THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 23, 1880.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 109⅞ for 4s of 1907; 109⅝ for 5s of 1881; 110 for 4½s; sterling, $4 82@4 84½; silver bars, 1 12⅞.

Silver in London yesterday, 52½; consols, 97 13-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 105⅞; 4s, 112⅝; 4½s, 113¾

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ⅛ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 90⅞ buying, 91½ selling

At Liverpool yesterday wheat was quoted at 9s 3d@9s 8d for average California.

The demand for mining stocks in San Francisco yesterday morning was very quiet. There was but little change in values, though unfortunately for the selling interest, that little was against them in every instance.

The Forest Hill stage was robbed yesterday, and afterwards Congressman Page and another man, riding in a buggy, fell victims to the same highwayman.

A genuine sea serpent has been captured by Indians, and brought into Victoria, B. C.

Two steamers from Europe brought to New York yesterday $1,331,000 in gold.

At New York yesterday the Secretary of the Treasury purchased $2,500,000 of Government bonds.

General Grant will be in New York from October 10th until the 20th.

The Democrats of the First New Hampshire District have nominated Alvah H. Gilloway for Congress.

The twelfth annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland began at Toledo, O., yesterday.

The Massachusetts Greenback State Convention assembled at Worcester yesterday, and nominated General Horace B. Sargent for Governor by acclamation.

Emperor William is decidedly better.

M. Thourel, a Republican member of the French Chamber of Deputies, is dead.

A decree has been signed calling out the Greek reserves.

The Turkish troops near Scutari are dying of fever at the rate of 200 daily.

A sawmill and 130,000 feet of lumber were burned near Paradise, Butte county, Sunday.

General Torbert's remains left Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday, for New York, on the steamer Western Texas.

The new French Cabinet has been definitely constituted.

Augustus W. Cutler has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth New Jersey District.

M. W. Schweitzer was killed at Forest Hill yesterday, while firing a salute in honor of the arrival of Congressman Page.

The Democrats of the Second Wisconsin District have nominated J. C. Gregory for Congress.

No. 58,582 drew the capital prize of $30,000 in the Colorado State Lottery yesterday.

The Indian fishermen at Seattle, W. T., are on a strike against a reduction in the price of salmon.

Serious trouble is said to exist at Guaymas between the Mexicans and Americans.

A ferry steamer capsized at Bordeaux, France, yesterday, and six persons were drowned.

The Liberal or Anti-Mormon party in Utah have nominated A. G. Campbell for Delegate to Congress.

INDIANA.

The Indiana election will apparently be held on the 5th of October, the Supreme Court having declared the constitutional amendment which changed it to November, illegally ratified, in order to suit the programme of the Democratic managers. This decision of the Court, being obviously inspired by partisanship, has been received with sharp disfavor, and so strong was the feeling caused by it that for some time the Democrats thought it might become necessary to procure another decision, putting things where they were before. It is now stated, however, that the Democratic managers feel themselves strong enough to face the election in October, and that consequently no change will be made. Judging from Democratic experience generally, this confidence would seem to argue the successful preparation for more than the customary Democratic frauds. The Republicans have, however, not made the mistake of over-confidence in Indiana. They have rightly regarded it as a doubtful State, with a naturally Democratic leaning. They can lose it without losing the campaign. The Maine election does not assure the Democrats of anything, for it is already apparent that they cannot carry that State in November, owing to their failure to effect a fusion with the Greenbackers. Indiana is to be looked upon as a State which is more likely to go Democratic than not. Should it be carried by the Republicans it would be as a brand plucked from the burning, and the event would be highly significant. But if it goes Democratic it will only go as it has gone for four years past, and in that case even a lowering of the Democratic majority would be a just cause for Republican congratulation. The canvass in Indiana is extremely hot and determined. Both parties are fighting with desperate earnestness and determination. English is personally not popular, and Landers is extremely demagogic and quite generally disliked and distrusted. On the other hand Porter has the confidence and esteem of the masses, and is in a position to make the best and most vigorous fight any Republican candidate can make in that State. The Republicans therefore are not without hopes, but their hopes are not such as to relax their energies in the slightest degree. They will make the contest for all that is in it, and if they are beaten they will turn their attention to New York, where the great duel between the parties will in all probability have to be fought out, no matter which way Indiana goes next month.

THE DEMOCRATS AND MAINE.

The Maine Greenbackers have split on the electoral ticket, Solon Chase and his followers refusing any further alliance with the Democrats, and uniting on a straight Greenback ticket. A portion of the Greenbackers have joined the Democrats, and thus the road is made clear for a Republican victory in November. Among the most comical incidents of this campaign is the attempt of the Democrats to claim a party victory in Maine on the supposition that Plaisted is elected. In the first place, Plaisted himself never was a Democrat. In the second place he declares that he is for Weaver and Chambers. In the third place the Greenback platform is at hopeless variance with the Democratic platform. How the Greenbackers could run on the Democratic platform is indeed quite as incomprehensible, but as they far outnumber the Democrats in Maine it is a fair presumption that they swallowed the latter, and not the latter them. The Democratic platform demanded "Home rule; honest money, consisting "of gold and silver convertible into coin "on demand; the strict maintenance of "the public faith, State and national;" and so forth. The Greenbackers demanded a series of measures which would drive gold out of the country, and probably silver too, and which would stop specie payments and introduce fiat money, at the same time destroying the public credit. Yet the Maine Democrats calmly accepted all this without abandoning their own platform, and now that, according to appearances, the Greenbackers have won the day, they come forward and assume that *their* principles have won a victory. The plain truth of the matter is that the Democrats have no principles of their own. Their creed is "Anything to beat the Repub-"licans," and to compass this end they are ready to make alliances with any faction whatever, and to shut their eyes to the incompatibility of its views with those they themselves profess.

THE DEMOCRATIC FRAUDS IN ALABAMA.

Proceedings have been commenced to expose the gigantic frauds perpetrated by the Democrats in Alabama at the late election. In Eutaw, Green county, the returns showed that 717 votes had been cast, and the Democratic ticket was given a majority. But when a United States Commissioner was sent down there to inquire into the facts, on the strength of representations of fraud which had been made to the authorities, 621 men came forward and made affidavit that they had voted the Republican ticket, thus demonstrating that a Republican majority of more than 500 had actually been polled. The reception given by the Democrats to the United States Commissioner is thoroughly characteristic of the region. It is stated that he was "first grossly insulted by some prom-"inent Democrats, and afterwards five "rifle shots were fired at him and his "friends as they sat under a tree in the "Court-house yard. Fortunately they "were not hit, but a mule standing near "them was killed." The person who gives this information, Mr. Alexander H. Byrd, "predicts, from what he knows of the "present temper and intentions of the "people, that if Hancock is elected there "will be war, brought about by the domi-"neering and aggressive spirit which will "then break forth with all its virulence." Unless the Southern Republicans manifest much greater courage and resolution than they have ever done yet, there will be no war, but it is quite probable that an era of high-handed terrorism such as prevailed in the worst period of the Ku-klux Klan, may be inaugurated. The Democratic press at the North has tried to pooh-pooh the accounts of fraud in Alabama, though it has been unable to disprove a single specific statement in that connection. As in many other regards the Southern press does not harmonize with its Northern allies, however, for some Southern papers have been candid enough to express their opinion that the fraud business in Alabama has been overdone, and that the effect is likely to be injurious. As Northern Democratic papers always think themselves bound to deny the truth of all such statements as this, we will give the language of the Southern Democratic journal referred to. It is called the *True Issue*, and is published at Birmingham, Alabama. In a recent leading article it said: "Democratic papers realize that "damage has been done Hancock by "this put-up majority of 95,000. "The cry of fraud which has been "raised by the cheated and wronged "people is repeated throughout the "land, and is telling fearfully against us "at the North, and blighting chances that "were bright up to the time the manipu-"lators handled that iniquity that dis-"graces the legislation of the last session, "the new election law. It was intended "to defraud, and was so used. It is too "much, however, and the 95,000 majority "looks as ugly as did the 7 to 8 commis-"sion four years ago. There was no occa-"sion for so gigantic a fraud for party pur-"poses. Twenty thousand majority would "have been fully enough to secure all the "offices of the State, and tested the work-"ing character of the 'machine' that can "grind out ballots and add up a majority "that does not exist, that disfranchises "people and denies alike the right of a free "ballot and an honest count. Alabama "carried by the fraud of a mean, villain-"ous election law, loses to the party in the "United States the choice of a President, "and makes, perhaps, a radical change."

Not the least interesting feature in this statement is the evident absence of all dislike to fraud *per se*. The editor of the *True Issue* admits that he was in favor of fraud, but he claims merit on the ground that he would have favored only a moderate fraud. Twenty thousand majority, he thinks, would have been enough. Of course he knows that his party never could obtain twenty thousand majority in Alabama by fair means. He does not pretend to insist upon honesty in politics. His censure is based on the theory that his friends overdid the business stupidly, and thereby made their methods so patent that there could not be any doubt about the nature of them. This, therefore, is good testimony against the perpetrators of the fraud, for it is the testimony of their friends. The evidence adduced by the Alabama Republican Committee, indeed, was of a character to convince all who were not determined not to hear reason, that in fact there was no real election held in that State. As General Weaver puts it, "When a man votes down there, the "judges of election, who sit behind a "screen so no one can see them, look at "his ballot, and if it suits them they put "it in the box; but if it doesn't suit they "tear it up, and put another that does "suit them in the box. Such is the con-"dition of affairs in the South to-day." The Alabama frauds are real and monstrous, and this latest demonstration of their extent and impudence, given at the commencement of the present article, must satisfy all candid minds that the Presidential election throughout the South is destined to be a preposterous mockery of free institutions. To pretend that a President can be properly elected by such methods is to abandon republican government altogether, and to degrade American politics to a foul scramble in which the most unscrupulous bullies and cheats carry away the prizes. No intelligent man can seriously believe that the republic can be maintained if the Southern methods are allowed to become established as permanent parts of the political system. This in truth is the dominant issue in the present campaign, and nothing else can be compared with it for importance.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

It is now announced that the long-expected naval demonstration will be made next Monday. What is anticipated from it the Powers are careful not to reveal. Common sense, however, suggests that the effect of the spectacle of a number of warships steaming in circles or lines along the coast, upon the Albanians who occupy the hills, or who have taken possession of Dulcigno, is not likely to be overpowering, especially as it is announced beforehand that Dulcigno will not be bombarded. When Mr. Winkle had made up his mind to take part in the fray at Bath, it will be remembered that he stepped forward, and announced in a loud voice to whom it might concern, that he was "going to begin." In that case the result was perhaps what Mr. Winkle had hoped for; the spectators, that is to say, took fast hold of him before he could "begin," and so rendered his doubtfully pugnacious purpose abortive. The Powers somewhat resemble Mr. Winkle. They declare that they will make a naval demonstration, for the purpose of striking terror into the soul of the Sublime Porte; but in the same breath they give it to be understood that they are firmly resolved not to resort to actual violence. It may not have been apparent to the diplomatists, but the world seems to have perceived all along that either this demonstration would be ridiculous, or it would drift into something very much more serious. The Powers appear to think that they have reached a happy medium between inaction and coercion, however. They now intimate that unless the Porte fulfills its engagements—which it is evidently quite incapable of doing—they will blockade the Dardanelles, and depose the Sultan. Now to blockade the Dardanelles is comparatively easy, and may be done probably without firing a shot. But to depose the Sultan involves a great many steps which the Powers have not seemed as yet prepared to take. They will have to land a large force, for they must expect resistance. But they have not a large force to land. The Sultan can certainly rely upon the support of 50,000 veteran troops to keep him on the throne, and as certainly the fleet now at Ragusa cannot muster half that force. If, however, the Sultan were deposed, his successor would have to be appointed, or the Ottoman Empire would have to be put in Commission, and if that were done it would probably not require more than the experience of three months to show that no accord between the Powers was possible in regard to the mode of government to be adopted. In fact it would be difficult to devise a line of procedure more certain to be prolific of those causes of quarrel which bring about great wars, and as most of the Powers are even now with difficulty restrained from flying at one another's throats, it is easy to see that this method of settling the Eastern Question promises to create more complications than it unravels. It may be that the administration of the Sultan's estate cannot be deferred any longer, but if that is the case it would be easier for the Powers to face the situation firmly, instead of pretending to settle it by appliances which cannot even serve to postpone the most serious causes of difference, and which may precipitate the evils they are ostensibly intended to remove.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Enthusiastic Republican Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, September 22d.—At the Republican meeting last night in Pickering Hall, Charles Watrous, formerly of California, introduced Nellie Holbrook. The *World* says: she was becomingly dressed in black, and wore a band of full-blown roses at her girdle. She was received with three cheers as she advanced to the front of the platform, and it was fully a minute before the applause elicited by her appearance was allowed to die away. As she bowed her acknowledgments, some one shouted "Three cheers for the daughter of the Invincibles," and the cheering was renewed. Miss Holbrook then began the delivery of her speech, which lasted about half an hour. At the conclusion of the address cheer upon cheer arose from the packed audience. Men stood up and waved their hats and ladies their handkerchiefs, and it was some time before quiet could be restored. Watrous then read a dispatch from San Francisco, being a greeting from the Invincibles for Miss Holbrook, and saying that California could be relied upon for Garfield.

Massachusetts Greenback State Convention.

WORCESTER, September 22d.—The Greenback Convention met to-day, with 400 delegates present, one being a woman. C. A. Howe was selected for temporary Chairman, and committees were appointed. Charles H. Litchman was made permanent President. There was some opposition to his selection, on the ground that he had opposed Wendell Phillips for Lieutenant-Governor. Litchman said he would support Ben. Butler for Greenback Governor next year, despite his temporary relapse into Democracy. [Cheers and hisses.] Winston of Boston nominated a soldier—General Horace Binney Sargeant—for Governor. He wanted no such dilemmas arose from the fusion in Maine. Let us have no traitor. Sargeant was nominated by acclamation. George Dalton was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor; Jonathan Arnold for Secretary of State; W. F. Whitney for Treasurer; Charles S. Warner for Auditor; J. M. Raymond for Attorney-General; Electors at large, H. B. Rowley and Eugene J. Flaherty. The resolutions deprecate the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in buying bonds for the sinking fund at a premium. The platform has a light, air and water plank, but is not otherwise remarkable.

Reed offered a resolution against liquor and tobacco, which caused some amusement, and it was voted down.

A resolution was tabled—65 to 39—congratulating Solon Chase and others for nominating a straight Greenback State ticket.

Geography moved the following: That the action of Benjamin F. Butler in joining the Democratic party, and who has opposed all legislation in the interest of the laborer and the people, and who follows a party that has placed upon its ticket for the high office of President of the United States, which is the most grasping and greatest usurpers that could be found, deserves the fullest condemnation of all Greenback party and laboring men, and the sooner the party is purged of all such men the sooner we can accomplish the great reforms we desire.

This was voted down, though nearly half the Convention favored it.

The sentiment of the Convention, as expressed in debate, was overwhelmingly opposed to any thing like fusion.

Adjourned.

The Greenback Split in Maine.

CHICAGO, September 22d.—The *Times* says editorially on yesterday's work in the Maine Greenback Convention: Out of 465 members only 72 could be found to follow Solon Chase and the advice of Gen. Weaver, but those 72 can make as much mischief as if they were half of the Convention, for a few votes for their straight-out ticket will spoil the small majority which the combined opposition appears to have. Solon Chase is the most influential man in the Greenback party in Maine. He is also a pig-headed old soft money fanatic, and if his 72 followers should desert him he would organize himself into a Convention and nominate a straight-out Electoral ticket, and it would poll a good many votes, too. Chase was sustained by General Weaver and the unanimous voice of all the Greenbackers in the country demanding the nomination of a full Electoral ticket. Just what the sentiment of the Greenbackers will be as to the split, now it has taken place, cannot now be stated, of course, but will probably favor Chase.

Grant and the Campaign.

NEW YORK, September 22d.—Numerous inquiries have been received at the National Republican headquarters from various parts of the country as to whether General Grant would preside at political meetings. Governor Jewell communicated with him, and to-day received the following reply:

GALENA (Ill.), September 21, 1880.

Governor Jewell: While I shall do all in my power to aid the Republican cause, I cannot now engage to attend any meetings. I will be in New York about the 10th of October, and will remain until the 20th, during which time I will visit Boston. U. S. GRANT.

Business of the Country—Clearing-House Exchanges.

NEW YORK, September 22d.—The weekly table to be published in to-morrow's *Public* will make the following showing in regard to the Clearing-house exchanges for the week, as compared with the same week of last year: Gains—New York gained 17.2 per cent.; Boston, 14.3; Philadelphia, 16.2; Chicago, 16.5; Cincinnati, 25.7; St. Louis, 26.6; Louisville, 34.8; New Orleans, 67.3; Pittsburg, 14.2; Providence, 16.8; Indianapolis, 46.2; Kansas City, 57.6; Cleveland, 44.6; New Haven, 37.5; Lowell, 29; Syracuse, 40.1. On the other hand, Baltimore lost 5.2 per cent., Milwaukee 3, and San Francisco 29. New York had a week of comparative inaction in stocks, Boston gave up one day to the celebration of its anniversary, and San Francisco welcomed the President with a holiday. In spite of these disturbing causes, the exchanges are nevertheless a little larger, both outside of New York and in the aggregate, than those of the preceding week.

Silver and Stocks.

NEW YORK, September 22d.—Silver bars, 112⅞; money easy at 2@3; Governments slightly depressed; stocks closed weak; Western Union, 97⅞; Quicksilver 12; Pacific Mail, 39⅞; Mariposa, ⅞; Wells Fargo, 1.04; New York Central, 129⅛; Erie, 38½; Panama, 185; Union Pacific, 89; bonds, 112½; Central Pacific, 71; bonds, 111½; Sutro, 1½.

French and California Vines.

NEW YORK, September 22d.—A Washington special to the evening papers says: M. De Lacatreil, sent by the French Government to inspect California vineyards, has written the Agricultural Department that the same insects and diseases are to be found on the American as on the French vines, but not of so destructive a character. He expresses the opinion that many French vine-growers will emigrate to California, to embark in the business.

General Torbert's Remains.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), September 22d.—The body of General A. F. A. Torbert arrived from St. Augustine to-day in charge of General F. T. Dent, commandant at St. Augustine. The remains were taken to the armory, which had been tastefully decorated with United States flags and flowers by the ladies of the city. The body remained there under a guard of honor until evening, when it was conveyed to the steamer Western Texas, which soon afterwards sailed for New York. Ex-Federal and Confederate soldiers and the best citizens were in the procession.

The Wabash Railway Company.

CHICAGO, September 22d.—The managers of the Wabash Railway, having decided to make Chicago the central point of their western combinations, have made arrangements to extend their line in new directions. To day they had a conference with the managers of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, whereby they will form a connection with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for all points in the South. They are also arranging for a through route to Cairo, and then to Southwestern points. This, in addition to their lines to the Missouri river, to St. Louis and to Keokuk, will make the road one of the most important and formidable of any in the West. The officers to-day decided to open the road next week for freight and passengers to all points reached by their lines in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and the Pacific coast.

Reunion of the Army of the Cumberland.

TOLEDO (Ohio), September 22d.—The twelfth reunion of the Army of the Cumberland commenced here to-day. Five hundred members were present, including Generals Sheridan and Garfield. General Grant sent a note of regret, and also General Hancock. General Sheridan presided at the business meeting, and he and Garfield were received with cheers.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

TOLEDO, September 22d.—The exercises of the Army of the Cumberland Society at Sangerfest Hall to-night were attended by 5,000 people. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity. The following was read at the opening of the exercises:

SACRAMENTO, September 21st.

To the President of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland: We are in the midst of friends on the golden shores of the Pacific, and cannot be at Toledo, but remember with affection our comrades there assembled and send them the kindest of greeting.

R. B. HAYES,
W. T. SHERMAN,
A. D. McCOOK.

The address of welcome was delivered by Captain J. M. Hamilton of this city, and the oration by General Ben Harrison of Indiana.

Nominated for Congress.

CONCORD (N. H.), September 22d.—The Democrats of the First District have nominated Alvah H. Gilloway for Congress.

MILWAUKEE, September 22d.—The Democrats of the Second District have nominated J. L. Gregory, of Madison, for Congress.

NORRISTOWN (N. J.), September 22d.—The Democrats of the Fifth Congressional District have nominated Augustus W. Catler.

MONTGOMERY (Ala.), September 22d.—The Republicans of the Seventh District have nominated ex-State Treasurer Arthur Pingham for Congress.

ST. LOUIS, September 22d.—The Republicans of the Second Congressional District have nominated M. A. Roseblatt.

Westward-bound Passengers.

OMAHA, September 22d.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento September 26th: J. C. Tyler and wife, Miss Nevada E. Tyler, Miss Enola Tyler, Tehama, Cal.; Miss Bertie M. Spalding, Lima, Ind.; H. W. Carpenter, New York; Mrs. Harry Bennett, Miss Sibyl Bennett, Sacramento, Cal.; Sol. E. Bacharach, Cincinnati; Miss M. M. Garber, Aberdeen, Miss.; B. W. Burns and wife, Laporte, Cal.

Idle Money in the National Banks.

CHICAGO, September 22d.—The *Inter Ocean's* Washington special says: Interviews with Comptroller Knox, Treasurer Gilfillan and a prominent city banker, Mr. Riggs, show that never before was there so much idle money in the national banks waiting for long and secure investment. These gentleman regarded this as an evidence that capitalists are timid about using their money in business until assured of a Republican success and of the defeat of the inflation schemes and wildcat financial and business operations which always have been and are now likely to be pursued by the Democratic party if they gain control of the nation.

Charged with Conspiracy.

CHICAGO, September 22d.—Jacob Howard, claiming to be from Chicago, was arrested this afternoon, charged with conspiring with other parties, named Sheldon & Jordan, to defraud a Boston broker out of $5,000, by pretending to sell him a patent for a gasoline stove. The checks had already been given them by the broker in furtherance of the negotiation. One for $2,500 was cashed at the bank for Howard's associate, who instantly decamped and escaped arrest.

Colorado Lottery—Personal.

DENVER (Col.), September 22d.—In the ninth monthly drawing of the Colorado State Lottery, prizes were drawn as follows: Ticket No. 59,582 drew the capital prize of $30,000; No. 59,308 drew $10,000; No. 58,000 drew $8,000; No. 561 drew $5,000.

Hon. Emory A. Storrs arrived here to-night, and will make a speech to-morrow night.

Cheyennes Becoming Troublesome.

GALVESTON (Tex.), September 22d.—A *News* Denison special says: Reliable information says that the Cheyennes are again threatening. A few days ago a party of 300, mounted, visited the Agency from Fort Reno, become very demonstrative, even slapping the Agent's face, and then ransacked the commissary stores of Wichik Agency.

Politics in Arkansas.

CHICAGO, September 22d.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Little Rock special says: The Canvassers to-day threw out 206 Republican votes from Young township, which elects all the Democratic county candidates except Sheriff and Judge. The pretext is that the Young township Commissioners did not hold up their hands or kiss the Bible when sworn. The probabilities are that the repudiation amendment is adopted, but the result is not yet announced because it is feared it will injure Hancock.

Disastrous Fire.

SHUBRURNE (N. Y.), September 22d.—Whalene's brick block, Medbury's hotel, Congregational Church, C. H. Reynolds' grocery and half a dozen other minor buildings were burned to-day. Loss, $30,000; insured for $26,000.

Rejoicing at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 22d.—The city is jubilant, and is having a grand holiday to celebrate the continued good health. Many people from the outside, including the Governor and many notables, are present.

Murder and Suicide.

DENVER (Col.) September 22d.—At Las Vegas this afternoon Samuel Mathews, while under the influence of liquor, killed his girl and committed suicide. No cause is assigned.

The Captured Defaulter.

BRATTLEBORO (Vt.), September 22d.—The telegram announcing the arrest at Omaha of the defaulter S. M. Waite, late President of the First National Bank of this place, created an excitement only equaled by the first news of his defalcation and flight last June. Wm. E. Waite, son of the defaulter, said to-night, "If father is brought back here others will have to share his punishment for complicity."

FOREIGN NEWS.

The New French Cabinet.

PARIS, September 22d.—The new Cabinet has been definitely constituted, as follows: Jules Ferry, President of the Council and Minister of Public Instruction; Barthemely St. Hclaire, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Constans, Minister of Interior and Worship; Cuzot, Minister of Justice; Magnen, Minister of Finance; General Farre, Minister of War; Admiral Clouet, Minister of Marine; Carnot, Minister of Public Works; Tirard, Minister of Commerce; Cockery, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

The Dulcigno Affair.

CETTENJE, September 22d.—In consequence of Riza Pasha's lack of vigor, Montenegro has been advised by one of the Powers to proceed to action, and that the advance of Montenegro on Dulcigno will commence to-day (Wednesday). Thirty-five leading inhabitants of Dulcigno presented a protest to the Foreign Consuls, declaring that their fellow-citizens will never consent to be detached from the Turkish Government, and that if the Montenegrins attempt to advance they will be repelled forcibly. Several Consuls refused to accept the protest. Two Catholic and two Mussulmen members of the League have gone to Tusi to urge the mountaineers to assist in the defense of Dulcigno. In consequence of Admiral Seymour's ultimatum, Riza Pasha has urged the League to submit to the cession of Dulcigno, threatening, in the event of refusal, to resort to force, and to ask for reinforcements from Constantinople.

Six Persons Drowned.

LONDON, September 22d.—A ferry steamer capsized at Bordeaux to-day, and six persons were drowned.

The Basuto Rebellion.

LONDON, September 22d.—Donald, Carrie & Co have been informed by a gentleman from Cape Town that two of their steamers are under immediate orders to convey 600 volunteers to participate in the suppression of the Basuto rebellion.

Election in Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES, September 22d.—New elections for the Provincial Chambers, recently closed by the national troops, resulted in the return of a majority of Deputies favorable to the National Government.

Disturbances in China.

LONDON, September 22d.—Serious disturbances are reported in Canton. The Europeans have been threatened, and are in a state of alarm. The Catholic mission has been attacked, and the military have been called out. Several rioters were killed and wounded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Belgrade advices state that the tranquilizing assurance of the Porte in regard to the hostile attitude of the Albanians appear to have been accepted by Servia, as the guard patroling the Scrovil, on the Albanian frontier, numbers only 300.

At Constantinople it is officially announced that Faud Pasha has been appointed Turkish Embassador to France.

It is understood at Vienna that Fissot, French Embassador to Constantinople, has been summoned to Paris.

A decree has been signed calling out the Greek reserves.

A Scutari dispatch says: The Turkish troops near here are dying of fever at the rate of 200 daily.

A dispatch from Ragusa says: Fine weather is breaking up rapidly. There was a violent squall Tuesday, but the cables of the men-of-war all held.

M. Thourel, Republican member of the French Chamber of Deputies for Bassas, Alps, is dead.

A Berlin dispatch says that Emperor William's health is decidedly better.

The steamer Bermuda and cargo were damaged $20,000 by fire at New York yesterday.

The steamships Prussia and Scythia brought to New York yesterday $1,331,000 in gold from Europe.

The Secretary of the Treasury purchased $2,500,000 in governments at New York yesterday.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

There is talk of a grand hotel at San Diego.

Clatsop county, Oregon, contains 65,568 acres of land.

Wolves are numerous in the Silverton hills, Oregon.

The Yellowstone Park is 210 miles from Butte, Montana.

Charcoal manufacture is entirely suspended at Mineral City, Nev.

An immense amount of fruit is being canned in Marion county, Oregon.

Predictions of a severe winter are being made by Nevada sage-brush prophets.

Railroad Flat, Calaveras county, continues deserted, owing to malarial fevers.

There are more fish in the Touchet, W. T., this year than at any time during the past nine years.

About $60,000 worth of flaxseed has been contracted for in the country around Union Flat, W. T.

The stonecutters at the Cascade locks in Oregon have been discharged on account of the heavy expense of getting suitable stone.

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

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS for habitual constipation.

COAST DISPATCHES.

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.

CALIFORNIA.

A Straight Fight and No Fusion.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22d.—Denis Kearney this afternoon sent a dispatch to Solon Chase and other straight Greenback Electors of Maine, urging a straight fight and no fusion with the Democracy.

Political Meetings.

UKIAH, September 22d.—Governor G. L. Woods spoke here last night to the largest political meeting that has been held here so far during this campaign. There was great enthusiasm.

DUTCH FLAT, September 22d.—The first Republican meeting of the campaign was held here last night, and was a remarkably large and spirited affair. General Miller and Hon. H. F. Page made able speeches. The meeting broke up at a late hour with three rousing cheers for Garfield and Arthur. In numbers, enthusiasm and convincing eloquence of the speakers, the meeting was a grand success.

CHICO, September 22d.—The Democrats of Chico are holding a meeting this evening. Congressman Berry is on the stand speaking, and will be followed by General Walsh.

FOREST HILL, September 22d.—Hon. H. F. Page is addressing a large meeting at this place—the first Republican meeting of the campaign. The meeting is large and attentive. He spoke feelingly of the accident whereby Schweitzer lost his life in firing a salute in honor of his arrival.

OAKLAND, September 22d.—The Garfield Fire Brigade held a rousing meeting to-night. The principal speaker predicted that California would give 50,000 majority for Garfield and Arthur, and that Alameda county would give 2,500 majority for the straight Republican ticket.

AUBURN, September 22d.—A small Greenback meeting was addressed by B. Todd and T. Tucker here this evening. The audience was mainly composed of Republicans and Democrats. The meeting was a tame affair, no interest being manifested.

Highwaymen Again at Work—Congressman Page One of Their Victims.

AUBURN, September 22d.—The Forest Hill stage, coming down this morning, was stopped by one man about six miles from here. He took the driver's boots and $20 from a Chinaman, and about $20 from the other passengers. Another Chinaman had about $200, but denied having any coin, and as the robber did not search him he escaped loss. Congressman Page and another man, going to Forest Hill in a buggy, were stopped by the same man, who took a watch and about $300 from Mr. Page. The robber made all the passengers get out of the stage, and attempted to blow the iron treasure-box open, exploding two charges on it, but did not damage it.

Accidentally Killed.

FOREST HILL, September 22d.—M. W. Schweitzer was killed to-day by the premature explosion of a giant powder-cartridge which he was holding in his hands while firing a salute in honor of the arrival of Hon. H. F. Page in town to-day.

Preparing for the President at Chico—Sawmill and Lumber Burned.

CHICO, September 22d.—Great preparations are being made for the visit of President Hayes and party to this city to-morrow. The grounds of General Bidwell present a fine appearance, a grand triumphal arch being erected at the entrance. The citizens are enthusiastic over the honor conferred upon the city by this visit, and are doing their utmost to make it pleasant for the distinguished guests.

Last Sunday morning the Saterlee sawmill, near Paradise, in this county, was burned down, together with 130,000 feet of lumber. The mill was leased by the March Brothers, who lose heavily. The mill is a total loss to Mr. Saterlee.

Passengers Passing Mojave.

MOJAVE, September 22d.—The following Southern overland passengers passed Mojave September 22d, to arrive in San Francisco September 23d: O. W. Johnson, Chicago; Mrs. Wellish and daughter, Tucson; Mrs. P. Hirschfield, Dr. J. R. Widney, Los Angeles; Mrs. A. B. Campbell and two children, Ventura; W. A. McFarlane, Evanpah; H. Ellis, wife and child, Phœnix; Benjamin D. Madden, wife and two children, Fort Bowie, A. T.; C. F. Painter, E. Cavana, W. H. Wolf, San Jose; J. D. Dunlap and prisoner, Los Angeles; Colonel R. R. Lockett, Tucson, A. T.

ARIZONA.

Appearance of a Meteor and Its Explosion.

WICKENBURG, September 22d.—At a few minutes after 11 P. M. yesterday a meteor was observed here in a direction a few degrees west of south from this place, and ten degrees above the horizon. When first observed, it appeared like a puff of smoke or a small cloud; then, proceeding in an easterly direction, it speedily grew brighter and brighter, moving with a rotary motion, so that it appeared like a wheel of fire, and thus rolling along about ten degrees above the plane of the horizon, until it burst with a sound closely resembling that of a mining blast or a boiler explosion. The time the meteor was visible was about four minutes, and the apparent distance passed through was about thirty degrees, or one-twelfth of a circle. More or less of this was seen by several persons in this place, and the explosion was noticed by a large number and variously considered by them as a rifle shot, blast and clap of thunder. It is learned that much the same appearance was visible easterly from here and at intermediate points, and that the loudness, character, etc., of the explosion did not differ in any manner in these places from those noticed here.

Trouble at Guaymas—Mexicans and Americans at Loggerheads.

TUCSON, September 22d.—The *Daily Star* will publish the following to-morrow morning:

A gentleman just arrived from Guaymas informs us that bad blood is brewing at that place between the Mexicans and Americans. A newspaper has been started called the *Monitor del Commercio*. It attacks violently the railroad company, and is insulting to all Americans. Lately the editor and author of the insulting articles was challenged successively by different Americans to mortal combat, but declined fighting. They charge that the railroad company is working without the approval of their concession; that the only order issued by the Mexican Government is one to admit the material for the road at the Custom-house free of duty; that they charge the officers of the company in Guaymas have located a town called New Guaymas, distant two miles from the old town, have laid out streets and christened them American names, such as Morley street, Simonds street, Willard street, etc., all of which the Mexicans claim is not only contrary to their laws, but is especially insulting to them, and will, in case the plan of the new town is carried out, ruin old Guaymas, as all the trade and commerce will go to New Guaymas. They also charge their own agent, Colonel Moneno, the engineer appointed by the Mexican Government, with acting in concert with Mr. Morley, the engineer of the company, alleging that besides the salary paid him by the railroad company—$400 per month—they have given him a valuable contract for grading a portion of the road, thus making him body and soul an instrument of the railroad company. These are a few of the charges rung out by the new paper. The Mexicans at the port of Guaymas are excited, and at Hermosillo alarmed. When the stage left Hermosillo it was reported that the agents of the company had applied to the Governor of the State for guarantees for protection to life and property. The Americans at Guaymas are inclined to the belief that trouble may arise. Our information came at Hermosillo an employe of the company, who gave up his position and left Guaymas on that account.

NEVADA.

Passengers Passing Carlin for California.

CARLIN, September 22d.—The following passengers passed Carlin to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: G. W. Cooke, wife and child, San Jose; Col. W. H. Hall, Illinois; J. A. Campbell, San Francisco; C. V. Housemen, Honolulu; J. Bien and wife, New York; J. R. Schupham, San Francisco; M. Louisson, Honolulu; E. Wadsoth and wife, Boston; J. Grant, Boston; Tom D. Dee, Mrs. E. Dee, Ogden; A. Richmond, T. B. Hill, W. Dee, New Zealand; W. J. Morgan, wife and 2 child ren, Cleveland, O.; Miss M. Richmond, New Zealand; C. A. Hayden, Jr., Kansas; J. Peacock, San Francisco; J. Heald, Montana; B. Thatcher, Illinois; S. E. Saiff, Massachusetts; H. C. Josseiyn, Grass Valley, Cal; Wm. Morgan, Massachusetts; Mrs. G. H. Turner and son, Oakland; Mrs. P. J. Underhill, Sacramento; C. E. Stewart, Texas; C. A. Hayten, wife and son, Kansas; James G. Fair, James G. Fair, Jr., R. V. Dey, Virginia City; Sam Leppsalin and wife, San Francisco; Chung Lung, Honolulu; T. Coop, Henry Exley, England; Louis Liebes, San Francisco; 87 emigrants, including 54 males, to arrive in Sacramento September 23d.

UTAH.

Nomination for Delegate to Congress.

SALT LAKE, September 22d.—The Liberal, or anti-Mormon party, at their Territorial Convention to-night, nominated A. G. Campbell for Delegate to Congress. Campbell is a miner, and the former owner of the Horn Silver mine. He is very wealthy, and a good man. The Convention was largely attended, and the nomination was well received. Campbell in politics is a strong Democrat, and will be supported alike by Republicans and Democrats. George Q. Cannon will be renominated by the Mormons.

OREGON.

Preparing for the Presidential Visit—Wheat Market.

PORTLAND, September 22d.—The General Committee appointed by Mayor Thompson to make all needful preparations for the reception of the Presidential party have held a meeting and appointed sub-committees. It is proposed to send a committee to Roseburg to meet President Hayes and party, and escort them by special train to this city, where they will be provided with apartments at the Esmond. The freedom of the city will be tendered the party, and carriages will be at their service during their sojourn in Portland. A public reception will be held at the Mechanics' Pavilion some evening during the President's visit. In passing through Salem, on the way to Portland, the President will be waited on by a committee of the Legislature and formally welcomed to the State.

The wheat market remains inactive. Farmers decline to sell, hoping prices will go up, and so the market is blocked.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The Skagit Mines Again—Kings County Fair—Salmon Run—Indians on a Strike.

SEATTLE, September 22d.—Recent reports from the so-called Skagit gold fields are of a most encouraging character, and if true are eminently calculated to reinaugurate the mining excitement of last spring, consequent upon the first announcement of the discovery of gold in that section. It is