THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....SEPTEMBER 27, 1880.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 109 for 4s of 1907; 102⅝ for 5s of 1881; 109¼ for 4½s; sterling, $4 82½@4 84½; silver bars, 112½.

Silver in London Saturday, 52½; consols, 97 13-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 105½; 4s, 112; 4½s, 113.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 80¢ buying, 91½ selling.

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

Mining stocks were quiet in San Francisco Saturday morning, with but little change in values. After the adjournment of the Board there were sales of Sierra Nevada at $12 25, Union Consolidated at $22 87½, Best & Belcher at $10 50, Gould & Curry at $1 85, Ophir at $8 50, Hale and Norcross at $5 37½, and Belcher at $2 85.

Theodore Glancey, editor of the *Press*, was shot in Santa Barbara Saturday by Clarence Gray, Republican candidate for District Attorney, the wound proving fatal.

Nellie Peal, aged 20, was drowned Saturday near Portland, Or., and Julia Dearwood and a 14 year-old boy narrowly escaped the same fate.

The Republicans of Napa county have nominated Chancellor Hartson for the Assembly.

James G. Fair has announced his willingness to be elected to the United States Senate from Nevada.

U. S. Grant, Commander-in-Chief, has called a Convention of the Union veteran soldiers and sailors to meet at Indianapolis, October 7th.

The largest Republican demonstration ever witnessed in Philadelphia occurred in that city Saturday night.

Weaver, Greenback candidate for President, congratulates Solon Chase of Maine on his vertebral firmness.

The Republicans at Binghamton, New York, have nominated Jeremiah M. Dwight for Congress.

Douglas Williams was murdered at Vincennes, Indiana, Friday night, by Edward Hogan, the weapon used being a club.

The question of the Agricultural College land grant in this State has been finally adjusted.

Luke Walton, father of Mary Walton, found murdered at River Falls, Wisconsin, is charged by the Coroner's jury with the crime.

In a trial at Beacon Park, Mass., Saturday, St. Julien's best time was 2:13¼ and 2:16.

Thomas Kelley and Thomas McCarty were burned to death at Buena Vista, Col., Friday night.

H. H. Conant was found murdered at Cicero, a suburb of Chicago, Saturday night.

The Cuban insurgent chief Carillo, with his remaining followers, have surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

The debt of Chicago has been reduced over $1,000,000 during the last year.

Four inches of snow fell Saturday at Lookout Station, Wyoming.

Venago, a large village in Switzerland, has been nearly destroyed by fire.

Saturday was a holiday in Spain, in honor of the Infanta Mercedes.

The cashier of the United States Treasury is shipping to different parts of the country $25,000 in fractional silver daily.

Fire at Mount Vernon, Iowa.

A steamer which left Hamburg for New York Saturday brings $1,000,000 in gold.

A boiler explosion near Leadville, Col., Saturday, killed two men.

The repudiation amendment in Arkansas was defeated.

At Eagle Lake, Tex., James Robinson and Edward Underwood (both colored) have been sentenced to be hanged.

By the bursting of the boiler of a steamer near Louisville Saturday night one life was lost and five persons seriously scalded.

Parnell addressed a land meeting at New Ross, Ireland, yesterday, which was attended by 20,000 persons.

Barney Fitzgerald, a murderer, escaped from jail at Reno, Nev., last evening.

A shock of earthquake was felt last evening at Los Angeles.

An accident to the train conveying the first Infantry Regiment from this city to San Francisco yesterday occurred at Oakland wharf, causing the instant death of the engineer.

The Presidential party arrived at Yreka last evening, where they were heartily welcomed and passed the night.

Lord Mountmorris, a landowner on bad terms with his tenants, has been found murdered near Ballinrade, Ireland.

During the ten years ended June 30, 1880, immigrants to the number of 2,812,177 arrived at ports of the United States.

Jack Post has been sentenced at Galveston, Texas, to be hanged.

The Elcon Paper Mills, near Cleveland, Ohio, were burned yesterday.

The steamer Canovas, with forty-five passengers, is ashore on the Scottish coast.

Henry Scholl was killed in a fight at New York Saturday night.

William Gay was found with his skull fractured near the Industrial School, San Francisco, yesterday, and died soon after.

POLITICS IN NEVADA.

