THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....NOVEMBER 8, 1880.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 109¾ for 4s of 1907; 101½ for 5s of 1881; 111 for 4½s; sterling, $4 82@4 84; silver bars, 112¼.

Silver in London Saturday, 51 13-16d; consols, 99 11-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 104¼; 4s, 113¼; 4½s, 114.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ¼ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91 buying, 92 selling.

At Liverpool Saturday wheat was quoted at 10s @10s 4d for good to choice California.

Mining stocks were weak and lower in San Francisco Saturday, and there was but a light business, some descriptions not participating at all in the transactions. Union Consolidated opened at $10 and fell to $9. This is the lowest price in three years. Subsequently there were sales at $9 25. Alta and Benton showed great activity during the week, the former reaching $4 10 on the 5th and the latter $1 60 on the 3d. After the Board Saturday Alta sold at $3 60 and Benton at $1 20.

Small-pox continues to spread in San Francisco, and the excitement there in consequence is intense.

The Republicans held jollification meetings Saturday night at several points over the election of Garfield.

J. E. Wyman, of the Humboldt *Daily Times*, is dead.

The steamer Rhode Island was wrecked in Narragansett bay Saturday.

The stockholders of the Edison Electric Light Company have been assessed $60 per share.

The railroad war is again raging in the Northwest.

Sara Bernhardt objects to paying the duties levied by the New York custom authorities upon her wearing apparel.

Secretary Sherman favors an International Monetary Conference to establish a ratio between gold and silver.

Wintry weather prevailed in the Eastern States Saturday.

The 15-year old son of ex-Governor Sprague attempted to assassinate Robert Thompson, his mother's trustee, Saturday.

Several persons were injured Friday night near Lake Fork, Tex., in a railroad accident.

Two postal clerks at Leadville, Col., have been arrested on a charge of stealing Government funds.

The rowing contest between Laycock of Sydney and Riley of Santiago, on the Thames Saturday, was won by the former.

Fighting in South Africa continues between the Colonists and Basutos.

The great trial of Nihilists has begun at St. Petersburg.

Rowell won the Astley belt in the walking match at London, making 566 miles—the best on record.

The Earl of Rosebery has been elected Lord Rector of Edinburgh.

The execution of the decrees against unauthorized French religious orders is now complete, except in Algeria and Corsica.

At Denver, Col., 150 horses are sick with the epizootic.

Nearly 1,000 houses have been erected this year in Denver, Col.

During October the total coinage at the United States Mint was as follows: Gold, $3,978,835; silver, $2,279,000.

An 8-year-old boy was shot and killed yesterday at San Leandro by his brother, aged 11 years.

The sending of the British channel fleet to the Irish coast has caused indescribable excitement in the Green Isle.

Sister Gertrude Varena, of a Protestant Episcopal charitable institution at New York, was shot and seriously wounded yesterday by an insane man.

England has requested the Porte to station a guard on the Persian frontier to prevent the incursions of Kurds.

The heaviest gale in twenty years swept over Erie, Pa., yesterday.

The report that the Democrats were preparing to contest the New York vote on the ground of fraud seems to have had no serious foundation, the better men of the party refusing to encourage the proposition.

R. J. Hendricks killed himself with a revolver at Elk Head, Or.

Emmett Bigham was thrown from a horse and fatally injured at The Dalles, Or., Friday.

It is now pretty certain that Oregon will give the Republican candidates for Electors about 600 majority.

A disastrous gale passed over central and western Ontario yesterday.

A tornado did considerable damage at Utica, N. Y., Saturday night.

The Socialists ejected from Hamburg will probably come to the United States.

Our general telegraphic news of Saturday, domestic and foreign, will be found this morning upon the last page.

THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATED PRESS AND ITS RECENT WORK.

It is in order to direct the attention of the public to the excellent work which has been done in this State during the past week by the California Associated Press, in collecting and distributing the election returns. Heretofore this work has been done by the Western Union Telegraph Company, but this year the Associated Press took it in hand, and by its own agents gathered every line of the great mass of news which the RECORD-UNION and its colleagues have spread before their readers. The Telegraph Company had some special facilities for collecting information, being enabled to employ its agents and operators all over the State in the business. At the last Presidential election its arrangements were such that on the morning after the election we published returns from ninety-seven points in the State. This, however, did not satisfy the Associated Press, and the result of its enterprise was that last Wednesday morning we were enabled to give our readers returns from no less than three hundred and forty-two points. The public are very apt to accept whatever is supplied them in the way of news, as though it were a matter of course, and journalistic enterprise has made so many strides of late years that nothing is thought very astonishing now. Nevertheless, it is due to the California Associated Press to give it the credit to which it is entitled for this absolutely unexampled undertaking, and to point out that it has on the present occasion completely distanced competition, both as regards the extent of the area covered and the accuracy of the returns obtained.

SOLID SOUTH METHODS.

Fragmentary revelations come from the South, and serve to explain the solidity of that section last week. In Alabama and North and South Carolina it is stated that intimidation was practiced in the most wholesale and systematic manner. Wade Hampton's promise that his State should go for Hancock by a larger Democratic majority than ever was redeemed in the simplest and most practical way by merely destroying thousands of Republican votes, and counting other thousands of Democratic votes which had not been cast. It is interesting, while reading of these methods of carrying out that plank of the Democratic platform which declares that the freedom of the ballot must and shall be preserved throughout the United States, to listen to the pathetic complaints of Southern journals of the inflexible obstinacy and invincible mistrust of the North. It would seem that the Southern press cannot comprehend how these little playful practices should operate as a barrier to the renewal of confidence between the sections. It thinks the North extremely unreasonable because it did not yield to the seductive arguments of the Democracy and elect Hancock President. Will the South ever learn that the freedom of the ballot is a question of vital importance to Northern minds, and one which even supersedes all others in gravity? Until it does realize so much, and until it abandons sentimental complaints and goes to work to root out the abuses which it has hitherto fostered and encouraged, we fear that it will make very little progress toward re-establishing that confidence, the absence of which it deplores at present.

THE NEW YORK SITUATION.

The New York situation is in some respects peculiar. The system of "boss" government under which the empire city only exchanges a Tweed for a Kelly, has put it in the power of one man to employ the whole influence of his party for the furtherance of his personal ends, and he has used that influence so unscrupulously as to sacrifice the larger objects of the party to his own schemes. The cry of fraud which Kelly and Barnum have raised has evidently been resorted to for the purpose of averting the indignation of the betrayed Democracy. Kelly appears to have miscalculated the patience of his victims somewhat, though the result of the attempt to impeach him in Tammany Hall shows that he is still too strong for his opponents. This outcry, however, has moved him to pretend that the Republican victory in New York was not fairly obtained; a pretense which, as the New York press points out, is absurd on its face, since the frauds he alleges would have been impossible, and since the real causes of the Democratic defeat are patent to everybody. Kelly appears to have deliberately sacrificed the national programme of his party in order to secure the election of Grace to the Mayoralty. Indeed it is intimated that if any serious attempt is made to give substance to the fraud pretense, it will be in order to examine the methods by which that election was compassed; and that such an investigation is very likely to expose more frauds than Mr. Kelly will wish to have ventilated. The idea that Tammany should appear as the opponent of fraud is in fact so grotesque that the New York Democrats cannot retain their gravity when they think of it. The fraud cry may perhaps serve to tide Kelly over the dangerous point, and give those whom he has sold out an opportunity to cool down, but that is all it will do. As for Barnum's connection with it, he also has a reputation to cover up. He is very justly charged with having ruined the campaign of his party by the baseness and stupidity of his methods, and past events have shown that he is not the man to stick at trifles when he sees a chance of rehabilitating himself. It is, however, reported that General Hancock refuses to consent to any tampering with the Electoral vote of New York in his interest, and if that report be true Mr. Barnum will presumably be obliged to abandon his latest enterprise. Certainly General Hancock could not expect to retain the respect of any intelligent man if he lent himself to so flagrant and apparent a piece of chicanery as that which Barnum suggests, and the hopelessness of the swindle is besides so self-evident that a man possessed of much less self-respect than the defeated candidate is credited with by his friends might well shrink from any connection with it.

KALLOCH'S NEMESIS.

The toils appear to be closing around Mayor Kalloch. Now that the election is over, and there is leisure to attend to other affairs, steps have been taken to arraign him for various offenses, and the Grand Jury has presented him for the audacious attempt to intimidate Judge Freelon, which we commented on at the time of its occurrence. We had been apprehensive that this unparalleled outrage was to pass unpunished, but it seems that justice may yet overtake the clerical bully, and certainly there never was stronger necessity for an exemplary penalty than in this case. Kalloch's plans have not succeeded of late. His political combinations have proved unfortunate, his bargains have broken down, and his luck seems to have deserted him. It is true he retains that wonderful congregation of his, which must surely comprise the most singular collection of angular heads in San Francisco, but he is no longer the power in politics that he was formerly. His desertion to the Democracy was an error of judgment which may probably prove the cause of his downfall. It exposed his want of principle in a new way, and it committed him to a dubious experiment, the failure of which now leaves him without any resource. In fact his Nemesis is approaching him with swift steps, and rage and fume as he will the indications are that his teeth and claws will soon be drawn, and that he will realize that hardness which is said to distinguish the way of the transgressor.

A TOO TARDY DISGUST.

We cannot derive any consolation from the repentance of those Democrats who are just discovering that fraud and forgery are not good agencies to make a political campaign with. We cannot forget that these now repentant Democrats showed themselves entirely and cheerfully willing to profit by all the frauds and forgeries their party could invent, so long as it remained doubtful whether these agencies would prove profitable. In fact we perceive too clearly that it is only because the frauds have failed, that the Democrats renounce them. Their real moral status is demonstrated by the eagerness with which they adopted these methods. There was the true test of their character. No gentleman will countenance fraud. No gentleman will hesitate to reject fraud, even when his own injury results. And the term gentleman is only one for an honest man. No honest man will agree to take his chances of winning by foul play. This the Democrats did, and in so doing they characterized themselves, and the characterization will remain with them.

A COMPARISON.

[Chico Semi-Weekly Enterprise, November 5th].

A good many Democrats of this town will have cause to long remember this Presidential election when they whack up their money for lost bets. Some two months since nearly every Democrat stopped taking the RECORD-UNION, a thoroughly reliable paper, which contains all the telegraphic dispatches, for the *Examiner*, a sheet which has no reputation as a newspaper, and whose dispatches are garbled to suit the extreme copperhead views of its proprietors. As a natural consequence these misguided men were led to believe that their party had won the fight, even after the most convincing proofs had been furnished to the contrary, and they backed their opinions with money with a perfect looseness. There remains but one thing for them to do, and that is to settle up. In the future they had better discard the *Examiner* and take the old RECORD-UNION, and thus save themselves much trouble and put money in their purses.

Says the Stockton *Herald*: Fifteen or twenty years ago there was plying between this city and San Francisco the steamer Bragdon, which was owned by parties residing in the latter-named place. After being condemned she was anchored at the mouth of McCloud's Lake, opposite Captain Weber's residence. The hulk sunk and has since been an obstruction to the entrance to the lake. It has been found necessary to blast the heavy timbers with giant powder to force them from their moorings.

FOR THE COUGHS AND COLDS now prevailing, Hammer's Glycerole of Tar is a specific.

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS touches the right spot in dyspepsia, constipation and liver complaint.

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

REPUBLICAN JUBILATION.

THE LAST RALLY, AND WHAT WAS DONE AND SAID.

Speeches by Messrs. Johnson, Hart, Haymond and McFarland—The Torchlight Procession—Etc.

The Republicans of Sacramento held a jubilee meeting Saturday night, which proved to be one of the largest and most enthusiastic political gatherings ever known in this city. Prior to the meeting, the uniformed Republican clubs marched in torchlight procession through J and K streets. The line was headed by Ed. F. Taylor, Grand Marshal, supported by a large cavalcade of mounted aids. The first division was composed of the First Artillery band, the Boys in Blue, W. A. Houghton commanding, Mrs. T. D. Scriver representing the Goddess of Liberty. The lady was mounted on a handsome horse, carried a large national flag, and had an especial guard of honor detailed from the Boys in Blue command. The Republican Legion, C. N. Post President, C. L. White Captain, commanding. Second division, led by Marshal's aids; the Garfield and Arthur Fire Brigade, A. Gillespie commanding; old Engine 5, surmounted by a gigantic broom; the Garfield Canal-Boat Club, N. Webb commanding. This club was preceded by the canal boat of the "Ohio and Indiana Line," drawn by two powerful horses, driven tandem. At the end of the division was a wagon with a large transparency, bearing quotations from "Garfield's Maxims." Third division—Marshal's aids, Independent Drum Corps, large transparency on a wagon with laughable cartoons, Republican Sailor Boys, Gus. Weimann commanding, citizens on foot, transparency on wagon with humorous caricatures, citizens in carriages. In the line were several ladies and gentlemen on horseback, and several small transparencies—two of the best being borne in the canal-boat and the Fire Brigade. The line was a very attractive one, and as it moved, was made more brilliant by the discharge of fireworks and the burning of colored lights. It countermarched on J street from Second to Seventh, pausing at the latter street in front of the speakers' stand, which was placed on the north side of J street, just west of Seventh. Here an immense concourse of people had assembled. Its augmentation by the arrival of the procession made it the largest outdoor gathering held in this city for many years, excepting only the congregations on barbecue day last month. From the southwest balcony, corner of Seventh and J streets, M. S. Hammer operated an oxycalcium lamp, and flooded the scene with the brilliant light of the apparatus. In addition, the hundreds of torches, the lanterns on the stree, and the illuminations of the stand added to the brilliancy of the scene. The balconies on both sides of the street were crowded with people. Great numbers of ladies were in the crowd—more than have been seen at a political gathering here for years. It was an enthusiastic meeting, and full of patriotic feeling. Numbers of citizens of other than Republican party faith were noticeable in the congregation, and not unfrequently a goodly number of them were seen to join in applauding. The stand was neatly dressed in national colors, and opposite to it hung a banner emblazoned with an allegorical design representing commerce, industry, agriculture, art, etc., with the words "James A. Garfield and Protection to American Industry." During the passage of the procession every place illuminated or decorated in honor of the occasion was loudly cheered, but the Sailor Boys' Club took the palm for the method and earnestness with which they cheered, spelling out prefatory to each cheer the word G-a-r-f-i-e-l-d, giving each letter with concerted vocal emphasis. At 8:10 P. M. Grand Marshal Taylor, having concluded the review of the line at the corner of Seventh and J streets, mounted the stand, called to order and announced the officers of the meeting—President, Grove L. Johnson, with fifty Vice-Presidents and several Secretaries. Mr. Taylor then introduced

MR. JOHNSON

Who was received with applause, and made a brief and ringing speech. He congratulated the people on such a large demonstration, and acknowledged the honor conferred on him in being called upon to preside over such a vast assemblage of representative citizens of Sacramento. In behalf of the Republican party he thanked the Sailor Boys' Club for their gallant work in this campaign as in the last, the Canal-boat Club men for leaving forge and bench to labor for liberty and union; the Boys in Blue for rallying again to ballot as they had once fought; the Legion for its unceasing labors and brave stand for the party of order and progress, and the people for upholding the hands of the Republican party in the late struggle with its enemies. [Applause.] In an eloquent and impassioned strain he spoke of this journal, saying with warmth that he spoke the sentiments of the people concerning that paper which they all admired and respected, the RECORD-UNION, when he thanked it in behalf of the party and acknowledged its bold stand, its wise counsels and its gallant fight for the principles of the Republican party. [Cheers.] He added, in warm eulogy, that to its firm stand, its unflinching courage, consistent utterances and undaunted front the party owed much of its success, and that the people of this city would never forget it, or cease to be proud of it. [Applause.] He said if California had not gone wholly for Garfield it was some consolation to know that the hand that murdered Broderick would never sign the electoral certificate of this State. [Great applause.] It was also cause for jubilation that the United States Senator to be chosen this winter will be a Republican. [Applause] He said the people did well to rejoice; it was a duty to rejoice, to give voice to thankfulness, and express openly the sentiments that are entertained. [Applause.] In referring to the New York election, he rose to impassioned eloquence, and declared that if the attempt was made to steal away the vote of Garfield he believed the American people would rally as one man and inaugurate him at the point of the bayonet if need be. This expression was followed by prolonged and long-continued applause. Mr. Johnson spoke of the principles of the Republican party as peculiarly friendly to the foreign-born citizen, and as laying at the foundation of the republic, which makes it the home of the oppressed and the refuge for the downtrodden, and as also embracing the central idea and sentiment of all that is true and good in a republican form of government, in that they guarantee to white and black, to all citizens in all parts of the Union, their sacred rights of a free ballot, free speech and fair representation. The foregoing notes indicate the line and current of what was an eloquent and effective and oft applauded speech, at the conclusion of which Attorney-General

A. L. HART

Was introduced. He was received with three cheers. He spoke but a few moments. He congratulated the people on their victory and condoled with the defeated. He believed in rejoicing, not because of the achievements of his party alone, but because the election had settled again the momentous issues which have for years been presented to the country. [Applause.] A party had sought to place the Republican party beneath its feet, and settle to its own liking the question as to whether this is a nation. [Applause.] It is well to rejoice that in such a struggle the old doctrine of secession is again throttled, and that the people have again asserted the power and the right of the Government to preserve this a nation indissoluble. [Great applause.] The war had passed, but the danger had not all vanished. In 1860 they said if Lincoln was elected they would secede; in 1880 they say that if *they* believe Hancock is elected, despite the decision of the authority constituted to decide, they will inaugurate him. If that time comes, the speaker had an abiding faith in the people of the American Union, and that Republicans will be joined by loyal and patriotic Democrats in the enforcement of the laws and the protection of the temple of liberty. [Great cheering.] The Republican victory had been won on principle; not on forged letters and vituperation and abuse. [Applause.] In conclusion, he urged his Democratic friends to repent, come over to the Republican party, and for all citizens to keep themselves looking forward to what is true and right, and to keep their feet in paths that are sure and lead to peace, prosperity and unity, which are to be attained and maintained by the party of liberty, justice, progress and patriotism. [Loud and long applause.] Mr. Hart spoke with great fervor and a warmth of eloquence that moved his auditors to frequent applause.

CREED HAYMOND

Was the next speaker. He spoke mainly from manuscript, saying:

Another has been added to the list of "decisive battles of the world." Its progress was not marked by the clashing of swords nor the noise of cannon. No list of dead and wounded followed to bring mourning to happy homes. It was a battle of ballots. The victory which we to-night rejoice in was one of peace, and its fruits will be employment for industry and food for hunger. [Applause]. The American people owe a debt of gratitude to the Republican party and to its great leaders for much of lasting benefit which has been accomplished. Of the young men of the nation let it be said to their honor that they were on the right side in the struggle—that their faces were set toward the light and their feet placed in the straight path. May they never turn from the one nor forsake the other. [Applause]. The Chicago Convention greatly reduced the power of the larger States by adopting the rule of representation by Congressional districts, bringing the selection of delegates closer to the people and more fairly distributing power. It nominated Garfield and Arthur, and the people of the United States by a majority of both the popular and electoral vote have ratified that nomination. [Applause.] In their election sectionalism found its last ditch and perished. Hereafter—all acquiescing in the legitimate results of the war—the country will be divided on issues not marked by geographical lines and the decision of which will not imperil the safety of society nor the peace of the republic. Finances will be undisturbed. At the end of four years the national debt will be so reduced that in the general prosperity its attendant evils will scarcely be felt. The tariff will be laid for revenue and incidental protection, will be adjusted for the present to foster home industry, and in the end to enable America to successfully contest for trade in the marts of the world. The Chinese question will soon be settled to the satisfaction of all. [Applause.] Will be settled upon a basis which will not disturb commercial intercourse with the Orient, which will prevent Chinese immigration and which will reflect no dishonor upon our country. [Cries of "That's so," and applause.] A free ballot, a fair count, equality before the law and protection to American citizens wherever they may be are of our greatest trophies in this battle secured. No sectionalism; no Chinese immigration; speedy but honest reduction of the National debt; tariff for revenue with incidental protection; free ballot; fair count; equality before the law and protection to American citizenship, are the grand results of the victory on November 2d, won by the American people. [Loud and long applause.] General Garfield's life has been an eventful one. He has felt the sting of poverty and has worn the yoke of its servitude. Upon the stricken field of battle he has won the golden stars. On the floor of Congress he has been the leader of his party—the Bayard of debate. Success in life has not turned the good impulses of his heart nor bent him from the course of that justice which is administered in mercy. Bright as the stars, pure as the love of God, he stands out the incarnation of true republicanism. [Applause.] In his election toil has been enobled—labor crowned. With his own strong arm did he cleave the way from the towpath to the White House. [Cheers.] The genius of liberty which presided over the councils of our fathers, which was with them in the long and weary watches of the Revolution, which was above the sulphurous canopy when America's battle-flag received its baptism of blood and fire, still keeps her vigil; smiling to-night in approval upon her adopted children, she beckons them on their destiny. Pointing to fertile fields and happy homes—to a contented people and a prosperous country—she bids her children remember that these are gifts of freedom; that here alone in all the world man walks in the glory of the presence of his Maker—the master of his own fate. [Loud applause.] The Republican party in part waged battle to secure a free ballot that it might be made the corner-stone upon which to rear a temple to free thought and free speech. It was "in this sign that we did conquer." The stone is in place; the temple in all its beautiful proportions is rising upon the sight of mankind; within will be garnered up the hopes of freedom; without, our chosen leader will guard the approaches that no harm may come to the treasured rights for which Washington fought and Lincoln died, and, to preserve which, you gave Garfield to be President of the "free and United States of America." [Cheering.]

Mr. Haymond's effort was one of his best, and was received by the large assemblage with all the warmth and enthusiasm with which it was delivered.

T. B. MCFARLAND

Was then introduced, and spoke briefly, earnestly and with vigorous effectiveness. He was often applauded, and his delivery was marked by an emphasis of feeling that was met by quick and pronounced response on the part of his auditors.

There is just one word that expresses the exultation of all national Republicans to-night, and that word is "Hurrah!" [Cheers] We feel to-night as we felt when we heard of the fall of Vicksburg, or the final surrender at Appomattox. [Applause.] This is not a mere triumph of one set of men over another. It involves more than mere political power. It involves more than mere business prosperity. The result of the recent struggle will reach, for good, far down into posterity. I allude now not to the mere temporary issues involved. There were questions in it about the tariff, about national finances, about public economy, about the regulation of certain foreign immigration—all important. [Applause.] But the result has a significance broader and deeper and grander than all these. It means that a vast majority of the American people from ocean to ocean, and from the Ohio river to the northern lakes, at a moment critical juncture, have again proclaimed with a voice almost as loud as the rattle of musketry and roar of cannon with which they had before proclaimed it on an hundred battlefields, that *this is a nation*. [Great applause.] Gentlemen, that phrase, "this is a nation," always has been, is now, and for generations will be, the key note of American politics. That is the sentiment for which many a gallant American has fought, and many a one has died, and it is the sentiment for which I fear many a gallant American will have to fight in the future. It ought to ring in every loyal ear with a sound as stirring as to the Highlander was the war note of Lochiel. [Applause.] From one standpoint our success is not very great, numerically. If you count all the Southern rebels against us, and exclude all the loyal men of the South who were not allowed to vote for us, our popular majority is small. But it must be remembered that we had to carry, and that we did carry, nearly every State whose people acknowledged themselves to be a part of this nation. From this standpoint our victory was like that of Waterloo. [Cheers.] And how manly and generous was our conduct of the campaign compared with that of our opponents. We relied upon the history, and character, and conduct, and principles and measures of our party; they upon personal abuse, misrepresentation, forgery and solid lying. They occupied themselves with fingering up dirty garbage from the gutter. The forgery of a letter from Garfield to Morey, near the close of the canvass, lost us on this coast at least five thousand votes. But, although fraud "has done its worst," it did not do enough. [Applause.] General Garfield to-day stands before the country honored as no other man has been. He is a member of the Congress of the United States; he is a United States Senator-elect; he is President-elect of the nation. [Great cheering.] Now, gentlemen, I like a Democrat first-rate—in his place. Socially and as a friend and neighbor, and in business relations, he is all right. But politically, in spite of his good qualities, he is mischievous and dangerous. I would like to impress upon his mind that for him at least the post of honor is the private station. What is there in the Democratic party to attract the best instincts and the worthiest sentiments of human nature? What noble impulse does it appeal to? What generous emotion does it invoke? What is there about it—in its history or character—to fill a spirited man with enthusiasm, to inspire him with high thoughts or stimulate him to noble deeds? [A voice—"Don't ask conundrums." Cheers and laughter.] Has it been a friend of liberty? Why, its greatest effort was to see that no limb was freed, that no chain was broken. Has it been a patriotic party? Why, it has always tried, and is now trying, to dwarf the grand passion of American patriotism into a little local attachment to a petty State. Has it been the party of progress in any direction? No. It never helps forward the movements of the country, or the race. It drags eternally at the tail-end of everything. Its mission is to stop things. Its forte is dead weight. It is such stuff as handicaps are made of—fit only to weigh down the bounding nation, to exhaust its energies and lessen its speed. [Applause.] Leave it! you fellow-citizens who have been Democrats, leave it forever, and join that grand national Republican party whose past is blazoned with glory, whose present sees all the departments of the General Government again in its possession, and whose future includes in its destiny all the hope which this young country has of national endurance, of national strength and of national grandeur. [Cheers and loud applause.]

CONCLUSION.

Mr. Johnson then announced that the meeting would close. He thanked the people for their attention, and led them in three rousing and final cheers, upon which the multitude dispersed. Groups and detachments of the uniformed clubs marched about the streets until a late hour, cheering and singing in merry humor.

"ENERGY AND ENTERPRISE."

[Folsom Hastate, November 7th.]

We feel in the humor for complimenting the RECORD-UNION on the energy and enterprise displayed in putting out the election returns in front of its office on the night of the election. We don't like the journal exceedingly bad, and have no lifelong enmity against its editor, but we like the enterprise displayed, and desire to express our opinion; and if any one don't like it, we shall be absent for some time. Call on our wife.

DR. UGAR'S LIQUOR ANTIDOTE, carefully prepared of the best Quill Bark by M. S. Hammer, druggist, Sacramento. (The celebrated cure for drunkenness.

REGULATE THE LIVER with Hammer's Cascara Sagrada Bitters, and health is the result.

HAMMER'S GLYCEROLE OF TAR, for coughs and colds, Try it.

PACIFIC SLOPE NEWS.

[DISPATCHES OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.]

FURTHER ELECTION RETURNS.

The Result on the Presidential Question Still a Matter of Doubt.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST BY RAIL.

An Eight-Year-Old Boy Shot and Killed by His Brother.

DEMISE OF A VETERAN JOURNALIST.

Suicide of an Aged Pioneer of Oregon by Shooting.

CALIFORNIA.

Further State Returns.

YREKA, November 6th.—Del Norte county complete gives Hancock 62 majority, and Mason (Rep.), for Assemblyman, nine.

SAN MATEO—This county complete gives Garfield 747, Hancock 706, Pacheco 71 majority.

TRINITY—Complete returns from Trinity county give the following majorities: Garfield, 5 majority; Knight, 36 majority; McMurray, 93 majority.

ALAMEDA—The Oakland *Times* says: If election clerks and officials were obliging enough to comply with the requests of newsgatherers, there need be no suspense; but many of them sealed up the returns without making a note of the final count, and the public must wait until the official canvass has been made. We have an impression that the Republican majority in this county is somewhat larger than the present estimates, and that our people have again saved the State from the clutches of the Democracy.

NEVADA—The Grass Valley *Union* (Dem.) states that it will take the official count to decide whether Mr. Cross (Dem.) or Mr. Patterson (Rep.) is elected Assemblyman from that county. "As the votes were not always recorded on the outside of the envelopes sent to the Clerk's office, some of the majorities are based on the Presidential vote, and upon these and actually known figures Cross is found to be ahead from 5 to 10 votes."

TUOLUMNE—This county's complete returns give Hancock 78 majority and Glascock 84.

AUBURN (Placer county)—It has been reported here that Allen's, the missing precinct in this county, gives Garfield and Page 25, Hancock and Glascock 22, Terry 21. The official count begins Monday.

SHASTA—Complete returns are in from Shasta county. The vote stands as follows: Garfield, 865; Hancock, 878; Knight, 859; Berry, 887; Bush, 848; McMurray, 885.

Jubilant Republicans.

STOCKTON, November 6th.—The Republicans are jubilating to-night. One hundred guns were fired, and addresses were delivered by J. K. Doak, Chairman of the County Committee, W. J. Starbird, J. A. Louttit and others. After a few speeches, interspersed with singing by Messrs. Waterman and Baird, a procession was formed, which proceeded to serenade many prominent Republicans.

LOS ANGELES, November 6th.—The Republicans celebrated their victory by a grand torchlight procession and general glorification to-night. A large meeting was then held, at which J. S. Slausson presided. Speeches were made by G. Wiley Wells and other local orators. The full returns of the vote of this county are not yet received, and will not be known until the official count.

NAPA, November 6th.—The Republicans held a grand jollification meeting here to-night. A salute of 329 guns were fired. General John F. Miller and Colonel J. P. Jackson addressed the meeting, and all concluded with a dance and supper.

SAN ANDREAS, November 6th.—The Republicans to-night fired 100 guns and filled the air with rockets over the election of Garfield and one-sixth of the State Electoral ticket.

HANFORD, November 7th.—The Republicans of Hanford held a grand ratification meeting last evening, firing 213 guns for the Electoral ticket and thirty-five for New York State.

SMARTSVILLE, November 7th.—The Republicans fired 100 guns last night over the result of the Presidential election.

YREKA, November 7th.—The Republicans had a large torchlight demonstration last night, in honor of the election of Garfield.

Small-pox at San Francisco—Progress of the Disease.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 6th.—Much excitement still exists over the prevalence of small-pox, and the people are crowding the vaccination offices by the hundred. Nine hundred were attended to at the Health Office, and probably 1,500 more at the different branch offices. Up to 10 o'clock in the evening a large number of young men were awaiting vaccination at the hands of the physician at the Health Office. The number of cases reported shows a decided falling off, but five having been recorded on the book at the main office. How many there are concealed it is impossible to form an accurate opinion of. But one additional death is to be chronicled, that of an infant taken from a house on Mint avenue. After Friday evening's report was made, two additional cases were reported, making a total of 86 cases for the week, an average of 14⅓ cases per day. The suddenness of the pestilential attack, coupled with the large number of cases developed, has had the effect of rousing the Health Board to exertions which bid fair to master the situation and finally crush out the last vestige of small-pox.

Only One Case-Foot Race—The Glory of the Sand-lot Departed.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 7th.—Only one case of small-pox was reported to-day.

At the Recreation Grounds this afternoon, McIntyre of San Francisco and Neaves of Colorado contested a three-mile foot-race for $250 a side. McIntyre dropped out on the first third of the third mile, Neaves winning easily in 15:49½.

At the sand-lot to-day there was a very small attendance, and of those present about half seemed to be disaffected, informing Kearney in plain language—more plain than polite—that they had had enough of him. Those who still remained loyal gave him the usual applause, but it was mournfully evident that the glory of the sand lot had departed.

Mayor Kalloch and the Grand Jury.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 7th—In his prelude at the Metropolitan Temple this evening, Kalloch renewed his assaults on the Grand Jury, and announced his intention of fighting it out on that line. He was respectful in his allusions to Judge Freelon, of the Superior Court, who, he said, had been mislead. The Temple was crowded at ten cents admission, and the speaker was greeted with frequent and uproarious applause.

Sad Accident—"Didn't Know it was Loaded."

SAN LEANDRO, November 7th.—A sad accident occurred at an early hour this morning, resulting in the death of Eddie J. Cahill, aged eight years, by being shot by his brother Daniel, aged eleven years. An older brother had loaded a gun unknown to any of the other boys. Daniel took up the gun to snap a cap at Eddie, and lodged the entire charge in his throat and chin, killing him instantly.

Death of a Journalist.

EUREKA, November 7th.—J. E. Wyman died here last night at 9 o'clock. Judge Wyman was the editor and proprietor of the daily and weekly Humboldt *Times*.

Visitors at Monterey.

MONTEREY, November 6th.—The following are among those registered at the Hotel del Monte to-day: Jacob Schoenfeld and wife, F. F. Marx and wife, J. A. Gendar and wife, Mrs. C. E. