which select the candidates. The theory that the people can be trusted to make wise selections in such cases is hardly relevant, the fact being that as a rule the people do not make selections at all, and are only allowed the opportunity to choose between the two or perhaps three men who have been put forward by anything but open methods. But it must be pointed out that if this is an objection it applies alike to all elective offices, and that therefore it must apply to the substitution of elections for appointments in the offices now proposed to be put under the Mayor's authority. The difficulty in the case, in fact, seems to grow out of the nature of partisan machinery, which as things are must take the precedence in controlling force of whatever arrangements the framers of a charter can devise.

In other words, it does not appear possible to invent a municipal system which may not be maladministered through the dominance of corrupt political factions outside of it. Suppose that the powers of the Mayor had been restricted, as they now are, and all the officers of the local government had been made elective, would that have given the taxpayers any additional security? We cannot perceive that it would have done so. The rule which can alone guarantee honest administration has been declared to be the withdrawal of all opportunities for wrongdoing from public officials. According to this theory the law must consist of an elaborate scheme of checks and balances, and no power that can possibly be withheld must be allowed to any man. But in this case there must be power lodged somewhere, and the real question is, where it can be safely lodged. It is urged by the opponents of the charter that under it a bad Mayor would be enabled to do a great deal of mischief. It seems to us that a bad Board of Aldermen would be required also in order to free him from restraint. But if a faction intent only on plunder, such as that which supported the Tweed Ring in New York, held the nominating machinery, it is difficult to see what hope of good government there would be, whether the Mayor held the appointing power or whether all the officers were elected. It may, again, be granted that in many respects appointment is preferable to election, always provided that there is any guarantee for the character of the appointments. With a given candidate that guarantee might exist, but here we are dealing with an abstract consideration, and it is impossible to foretell what manner of candidates may be put forward. There is therefore at bottom no impassable gulf between the contestants on this point. Both possess strong positions, but neither are nearly so strong as they think themselves. It is always possible that bad government may supervene upon the best plans, so long as all plans are ultimately dependent upon partisan political machinery. The Mayor who has the appointing power may be an admirable officer. The Government all whose members are elected may be saturated with corruption. The people of San Francisco may ratify or reject the new charter, but whatever decision they come to they will not really have settled the character of their Government definitively, since it is clear that the agencies which determine that in the long run are beyond the reach of a popular vote, and can neither be controlled nor settled by the deposition of ballots.

THE NUDE IN ART, AND OUT OF ART.

A curious thing has just happened in San Francisco. In the art exhibit at the Mechanics' Fair was a painting called "The Awakening," by a French artist. It represented a naked woman extended on a couch, and it was a very faithful study in form and coloring. Objection was made to this picture on the ground that it was indecent, and the Managers of the Fair therefore caused it to be covered with a curtain, but did not remove it. On Saturday night they resorted to the seemingly practical test of taking a public vote on the question whether it should remain and be exhibited, or be removed; and the vote resulted in a large majority for the retention of the painting. So the picture of this naked woman is to be exhibited henceforward without scruple, and the Managers are enabled to say that public opinion demanded the exhibition. Nevertheless there is something to be said yet on the subject. The vote that has been taken does not dispose of the ethical question at issue. It is quite possible that if the Managers had put it to the vote whether a live naked woman should be exhibited in place of the picture, they might have obtained an affirmative majority. That kind of recourse may bear a semblance of directness, but it is not the more satisfactory or deserving of respect. The truth is that a good deal of irrelevant argument is always introduced when the subject commonly called, "the nude in art," is discussed. Well-meaning people talk about it on parallels of thought so widely separated that harmony of conclusion is unattainable. In a case of this kind we are not called upon to consider whether the effect produced upon a company of artists or highly educated and refined men and women by such a picture as the "Awakening" would be healthful or innocent. We are called upon to consider the effect of such a picture upon common people, and especially upon young people. In order to ascertain the nature of this effect we must learn what it is common people see in such a picture. And in the case under discussion this is not difficult, since there is, for subject, simply and only a woman, stark naked, lying on a couch. If the nudity of the woman were subordinate; if it were but a necessity of some dramatic situation, or a faithful rendering of some historical or legendary episode; or if the naked woman were but an incident in a picture crowded with other objects and figures; no doubt it would be possible to assume the existence in the average spectator of some other emotion than that which is excited by the mere exhibition of female nudity. But here there is nudity and nothing else. For all of technical and artistic gratification which such a painting bestows is reserved for the cultured few. The many see, and can see, in it, neither more nor less than a vividly real representation of a naked woman in a bed. We have no doubt at all that it would be easy to procure a very large vote in any considerable city, in favor of such art exhibitions. Most men find a pleasure in pictures of the kind, whatever they pretend to the contrary. But this is not the question. The question is whether the managers of the Mechanics' Fair do right in exhibiting such a picture, and whether the exhibition is morally defensible. To us it appears that only injurious consequences can flow from such an open recognition of the lascivious tendencies of poor human nature. For a picture of this kind speaks to those tendencies alone, and we cannot believe that they stand in any need of further encouragement. We may say further that a picture like this is not a fair illustration of the legitimate use of the nude in art. Reliance upon nudity alone for the attraction of a painting is not only bad in morals but in art. Its employment is only admissible when it is redeemed by the theme, and here there is no loftier theme than M. Zola presents in the kennel-photographs of L'Assommoir. From the study of such a painting there can come only lewd imaginings and nasty suggestions, and no matter how many people approve its exhibition we must express the opinion that the managers of the Mechanics' Fair made a mistake in allowing it to remain; and a mistake the greater in that they themselves had really condemned it, by causing it to be covered previously.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

A party of bulldozers made a serious mistake in Georgia the other day. They went at midnight, armed and disguised, to commit an outrage upon a negro who had dared to think for himself in politics. They fired into his cabin and then burst in the door, whereupon their intended victim fired both barrels of a shotgun at them, and killed two on the spot. If there had been more negroes like this one bulldozing would have gone out of fashion long ago. The Coroner's jury held an inquest, and brought in a verdict of justifiable homicide. This is by far the most remarkable fact in the case. It is wonderful enough to find a colored man with the courage to resist oppression, but to find a Southern Coroner's jury willing to justify such an act of self-defense is at least sufficient to demonstrate that the exigencies of the campaign are beginning to be realized down South, and that an attempt is being made to act upon the "no killing" order from headquarters.

THE DEATH OF OURAY.

The death of Chief Ouray has apparently occurred very unseasonably for the conclusion of the treaty with the Utes. He had a great influence over that tribe of Indians, and his exertions alone had prevented the failure of all the negotiations with them. But for him they would have gone to war long since, and it would have cost a great expenditure to subdue them. Ouray has, fortunately for himself, died in time to avoid enduring the mortification which the matter-of-course violation of his treaty must have cost him. For it would be unreasonable to anticipate any better faith on the part of the Government in this than in preceding cases, and if the Utes, notwithstanding Ouray's death, sign the treaty, it may be regarded as a foregone conclusion that it will be trampled under foot before ten years have passed.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Progress of the New Transcontinental Railway.

On the 23d instant the builders of the Southern Pacific Railroad had successfully surmounted all the obstacles met in the Dragoon mountains, and on the 24th commenced a lively race for El Paso, over 200 miles from the end of the track, which it is intended to reach in 100 working days, or possibly a few days over. On the 14th instant there were 12,200 feet of steel rails laid; on the 25th, 11,600; on the 26th, 12,800—over two miles, and the greatest distance ever laid in one day by the Southern Pacific—and on the 27th, 12,000 feet. At this rate the company will reach El Paso with its road by Christmas. The road is now completed and in running order 111½ miles from Tucson, or 65½ miles from Benson. It is now 24¾ miles from the boundary line of New Mexico, which will be reached in twelve days. Since January 26, 1880, the company has built and put in complete and first-class running order 175½ miles of steel rails. Following is an interesting table of distances on the line of the road:

From San Francisco to Yuma, miles	730.00
From San Francisco to Tucson	977.93
From San Francisco to El Paso, direct	1,288.74
From San Francisco to El Paso, via Mesilla	1,303.10
From Yuma to boundary line	384.17
From Yuma to El Paso, direct	558.74
From Yuma to El Paso, via Mesilla	573.10
From Tucson	247.93
From Tucson to El Paso, direct	310.81
From Tucson to El Paso, via Mesilla	325.17

"ENTERPRISING WITHOUT BEING SENSATIONAL."

[Nevada City Transcript.]

The SACRAMENTO RECORD-UNION is enterprising without being sensational; vigorous without being abusive; dignified without being arrogant. It is also reliable and fair. It is the model family newspaper of the Pacific coast, and has just entered upon its fifty-fourth volume with indications of still increasing prosperity and popularity.

PACIFIC SLOPE NEWS.

(DISPATCHES OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.)

PASSENGERS PASSING CARLIN.

Suits Commenced for a Lady at Merced by a Lady Lawyer.

UNEVENTFUL DAY AT THE SAND LOTS.

Slight Earthquake Shock Experienced at San Diego.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY

A Hudson Bay Company Steamer Wrecked on the British Columbia Coast.

CALIFORNIA.

Fire and Accident—Quiet Day at the San Lot—The Weather.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29th.—A fire occurred in a Chinese shoe factory this evening on Commercial street, between Battery and Sansome. Loss, but a few thousand dollars. A fireman named Newell had a leg broken by being entangled in the hose.

The sand lots and meeting of Ward Presidents to-day were void of interest.

The weather was unusually pleasant to-day, and there was a considerable rush to suburb resorts.

Losses by Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29th.—The principal losers by the fire on Commercial street this evening were a number of Chinese shoe manufactories occupying the upper stories of the building, whose losses aggregate about $15,000. The building was a three-story brick, owned by Masson Brothers, and was damaged to the amount of some $500.

The Republican Nominee for Congress in the Third District.

EUREKA, August 28th.—Telegrams having been received that George A. Knight, of Humboldt, the Republican nominee for Congress for the Third District, would arrive on the steamer Senator this morning, a reception was arranged and carried out by the Republican Club of Eureka. At 1 o'clock the steamer was sighted crossing the bar, and the steamers Alta and Ada, with a large crowd of people and a brass band on board, steamed down the bay and met the Senator off Fairhaven. Salutes were blown from the different steamers and three times three cheers were given with a will for George A. Knight. The steamers then formed a triangle, the tug Mary Ann ahead, and in this order sailed up the bay to the city front. Flags were flying from all the buildings, and an immense crowd were on the dock to welcome Mr. Knight home and wish him good luck. This evening, while Mr. Knight was at the Vance Hotel, he was serenaded by the band; salutes were fired and bonfires illuminated the city. On stepping out on to the balcony he was again cheered, and the crowd called for a speech. Mr. Knight acknowledged the compliment, and responded in a neat speech, touching upon the questions that now engage the attention of the nation, and gave a brief sketch of what he intended doing during the next few months. During his speech he was frequently applauded. The reception of Mr. Knight was a perfect ovation, and his nomination is received with enthusiasm. He will carry Humboldt county without a doubt.

San Joaquin Democrats.

STOCKTON, August 28th.—The Democratic County Convention met here to-day. W. M. Gibson was chosen Chairman and H. J. Hughes Secretary. The following ticket was nominated: For Assemblymen—Frank Baldwin, D. M. Denehy and J. R. Henry; District Attorney, S. L. Terry; Sheriff, Thomas Day; Treasurer, Louis Gerlach; County Clerk, Charles Volland; County Recorder, J. M. Garnett; Surveyor, Harry T. Compton, Jr.; Coroner, C. B. Ring. For Supervisors—First Ward, John Killion; Second Ward, Henry Eckbach; Third Ward, John Quinn. The Convention rejected the application of the Workingmen to place three nominees of the W. P. C. on the ticket upon condition of the Workingmen supporting the Democratic ticket. One delegate moved that the application be thrown out, and ultimately it was sent to the table. The first and second planks in the platform indorse the National platform and Hancock and English. Other planks are as follows:

Third—That the Democrats of San Joaquin county are in full accord with their brethren of the State and of the Union on the Chinese question. We consider the presence in our midst of this unassimilative element an economical, social and moral nuisance that must be abated, but we are convinced by sad experience that we may expect no relief except through a Democratic Congress and a Democratic executive.

Fourth—That the statute known as the Debris Act, passed by a Republican Legislature and approved by a Republican Governor, imposes an unjust burden of taxation on large portions of the State which are in no way benefited by the measure; that we earnestly urge its repeal and pledge our nominees for the Assembly to every honorable effort to this end.

Fifth—That a general system of irrigation is necessary to the prosperous maintenance of the agricultural interests of the State. We therefore pledge our nominees for the Assembly to use their best endeavors to procure the passage of such general laws as shall secure to the State the control of the water supply thereof, and the division of the State into proper irrigation districts, and the supplying of water to the owners of the soil at the least possible cost.

Sixth—That we recognize the vital importance of our school system, and will ever be ready to foster its growth and increase its efficiency.

Democratic Rally at Stockton.

STOCKTON, August 28th.—There was a Democratic rally on Theater Square to-night, Glasscock, candidate for Congress, addressing a large crowd of from 1,500 to 2,000 persons. He was followed by Thomas Clunie of Sacramento, and Dr. Shorb of San Francisco.

Santa Clara Democrats.

SAN JOSE, August 28th.—The Democratic County Convention met this morning at 11:30 o'clock, in Music Hall, to nominate a county ticket. The Convention was called to order by James G. Kennedy, Chairman of the County Committee, and he was made permanent Chairman, and Messrs. N. Bouden, T. C. Barry and W. H. Cureton were selected as Secretaries. The Committee on Credentials reported 107 delegates present. The Convention nominated the following ticket: For Assemblymen, L. B. Ingalls, of Mayfield, L. A. Whitehurst and J. A. Moultrie, of San Jose; for Sheriff, M. Corcoran; County Clerk, W. H. Owens; County Treasurer, W. A. January; Auditor and Recorder, James M. Pittman; District Attorney, Wm. Lovell; Surveyor, L. Coombs; Coroner and Public Administrator, T. J. Sullivan; for Supervisors from the districts in the order named, John J. Conmy, John Trimble, John Weathers, Jacob Swope; City Justice of the Peace, W. P. Veuve; Township Justice, R. B. Buckner; Township Constables, W. D. Brown and R. W. Hanlon. The Convention throughout acted most harmoniously, the only sharp contest being for County Clerk and District Attorney. The Democrats consider it one of the best tickets ever put up here, and the Republicans concede that it will be difficult to beat. Music Hall was packed this evening on the occasion of the second Democratic rally of the campaign. P. B. Tully, of Gilroy, presided. Wallace Leach, candidate for Congress from the Fourth District, made the opening speech. C. T. Ryland closed in a few remarks.

Verdict of Not Guilty.

SANTA CRUZ, August 28th.—The Wheeler libel suit, which has occupied the Court since Monday last, went to the jury at 6:15 P. M. to-day. At 7:30 the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The libel was alleged to be the publication of an article in the Watsonville *Transcript* charging Jas. A. Hall with having seduced one of his pupils while he was a teacher in an adjoining school district.

Lady Lawyer at Merced—Ex-County Treasurer Indicted.

MERCED, August 29th.—Two important suits were commenced in the Superior Court of this county Friday last by a lady lawyer. Rowena G. Steele, plaintiff, by her attorney, Mrs. Laura De Force Gordon, has commenced suit by mandamus against the Supervisors of Merced county to compel the Board to award the public printing contract to the lowest bidder. An alternate writ of mandate was issued, returnable September 14, 1880. The same plaintiff has commenced suit against the Board to certify to the Superior Court for review the proceedings of said Supervisors in the matter of letting the contract for county printing. A writ of certiorari was issued, and the case was set for hearing September 10, 1880.

The Grand Jury closed its labors last night at about 10 o'clock, reporting upwards of twenty true bills of indictment, several of them being against one of its members, Geo. Turner, late County Treasurer, for felony.

Earthquake Shock—The Disabled Mexican Steamer.

SAN DIEGO, August 29th.—A single light shock of earthquake was felt here to-day at 1:13 P. M. The motion was from southeast to northwest.

The steamer Mexico, in tow of the tug Richard Holyoke, sailed hence at 1 P. M.

Visitors at Monterey.

MONTEREY, August 29th.—The following are among those registered at the Hotel Del Monte to-day: Dr. G. E. Barr, J. A. Gordon, San Jose; A. W. Simpson and family, Stockton; E. J. Croly, Dr. A. B. Nixon, L. J. Nixon, Sacramento; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Redington, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Tevis, Mrs. J. W. Brumagim, S. Koshland, Miss Fannie Koshland, Mrs. Butterworth and maid, Mrs. L. T. Haggin, child and maid, Mrs. T. B. Reardon, T. B. Reardon, T. B. Reardon, Jr., J. McNeill and son, L. C. McAfee, Mrs. H. Y. Miller, Mrs. W. M. Blakeny, Mrs. R. C. Johnson, J. P. Eissenbach, H. M. Kaufman, J. Newman, Charles S. Capp, J. G. Colemesnie, W. H. Cobridge, J. W. Findlay, O. S. Hnested, F. C. Lewis, San Francisco; A. L. Rounstone and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McElrath, J. J. Bettman and family, Mrs. R. Beele and child, M. S. Beele, Mr. and Mrs. P. Ewarts, B. R. Bates, D. W. Rinkland, Arthur Brown, A. W. Craig, Miss E. Z. Jackson, Oakland; J. H. Jewett, Marysville; A. D. Martin, Cincinnati; John Green, Portland; Thomas French, Washington; A. B. Nichol, Philadelphia; Mrs. John Wightman, Sacramento.

ARIZONA.

Passengers Passing Mojave.

MOJAVE, August 29th.—The following Southern overland passengers passed Mojave August 29th, to arrive in San Francisco August 30th: L. Gilson, San Francisco; W. B. Kingsburry, Oakland; S. Lotterbuck, H. Tuskins, L. Jacoby, S. Ferner, Los Angeles; P. W. Follis, San Francisco; M. Blackall, New York City; H. C. Walker, Tucson, A. T.; F. C. Ainsworth, U. S. A., Prescott, A. T.; Leroy Foss, S. Stillman, Dr. Stillman, San Francisco; Mrs. M. A. Stewart, Los Angeles; W. A. Hayne, Santa Barbara; Mrs. J. M. Jackson, Tombstone; Mrs. S. Chapman, San Francisco; Miss E. F. Mulliver, Prescott, A. T.; Mrs. Colonel J. R. Martin, Washington, D. C.; R. F. Pixley, G. E. Hall, San Francisco.

NEVADA.

Passengers Passing Carlin.

CARLIN, August 29th.—The following passengers passed Carlin to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: V. M. C. Silva and wife, Utah; John Hobbins, Deer Lodge, Mont.; E. C. Granis, Ogden; R. B. Lester, New York; A. J. Swetzer, San Francisco; A. C. Champion, Oakland; H. L. Kirkman, New York; P. Ashment and wife, Massachusetts; L. Blythe, J. Gilmer, San Francisco; Edgar Reinhart, Elko, Nev.; H. H. Blake, W. O. Gould, H. J. Burns, San Francisco; R. L. Gaskill, Oakland; E. B. Willis, Sacramento; I. J. Rolf, Nevada; J. S. Graham and wife, New York; Second Regiment band, N. G. C., Charles Mabery, John Bree, Charles Winkle, C. Cassassa, P. Debella, John Cook, Charles Read, F. Wagner, Joseph Burns, V. Lafontain, E. Hazelton, J. Low, George Walker, James Foley, James Logan, G. Mather, Dave Ramsey, George Kidd, San Francisco; 42 emigrant passengers, including 33 males, to arrive in Sacramento August 31st.

OREGON.

A Fire in Portland.

PORTLAND, August 28th.—A fire broke out last night in the dwelling-house of W. H. Cowie, at the corner of Eleventh and Jefferson streets, and soon communicated to his grocery store adjoining. Both buildings and contents were destroyed. The total loss will reach $5,000. Insured for $3,300 in the Home Mutual and California companies.

Various Items from Portland.

PORTLAND, August 29th.—For the past forty-eight hours a heavy shower has prevailed. It is feared that the rain will do much damage to the crops, and large quantities of grain throughout the valley are still exposed in the field. Should the rain cease soon, and be followed by clear, warm weather, little loss would follow; but twenty-four hours more rain will do great damage to the crops. One benefit which has resulted from the rain is that the fires that have been raging for days in the woods have been extinguished, and much property thus saved from destruction.

The remains of the late Fred. J. Bills, the young man who committed suicide a few days ago, will be sent on the Columbia to Oakland for interment.

Governor Thayer has appointed A. W. Stowell as Commissioner on the part of the State of Oregon to act with General R. V. Ankeney, the agent selected by the Department to represent the United States in selecting and determining title to the swamp lands within the State. The two agents thus appointed will go at once into the field and select and determine what lands inure to the State under the swamp land grant. There is a good prospect that the swamp land matters of Oregon will be speedily adjusted, greatly to the benefit of all concerned.

United States Marshal E. S. Kearney has seized the United States brewery in this city and arrested the proprietors, Messrs. Herrall & Zimmerman, for a violation of the revenue law. Both men were taken before Commissioner Woodward, and each held to answer the charge in the sum of $500. The Government officials are confident that they have a clear case.

Major Francis Town, Captain Spurgin and Lieutenant Symons have been appointed a Board to meet at Fort Lapwai on the 2d proximo, for the purpose of examining the country in that vicinity with a view to the selection of a site for the construction of a new post which it is contemplated, if authorized by the proper authority, shall take the place of the present posts of Fort Lapwai and Camp Howard.

James Davis, one of the old pioneers of Oregon, died at his home in Washington county to-day, at the advanced age of 80 years. Deceased came to the State in 1852.

The committee appointed some time ago by the Common Council to prepare amendments to the present city charter, which will be submitted to the Legislature at its meeting next month, has about concluded its labors. Many important amendments have been made, and a number of sections of the present charter, which have been tested in the Courts and decided to be illegal, are stricken out. The present charter was adopted many years ago, and the growth of the city has rendered a general revision necessary.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Delegates Elected.

NEW TACOMA, August 28th.—The Pierce County Convention elected to the Territorial Convention as delegates General J. W. Sprague, Professor John H. Hall, George E. Atkinson, Wm. Lyle and John Saltar. The last four are out-spoken for the renomination of Thomas H. Brents as Delegate to Congress.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A Steamer Wrecked.

VICTORIA, August 28th.—Indians who arrived at Nanaimo yesterday announced the wreck of the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Otter, near Bella Bella, about 600 miles north of this port, on Saturday last. The steamer was filled with the season's catch of the fisheries on Skeena River, which was very heavy, according to the Indians' report, which may be exaggerated. The vessel lies in a very precarious situation. Assistance will be sent.

"COMPLETE IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS."

[Carson (Nev.) Appeal.]

The RECORD-UNION has entered upon a new volume. It is one of the most temperate, dignified and best conducted papers on the coast. It is a journal complete in all its departments, and reflects great credit upon its excellent management.

SURGICAL OPERATION. — The Nevada City *Free Lance* tells of the following curious but successful operation in surgery, performed by an old lady at that place:

A Nevada City young lady, a week or so ago, went into the garden to do some work. She wanted exercise, and all the family thought exercise was a good thing for young ladies. This particular young lady got hold of a spade and undertook to turn up soil so that the succulent and fragant onion would be planted. The first shove she made with the spade took off one of her toes. Of course she yelled—anybody would. Her mother came out and saw the situation. The old lady performed, then and there, a surgical operation. The toe was put on the place from whence it was cut by the spade, and the wounded member was tied up. This morning the "rag" was removed and the toe was on the foot. Everything was all right and healthy, but the toe was upside down. The young lady thinks her mother must have been excited while setting that toe.

Henry Watterson is an intense Democrat, but he served with Garfield in Congress, and knows him well, and in a recent interview he says "that he shall take the opportunity offered by the first campaign speech which he makes to put his foot down, so far as he is concerned, upon the idea that General Garfield is not an honest man. He knows him well, and declares his belief that he is not a corrupt man."

On the 9th of this month E. S. Tanner of Attanum valley, Washington Territory, was drowned. He had a crop of grain ripening, but his neighbors turned out and cut and stacked the whole crop, over fifty men working, and refusing all reward.

HAMMER'S GLYCEROLE TAR.—The most perfect cough cure extant. Hundreds can testify to its good effects.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION

PACIFIC COAST POSTAL CHANGES.

A Steamboat Loaded with Passengers Burned to the Water's Edge.

PASSENGERS COMING WEST BY RAIL.

Five Boys Swept from the Roof of a Car and Killed.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

Gladstone at Dublin, on His Way to Scotland.

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

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Another Steamboat Destroyed — Vessel Loaded With Passengers Burned to the Water's Edge.

DETROIT, August 29th. — The steamer Marine City, running between Mackinac and this port and Cleveland, took fire at 2 o'clock this afternoon two miles off Alcona, thirty miles from Alpena and was burned to the water's edge. She had a large load of passengers. One hundred and thirty are reported saved. Some are known to be lost.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

DETROIT, August 29th.—A *Post and Tribune* special says: The Marine City, on her way down from Mackinac with a full load of freight and passengers, left Alcona at 3:30 this afternoon. About 4 o'clock when off Sturgeon Point a fire was discovered in her hold, and before effective efforts could be taken the flames became unmanageable. The efforts of the crew were at once directed to saving the passengers. The tug Vulcan was fortunately in sight, and hastened to the relief, as did also boats of the life-saving station at the Point, and several small boats from the shore. These picked up a large number of persons in the water, chiefly from Detroit, Port Huron and the up-shore ports. Following are the only missing yet known: Richard Schulz, Jas. Griffin, Frank Emmett and Guy McElroy, of Toledo; Dr. Pomeroy, of Ohio. A number have been taken to Sturgeon Point whose names have not been obtained. Captain Comer and the crew of the Marine City acted with great coolness, and Captain Hackett and the crew of the Vulcan rendered valuable assistance, as did also the life-saving crew. Those rescued are all at Alcona.

The Marine City was a fine passenger boat, fourteen years old, valued at $90,000, and was insured for $15,000. She was owned by Gallagher & Warriner, of this city.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

DETROIT, August 29th.—It is now feared the loss of life by the burning of the steamer Marine City will be considerable.

Shocking Accident—Five Boys Killed.

LOWELL (Mass.), August 29th.—A shocking accident occurred on the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad Saturday night, by which five youths of this city lost their lives. A Caledonian picnic was held during the day at Smith's Grove, in the town of Andover, where these boys had been participating. Either for lack of money or for sport they contrived to clamber on top of a passenger-car in the train which left Lawrence at 7:30 P. M. When the train reached Sprague's bridge, two miles from this city, in the town of Tewksbury, all five were swept off and killed. There is a space of twenty-two inches between the cars and the bridge; therefore it is conjectured that the lads were sitting up when struck. Probably all but Shinnick died almost instantly, as their wounds (on the head and back) were terrible. The undertaker's rooms, where the bodies lie, have been thronged to-day.

A Young Lawyer Murdered.

NEW YORK, August 29th.—George C. Harward, a young lawyer, was murdered in Brooklyn this morning. Harward and Peter J. Larkin were returning home between 1 and 2 A. M., when their protection was requested by two women who were being followed by three rough characters. After Harward and Larkin had walked with the women several blocks the strangers approached and an altercation ensued. Blows followed, and Harward was stabbed to the heart. Larkin was cut about the neck, but his wounds are not serious. Walter J. Best, a bottler, was subsequently arrested on a charge of murder, and Joseph H. Hurley and Thomas Tierney as accessories.

Democratic Worry Over San Francisco Registration Matters.

NEW YORK, August 29th. — A leading Democrat of California, and a candidate for Elector at Large, writes to the Congressional Committee rooms at Washington: "The Republican leaders are attempting to commit frauds in the registration and vote of the next election, and this is so openly done that it has excited some indignation among honest people irrespective of party. The Republican Governor has just removed the Registrar long in office, and who had the confidence of everybody and of all parties, and has placed in his stead as Registrar a man who came from Louisiana, who was retained, it is said, under Governor Warmouth, and conducted the registration in East Feliciana in that State until it became necessary for him to flee the country. We hope to prevent the fraud intended."

The *Sun's* Washington special, commenting on the above, says: "Although the writer of this letter does not name the new Registrar, it is believed that it can be no other than the immortal James Anderson."

Pacific Coast Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, August 29th.—The following are the postal changes for the week ended Saturday: Offices established—California—Glenwood, Santa Cruz county, Charles C. Martin, Postmaster. Washington Territory—Wilkensheim, Klikitat county, Martin Thompson, Postmaster. Arizona—Bradshaw, Yavapai county, E. F. Austin, Postmaster; Luttrell, Pima county, Harrison Fuller, Postmaster; Pima, Pima county, Wm. R. Teeples, Postmaster. Office discontinued—Goshen, Tulare county, Cal. Postmasters appointed—Alexander Rosenwald, Lundy, Mono county, Cal.; Thomas Hughes, Meadow Valley, Plumas county, Cal.; Pitman W. Parker, Monito, Alpine county, Cal.; John Hunter, Monticello, Napa county, Cal.; James P. Faul, Connor Creek, Baker county, Or.; John W. Belknap, Sumner Lake, Lake county, Or.; R. W. Reve, Duncan's Retreat, Kane county, Utah; Charles R. Hopkins, Frisco, Beaver county, Utah; Freedom Neahr,