Nevada politics have been raised to fever heat by the announcement that James G. Fair has consented to enter the arena as a candidate for the United States Senate in opposition to Senator Sharon. Colonel Fair does not pretend to know much about politics, and quite probably he has no ideas on the subject of governmental science. But he is "in the hands of his friends," and all his ignorance is more than compensated by the size of his "bar'l." The prospect thus opened up to the Comstock politicians is indeed an alluring one. With Sharon on one side and Fair on the other the "boys" cannot possibly miss a "good thing." They are not at all in the bewildering position of Buridan's ass, which starved to death between two bundles of hay because it never could make up its mind which one to attack. On the contrary, the Comstock politicians are only likely to be embarrassed by the superfluity of those elements of "enthusiasm" which mean so much more on "the Lode" than anywhere else. It is perhaps hardly in order to discuss Nevada politics seriously, or as though principle had much to do with them, but it is evident that this new move in the game must add greatly to the difficulties of the Republican programme in that State. The Democrats have undoubtedly done a very shrewd thing in persuading Colonel Fair to become a candidate for the United States Senate, and in this they have once more shown their readiness in resorting to methods analogous to those which have made the South solid. Their present aim is of course to secure the Electoral vote of Nevada, and they could not have entered the field in any other way with the least hope of success. The case of Nevada has been for many years a peculiar one, and it would be hypocrisy to pretend that the Democrats are more responsible than the Republicans for its political condition. It has long been a mere rotten borough, and since the people have been familiarized to regarding it in that light, scarcely anything in its so-called politics surprises the country. The ultimate danger of playing with fire may, however, at no distant day be illustrated in this case. There are plently of people who would be quite content to accept the rottenness of Nevada politics so long as one party derived all the benefit from that state of things; but when it becomes evident that because of this rottenness the Electoral votes of one State of the Union are likely to be put up to auction as the Prætorian Guards put up the throne of Imperial Rome, it is quite possible that these slipshod moralists may change their impressions of the situation. The fight in Nevada is to be a fight between money-bags. That much is evident, and that much will delight the impecunious political hangers-on of the Comstock. What bearing this fight may have upon the Presidency is, however, quite a different consideration, and unfortunately it must be impossible to form any estimate about it, under the circumstances.

HANCOCK ON THE SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

At last General Hancock has been forced to follow the example of Tilden, and write a letter in regard to the Southern claims. His letter however is by no means so explicit and conclusive as was that of the statesman of Gramercy Park, nor can it be safely regarded as putting the question at rest. He sets out by belittling the subject in a way which the facts do not justify. In his remarks about "rebel claims, or "claims in the interest of persons who were "in the rebellion," he displays a disingenuous and almost an evasive disposition. It has never been asserted or imagined by anyone that the Government would be called upon directly and brazenly to "pay a debt or grant a pension or reward of any sort for waging war upon its own existence," yet the possibility that pensions may be asked for rebel soldiers has already been illustrated, as proved in these columns not long ago, by the putting forward of an actual claim of this kind in at least one case. General Hancock however knows, or must be presumed to know, that the claims of which there are already bushels on file are so covered up that the real significance of most of them would probably be missed by the uninitiated. When General Hancock proceeds to say that "nobody expects or wants such unnatural "action," as the payment of Southern claims, he flies in the face of the record, for that demonstrates beyond the possibility of doubt that a great many people do expect and want just this unnatural action. It is really preposterous for the Democratic candidate for the Presidency to adopt this flippant tone in the teeth of the evidence already before the people that not less than $1,500,000,000 of Southern claims have actually been prepared and put in the hands of agents, while measures have been introduced to Congress for so changing the composition of the Supreme Court of the United States that all barriers to the prosecution of these claims would be removed. But it may be said that General Hancock settles the question when he says: "If I were President I would veto "all legislation which might come before "me providing for the consideration or "payment of claims, of any kind, for "losses or damages by persons who were "in rebellion, whether pardoned or not." Comprehensive as this looks at first sight it is easily perceived that it might be construed to cover only such claims as were put forward by persons who had aided rebellion with arms in their hands, and that a very large class of claims would slip through it. But it is quite possible to concede that General Hancock really means to declare himself in opposition to all Southern claims, and yet to show that such a concession has little or no significance. In the first place, we all know how ready candidates are to say whatever will help their interests, before election, and how easily they find excuses for repudiating their pledges after election. In the second place, we must consider that General Hancock, if elected President, would not have the destinies of the Republic in his hands. No pledges on his part, for example, can secure the country against the passage of Southern claims bills over his veto, by a Democratic Congress, and nothing more likely than this can happen if he should attempt to stand between the South and its programme.

The plain truth is that he can give no real security in the premises. The danger of Southern claims is one which proceeds from the temper and tendencies of the Democratic party, and no one man, however determined, can successfully resist the will of his party. It is the men who surround Hancock, who if he is elected must control his government, who even now dominate Congress, and who are themselves entirely ruled and guided by the South, who are to be feared. The danger in this respect is that which is inseparable from a Democratic victory in all other regards. General Hancock was nominated because it was hoped that his personal character would mask that of his supporters. The same purpose and hope underlie this letter, in which, for the second time, he is put forward as a scapegoat for the Democracy. It is therefore necessary to point out, as we intimated before this letter was written, that it is out of his power to give effectual guarantees in the matter. Perhaps, but by no means certainly, he may speak with assurance for himself. But however that is, he cannot give any security for his party; and the country has seen too much of the disposition of that party to believe that it has any loyal feeling behind it, or that it is capable of withstanding the pressure of its Southern elements. The only trustworthy evidence in regard to Southern claims consists in what has been done, and in what is proposed to be done. The public records show that these claims are not only extensive and real, but that those who hold them believe they will be favorably entertained. The records of Congress show that bills have already been introduced which are obviously intended to pave the way for the consideration of these claims. It is demonstrated that a powerful capital has been embarked in the business of urging the claims, and it is in evidence that considerable progress has already been made in bringing them to the front. Against all this testimony, we now have the single circumstance of Hancock's disclaimer. Under the circumstances, we say it would be mere fatuity to attach any importance to this disclaimer. General Hancock is in the hands of the South, and if he does not do willingly what he is called upon to do, it will be done despite him. That is what the country has to apprehend, and that consideration takes all significance and conclusiveness from his letter.

THE SANTA BARBARA TRAGEDY.

On Saturday last Mr. Theodore Glancey, editor of the Santa Barbara *Press*, was fatally shot by Clarence Gray, the Republican nominee for District Attorney in that county. The quarrel which culminated in this tragedy grew out of attacks made by the *Press* upon the character of Grey, who was declared to be a man of bad reputation and wholly unfit for the office to which he had been nominated. Mr. Glancey had not hesitated to characterize this man as a hoodlum and law-breaker, and to show that he was neither Gray attacked and murdered him in the street. The justice of the language which Mr. Glancey employed in reference to Gray will no doubt be duly inquired into when his murderer is brought to trial. That he believed himself to be performing a clear duty to the community in denouncing the nomination of Gray, however, cannot be doubted by those who knew him. Mr. Glancey was an enthusiastic Republican and a man of perfect candor and integrity. He had faced the rebels in arms throughout the war, and his courage was of the highest character. In fact he was brave to rashness, for though in his journalistic career he always wrote with unhesitating bluntness what he believed to be the truth, without regard to the consequences, he could never be induced to adopt any precaution against personal assault, and so at last he was shot down unarmed. His last words, as reported by telegraph, were thoroughly characteristic of the man. "Tell my friends," said he, "that I die like a man—die for a principle, "and would not go back on it now if I "could." The principle for which he died was the responsibility of parties for the character of their nominees. He refused to be silent when, as he believed, a discreditable nomination had been made. Almost the last of his journalistic utterances was an article on "party fealty," in which he maintained with his usual earnestness the duty of all Republicans to put the honor of the party before its success at the polls, and the obligation which consequently rested upon them to defeat unfit nominations no matter what the consequence. It will be seen from this that he was not a politician. He had undertaken to conduct the *Press* as an aid to the Republican party of Santa Barbara, and he was already engaged in fighting one of its nominees. But he has nevertheless, as he said with his last breath, died for a principle, and it is one which every honorable man must respect. In regard to the manner of his death there is some room for remark. It is evident that if Gray was the lawbreaker and ruffian Glancey represented him to be, such a man could not be attacked safely. It may be a duty to society to hunt tigers, but society cannot be benefited by hunting tigers with naked hands. He who undertakes to denounce a desperado may be doing a public benefit, but he neutralizes that benefit if he exposes himself rashly to the vengeance which the desperado regards as the only admissible kind of redress. Mr. Glancey had all the courage of his convictions, but he failed to realize that discretion is as needful as intrepidity in carrying on personal warfare through the press. He has fallen, however, in the discharge of his duty, as it appeared to him, and as it may appear to the world when all the facts are known. That his strictures were not very wide of the mark is indeed demonstrated by the method Gray has taken to revenge himself. His killing of Glancey was a cowardly assassination, beyond a doubt, and should the resulting investigation prove that the murdered journalist has been slaughtered for no more heinous offense than telling the plain truth about a ruffian who had secured a mischievous influence in party politics, it is to be hoped that Santa Barbara will see that stern justice is meted out to the assassin. The county has certainly sustained a serious loss in the death of Mr. Glancey. A bright and talented journalist, a man of high character and stainless integrity, a warm and faithful friend, abounding in public spirit, gallant as Bayard and possessed of unflinching resolution, he promised to become one of the most useful and valuable citizens in the community which has now fastened upon it the obligation of at once vindicating its own honor and avenging his foully spilt blood.

A STRANGE STATEMENT.

It is stated that if Hancock is elected August Belmont is to be Secretary of the Treasury, and that he is to have this position "because of the amount of money he "has put into the campaign." It would seem from this that Mr. Belmont expected to reimburse his campaign outlay in some way out of the United States Treasury, or so to use his opportunities as Secretary of the Treasury as to make money out of the office. Certainly that is a singular statement to make, and the ideas it suggests are peculiarly calculated to inspire confidence in the Democratic programme. How relieved business men will feel when they are told that Mr. Belmont is looking principally to the "spoils" of the Treasury for his reward, and when they are informed that he contemplates employing his advantageous position as Secretary in the promotion of speculation, gold gambling, and so forth!

WHAT HAS BECOME OF TICHENOR?

A few weeks ago "Col." Tichenor and his wonderful process for extracting gold from mineral springs were being discussed all over the State, though with more amusement than credulity. Since Mr. Hanks, the State Mineralogist, visited Calistoga, and was permitted to witness the process, a sudden silence has fallen upon the whole business. Mr. Hanks, it is true, did not hesitate to express his opinion that the thing was a clumsy fraud, but the friends of Colonel Tichenor then asserted that Hanks was prejudiced, or was too hasty. Nevertheless the process seems to have gone into retirement, and we hear nothing at all of the vast profits which were to be made out of it. Is it not time the Colonel or his friends came forward with an explanation, or is the thing indeed exploded finally?

THE DEMONSTRATION.

The naval demonstration is to take place to-day. Its necessity has been emphasized by the action of the Porte in finally refusing to surrender Dulcigno. This imposes upon the Powers the obligation of doing something, and it is quite probable that they will be unable to avoid coercive measures. The Sultan, driven into a corner, has apparently made up his mind to afford no assistance in the dismemberment of his territory, and it remains to be seen whether the Powers can enforce the treaty of Berlin without quarreling among themselves.

EL DORADO COUNTY REPUBLICANS.—The following is sent to the RECORD-UNION from a correspondent at Green Valley, under date of September 18th:

The Republicans of this vicinity have just held a meeting to organize a Garfield and Arthur Club. The meeting was well attended, and great enthusiasm prevailed. We expect to enroll the name of every Republican and some of the Democrats of our precinct before November. The officers elected by the club are as follows: Henry Wulff, President; A. D. Skinner, Christian Unlenkamp and James H. Gilmore, Vice-Presidents; M. H. Gates and William Skinner, Secretaries; Henry Rohlfing, Treasurer. The President and Secretary, with George Zentgraf, H. H. Dunker and Martin Uhlenkamp, constitute an Executive Committee. We expect to make the campaign a hot one around here.

ARSENIC IN WATER COLORS.—A German newspaper mentions the death of a young engineer as having been caused by the arsenic in the water colors which he used. The deceased engineer having been in the habit of drawing his brush, charged with color, through his lips, it is thought not impossible that the arsenical colors were absorbed by degrees in the saliva. Investigation of the dark colors of French make showed the following quantities of arsenic: Colored sepia, 1 10 per cent.; natural sepia, 0.98 per cent.; burnt sienna, 1.76 and 2.23; Vandyck brown, 0.81; brown ocher, 9.52; sap green, 0.82; bister, 0.67.

THE Chicago *Times* says: Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is highly indorsed by Ministers, Physicians, Surgeons, by men of literary and scholarly distinction, and by individuals in all the walks of life. H. C. Kirk & Co., agents, Sacramento.

PACIFIC SLOPE NEWS.

DISPATCHES OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

BLOODSHED AT SANTA BARBARA.

Theodore Glancey, Editor of the "Press," Fatally Shot.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST BY RAIL.

Narrow Escape from a Frightful Disaster at Oakland Wharf.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Young Woman Drowned—An Escaped Murderer Recaptured.

CALIFORNIA.

Accident at Oakland Wharf—Narrow Escape from a Frightful Disaster.

OAKLAND WHARF, September 26th.—An accident just happened to the special train carrying the First Regiment from Sacramento to San Francisco. The engine of the train went off the track from a misplaced switch, and fell through the roadway flooring into ten feet of water. The engineer, Wm. Brown, was either instantly killed or was drowned. His body has not been found. The engine is bottom side up. The tender went crossways and prevented the first car from going into the abyss. The band in the first car was badly shaken up, and a few of the men received slight bruises. The accident occurred about a mile and a half east of the wharf, just at the end of the piling.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 26th.—About a quarter to 8 this evening the special train from Sacramento having on Board the First Regiment, National Guard, returning from the State Fair, when just at the end of the filling on the Oakland wharf, jumped the track, owing to a misplaced switch. The engine turned a somersault and, with the tender, went overboard. The first car went partly over, the others remaining on the track. William Brown, the engineer, is missing, and is supposed to have gone down with the engine. The fireman was taken out of the water unhurt. A member of the band named Coffman was severely cut about the head, and several occupants of the first car were more or less bruised. The engineer saw that the switch was misplaced in time to put on the air brake and check the speed of the train—otherwise the accident would have been more disastrous.

Kearney and Kalloch—The Greenbackers—Base Ball.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 26th.—At the sand-lot to-day Kearney attacked Mayor Kalloch, accusing him of having sold out to the Spring Valley Water Company. He also started a new civilization boom by advising his hearers to refuse to pay any taxes hereafter.

The Greenback Ward Presidents passed a resolution characterizing the refusal of the Election Commissioners to allow that party a representation on the precinct boards as a violation of the election laws. Resolutions were also adopted calling upon all Greenbackers throughout the country to lend moral support to Solon Chase and other straight Greenbackers of Maine in their fight with the Fusionists.

The Athletics to-day defeated the Knickerbockers by seven to nothing.

Fatally Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 26th.—This morning William Gay was found lying by the side of the railroad near the Industrial School with his skull fractured. He was removed to his residence, in the vicinity, where he died shortly after without regaining consciousness. No clue to the cause of his death.

Theodore Glancey, Editor of the "Press," Shot Down in the Streets of Santa Barbara.

SANTA BARBARA, September 25th.—The town is very much excited over the shooting this afternoon of Theodore Glancey, editor of the *Press*, by Clarence Gray, Republican candidate for District Attorney. The cause of the trouble, given in the *Press* this evening, is as follows: On the 15th instant the Republican Convention was held at Santa Barbara, and Clarence Gray was nominated for the office of District Attorney. The editor of the Santa Barbara *Press* on the next day sketched the general traits of all the nominees of that Convention, and said: "For District Attorney a man who goes by the name of Gray, with how many aliases it is impossible to say, was nominated. The charity of our silence is more than he can expect." After this, meeting the editor of the *Press* at 1 o'clock in the evening, Gray threatened that if anything further of a derogatory character appeared against him in that paper the town would not be large enough to hold them both. Last evening in referring to the county elections, and the delay of the Supreme Court in deciding whether or not an election for county officers is to take place this year, and that there might be some compensations if no election is held, it said: "Not the least of these in this county is the fact that the Republicans here will be relieved of the necessity of defeating their candidate for District Attorney. That nomination was disgraceful in every respect, and while it is extremely disagreeable for earnest Republicans to take such a course in a Presidential year, there was no difference of opinion among those who have the good of the party at heart. They are convinced that all such candidates should be beaten and Republican Conventions taught, if they do not realize it already, that the decent people of Santa Barbara county will not submit to having the officers of the law chosen from among the hoodlums and law-breakers." This afternoon, at about 2 o'clock, Theodore Glancey, the editor of the *Press*, was walking down State street, when Gray intercepted him as he was passing the Occidental Hotel, and inquired if he was the author of the article in last evening's paper reflecting on him. Glancey replied that he was. He then commenced a tirade of abuse, and drawing a large-sized revolver, fired, hitting Glancey's right wrist, badly shattering one bone, and the ball entered the abdomen, about one inch to the left and above the navel, penetrating the abdominal cavity. It came out of the left side, about one inch above the point of the hip-bone. He is now resting quietly, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. Gray was immediately arrested and taken into custody, but was admitted to bail, previous to any hearing of the case, in the sum of $5,000.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

FATAL TERMINATION.

SANTA BARBARA, September 26th.—Mr. Glancey, who was shot by Gray, yesterday, died at 9 o'clock this morning. His last words were: "Tell my friends that I die like a man—die for a principle, and would not go back on it now if I could."

The Presidential Party.

YREKA, September 26th.—This evening, on the arrival from Redding of the Presidential party a long procession of conveyances, with a band escorted them to town. A magnificent arch, brilliantly illuminated, was built across the street, and several buildings were decorated with flags and lanterns. They were received with an address by Judge Steele. The President thanked the vast crowd assembled in the street in a few words, being averse to speeches on Sunday. General Sherman made quite a little speech. The town seemed to have about the largest crowd ever witnessed here on any public occasion. The party leave for Jacksonville in the morning, and will stop at Hawkinsville to see the working of the hydraulic elevator and giants of the Yreka Creek Mining Company.

Pacific Coast Politics.

STOCKTON, September 25th.—A large and enthusiastic mass meeting of Republicans was held here this evening on Hunter Square. General Thomas E. Ketchum acted as Chairman. The orators of the evening, General John F. Miller and H. F. Page, were escorted from the Yosemite House to the rostrum by the Boys in Blue, led by the Stockton Silver Band. The meeting was the best and most interesting one of the campaign.

SAN DIEGO, September 25th.—The Republican County Convention met in this city today. E. T. Blackmer presided, and a full representation was present. The following ticket was nominated: Assembly, E. W. Hendricks; Sheriff, E. W. Bushyhead; Clerk, Fred N. Fauly; Recorder, D. A. Johnson; Treasurer, J. M. Asher; District Attorney, Will M. Smith; Coroner, W. W. Terry; Surveyor, Myron G. Wheeler; Supervisors, James M. Pierce, J. B. Rea, Marcus A. Forster. The Convention was very harmonious, the larger part of the nominations being made by acclamation.

MARYSVILLE, September 25th.—The Democratic Convention of Sutter county made the following nominations to day: Assembly, J. H. Craddock; Clerk, Lee Douglass; Sheriff, S. C. Deaner; District Attorney, J. H. Ray; Superintendent of Schools, M. C. Clark; Treasurer, A. B. Vanarsdale; Surveyor, J. T. Pennington; Coroner, J. P. Brice.

VALLEJO, September 25th.—The Weaverites or Greenbackers held a Congressional Convention at Vallejo to-day, about thirty delegates and proxies being present. Denis Kearney was there, and the leading spirit. They passed a resolution against fusion and indorsing the action of Solon Chase in Maine. For Congressman of this district C. P. Berry, W. A. Howe and A. Musselman were placed in nomination. The latter receiving a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the nominee of the Convention. The question of nominating legislative tickets in the various counties of the district was left to a committee of six.

HOLLISTER, September 25th.—The Democratic Convention of San Benito county met here to-day and made the following nominations: For Assemblyman, John H. Mathews; Sheriff, J. J. Hodges; Treasurer, C. C. Little; County Clerk, J. J. Hunt; Surveyor, A. Thompson; Coroner, J. M. Black.

PLEASANTON, September 25th.—The Republican primary held here to-night send George Gilson and John McRae delegates to the County Convention. They will support Vrooman for the Assembly. The Democracy held their first meeting to-night at Rose Hall. The assemblage was addressed by J. R. Palmer of this place.

OROVILLE, September 25th.—The Republican Convention of Butte county to-day nominated a county ticket, as follows: For the Assembly, J. N. Turner and J. O. Rusby; Sheriff, Samuel Titus; Clerk, C. H. Leggett; Treasurer, R. De Lancle; Recorder and Auditor, A. L. Van Mater; District Attorney, B. Collins; Surveyor, A. L. Knowlton; Coroner and Public Administrator, G. W. Sovereign.

SALINAS, September 25th.—The Monterey Republican County Convention met here today and nominated the following ticket: For the Assembly, Paris Kilburn; Sheriff, S. W. Stedman; County Clerk, M. L. Dexter; Recorder, R. Leese; District Attorney, Samuel L. Cutter; Treasurer, U. Hartnell; Tax-Collector, W. P. Nichols; Surveyor, Frank Ingalls; Coroner, Dr. O. S. Trimmer.

SAN JOSE, September 25th.—The Republicans of this city had a torchlight procession this evening, turning out about 300 in uniforms, the occasion being the raising of their street banner at the junction of Santa Clara and First streets. An apostrophe to the banner was delivered by Judge Peckham, of this city. Much enthusiasm prevailed.

NAPA, September 25th.—The Republican County Convention met to-day and nominated a strong ticket of county officers and Chancellor Hartson for Assemblyman.

SANTA CRUZ, September 25th.—G. T. Baker and C. N. Fox addressed a large Republican assemblage on the Lower Plaza this evening.

Fall Through a Bridge.

DAVISVILLE, September 26th.—About a quarter of 10 this evening John Desmond, while intoxicated, fell through the railroad bridge to the bed of the creek, a distance of twenty-five feet. No bones were broken, but he is probably injured internally.

Slight Shock of Earthquake.

LOS ANGELES, September 26th.—A shock of earthquake was felt here at 5:40 P. M. It was of short duration, but was quite pronounced while it lasted. Buildings vibrated, and numbers of people ran into the streets.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

SAN BERNARDINO, September 25th.—The jury in the case of the People vs. Jack Ely, after a twenty-one hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of manslaughter. The sentence is to be passed on the first Friday in October.

Passengers Passing Mojave.

MOJAVE, September 26th.—The following overland passengers, by Southern Pacific Railroad, passed Mojave September 26th, to arrive in San Francisco, September 27th: C. H. Beaster, C. M. Anderson, H. B. Fox, Miss Megrien, E. Claise, W. L. McEwen and wife, Mrs. W. H. Caman, and J. Levie, San Francisco; Miss J. Bayerd, Sacramento; General Wright, New York.

Visitors to Monterey.

MONTEREY, September 25th.—The following are among those registered at the Hotel Del Monte to-day: A. L. Carman and wife, Vallejo, Cal.; Miss Davenport, Salinas; F. Ellard Bean and wife, Miss M. V. Bean, San Jose; Miss Mary Coleman, Grass Valley; N. J. Nolan and wife, W. H. Taylor and wife, W. A. Bray and wife, Miss E. Bray, Miss I. I. Bray, Howard Bray, R. W. Kirkham, Stanton K. Davis, H. Nielson, wife and son, W. F. Sayer and wife, Captain C. H. Maddox and wife, Oakland; Mrs. F. W. Macondray, five children and two nurses, Miss Macondray, A. W. Jackson and wife, A. C. Bassett, H. S. Holcomb, J. G. Baker, San Francisco.

NEVADA.

Willing to Run.

VIRGINIA, September 25th.—The following dispatch from James G. Fair has been published in an extra by the *Chronicle*, and has raised excitement to the highest pitch. The Democrats and some others are wild with delight. It is dated San Francisco, September 25th, and is as follows:

Hon. W. F. Deal and Colonel M. N. Stone—Gentlemen: In reply to your communications on the subject, I have to say that while I have not sought a seat in the Senate of the United States, I should not feel at liberty to decline it should the people of Nevada (of which State I have been an actual and not a constructive resident for twenty years) see proper to confer upon me so distinguished an honor. With great respect, I am your obedient servant, JAMES G. FAIR.

Passengers Passing Carlin for California.

CARLIN, September 26th.—The following passengers passed Carlin to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: C. W. Curtis, wife and child, Chicago; R. Weaver, Wisconsin; F. C. Ford, Indiana; Mrs. M. S. Perkins, Boston; Wm. Graham and wife, Philadelphia; Mrs. H. Kroft and three children, Red Bluff; Mrs. M. P. Jones, Miss G. Jones, Milton Jones, San Francisco; H. S. Luffock, Utah; W. Johns, Eureka Mills; Mrs. T. K. Gray and one child, Minneapolis; Mrs. F. D. Buttrick and one child, Boston; A. Dewing and wife, Connecticut; F. Dewing, San Francisco; Mrs. C. Jacobs, New York; Mrs. G. E. Sherman, Elko; L. C. Ray, Cincinnati; Mrs. Anna M. L. Potts and one child, George E. Harrison, wife and child, Chicago; R. W. Daniels, Riverside; W. P. Hughes, Davenport, Ia.; J. L. Curdy, St. Louis; A. L. Smith, Illinois; F. P. Hemen, C. Haslett, San Francisco; J. Fisher, F. Withington, Kansas; C. Robinson, Philadelphia; A. Garrard, Canada; A. Rosier, Wisconsin; E. Bukofsky, San Francisco; J. Wirick and wife, Illinois; C. Markell, Boston; E. W. Gillett, Chicago; W. A. Clinton, Philadelphia; Mrs. S. Lowenberg, San Francisco; Mrs. W. I. Baker and one child, Los Angeles; Mrs. M. Collins and two children, Arizona; Mrs. R. Colburn, Napa City; 109 emigrant passengers, including 60 males, to arrive in Sacramento September 28th.

Escape from Jail of a Murderer.

RENO, September 26th.—Barney Fitzgerald, confined for the murder of Tom Laswell, escaped from jail this evening at 6 o'clock. He sawed through the bars, and fled on horseback.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Again in Custody.

RENO, September 26th.—Barney Fitzgerald and Frank Graham, a prisoner who escaped with him, were captured at 8:30 P. M. near Mayberry's, four miles from town, by Deputy Sheriff T. Chamberlain. They were on foot, and made no resistance. They say that outside parties cut the bar, and agreed to be on hand and heel them, but failed to appear. Chamberlain had no assistance, and the capture is considered a very bold exploit.

OREGON.

Two Hopeful Young Women.

PORTLAND, September 25th.—About 10 A. M. to-day two young women named respectively Nellie Peal and Julia Dearwood, hired a row-boat, and getting a lad 14 years old, started for Toss Island, two miles above the city. Reaching the boat-house they moored there, and commenced drinking beer, becoming intoxicated. On their return they managed to upset the boat and all three were thrown into the water. The lad and Miss Dearwood clung to the boat, and were rescued, but Miss Peal was drowned. The body was recovered almost immediately. The deceased was aged about 20 years. Miss Dearwood was badly strangled, and was with great difficulty resuscitated. The boy says that the girls began rocking the boat and caused it to capsize. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered of accidental drowning.

Cannot Visit Portland—Weather—Distinguished Arrivals.

PORTLAND, September 26th.—Michael Davitt informed the committee of Irishmen by telegraph to-day that he could not possibly visit Portland before returning East.

The weather is clear and cool.

Hon. Alexander Ramsey, Colonel Thomas F. Barr, U. S. A., and wife, and Rutherford P. Hayes, son of the President, arrived to-night, and were met by a reception committee and escorted to the Esmond Hotel. The programme for their entertainment until the arrival of the President will be arranged tomorrow.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

An Escaped Murdered Recaptured.

PORT TOWNSEND, September 26th.—The Russian, Henry Messie, who so cruelly murdered the sailor, Lawrence, recently, and who succeeded in escaping from jail last Tuesday, was caught yesterday by Jailor Chapman in the vicinity of Scow Bay, and again placed in confinement after being heavily ironed.

HAMMER'S GLYCEROLE OF TAR, for coughs and colds, contains no opiates or astringents. The best preparation out for children.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.

PACIFIC COAST POSTAL CHANGES.

Three Men Sentenced in Texas to be Hanged for Murder.

PASSENGERS COMING WEST BY RAIL.

Number of Immigrants Arrived During the Ten Years Ended June 30, 1880.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

A Landlord in Ireland Summarily Put Out of the Way.

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

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Pacific Coast Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, September 26th.—The following Pacific coast postal changes were made last week: Office established—Salem, Utah county, Utah, James Davis, Postmaster. Office discontinued — Verde, Yavapai county, Arizona. Name changed—Janal, San Diego county, Cal., to Jumal. Postmasters appointed—Mrs. Elizabeth Hoskings, Collinsville, Solano county, Cal.; T. Louis, Riche, Cucacmonga, San Bernardino county, Cal.; George H. Hardy, Independence, Inyo county, Cal.; A. A. Paul, Nortonville, Contra Costa county, Cal.; Elias Brown, Belleville, Esmeralda county, Nev.; Mrs. S. A. Haynes, Newberg, Yamhill county, Oregon; James S. Willson, Pleasant Grove, Yokima county, W. T.

Fatal Boiler Explosions.

DENVER (Col.), September 26th.—A boiler exploded in a sawmill fourteen miles east of Leadville yesterday, instantly killing Washington Emery, the engineer, and James Menzes. The explosion resulted from too much steam, the gauge being out of repair.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), September 26th.—A fatal disaster occurred on board the Louisville and Madison packet Maggie Harper Saturday night. When passing Neil's landing her steam pipe exploded with terrible force, filling the stern of the boat with scalding steam. Samuel H. Bowyer, the engineer, was badly scalded, and in his agony leaped into the river and was drowned. Five colored roustabouts were seriously scalded, two—Geo. Brown and Tom Smith—being expected to die. The cause of the explosion is unknown. Few passengers were aboard at the time, and none were injured.

Westward-bound Passengers.

OMAHA, September 26th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento September 30th: Stephen More and wife, Grass Valley; C. H. Furey and wife, Atlanta, Idaho; Mrs. A. G. Hunt, England; Mrs. J. W. Goodhue, Miss Gracie E. Goodhue, A. C. Titcomb, Mrs. A. C. Titcomb, Willie G. Titcomb, Mrs. E. Brown and family, Miss Bosgin, J. M. English and wife, Mrs. Baker, Miss A. C. Baker, San Francisco; R. D. Brown, New Haven, Conn.; F. L. Ballard, Philadelphia; G. T. Gould, Columbus, O.; Colonel Edward Hastings, Boston; C. Sarles, D. Haven and wife, Oakland; Henry Wiseman, Major Smith and wife, United States Army; A. B. Stewart, Bodie; Christopher Taylor, Dayton, Or.; J. A. Robertson, Oakland; Admiral Stevens, Rowan Stevens, United States Favy; R. B. Terry, Stockton.

Immigration Statistics.

CHICAGO, September 26th.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The Secretary of the Treasury has, in reply to inquiry, given the following information, prepared in the Bureau of Statistics, in regard to immigration at the ports of every section of the country during ten years from June 30, 1870: Arrived at Atlantic ports north of Cape Henry, Va., 2,131,432; Atlantic ports south of Cape Henry, 24,662; Gulf ports, 47,239; Lake ports, 485,025; Pacific ports, 145,819. Total, 2,812,177. The total arrivals of immigrants at Southern ports amounted to 49,901, and constitutes 1¾ per cent. of the total immigration.

General Grant—Twelve Ministers Reply to Ingersoll.

CHICAGO, September 26th.—General Grant, who has been here two days visiting friends, leaves to-morrow for Warren, O., where he will preside at a Republican meeting, the only one in which he will take active part during the campaign.

Twelve ministers to-day preached in answer to Ingersoll's recent lecture on "What Shall I Do to be Saved?" The *Tribune* prints nearly two pages of these sermons. Rev. T. A. Noble of the Union Park Congregational Church preached on "The Liquor Traffic and the State," and protested against the recent action of Mayor Harrison in going into a Convention of liquor dealers and expressing an interest in their success and the prosperity of that business.

Stolen Bonds.

WASHINGTON, September 26th.—Some time ago a package of $6,000 worth of town bonds, taken from a dead soldier, were abstracted from the safe in the Chief Clerk's room in the Second Auditor's Department. Investigation satisfies the Secretary of the Treasury that the bonds were appropriated by Chief Clerk Herring, now dead.

Funeral Ceremonies.

NEW YORK, September 26th.—The funeral of Henry Woodleaf, the well-known California merchant, took place to-day from his late residence, West Fifty-third street. Mr. Gootlieb, of the Temple Emanu El, offici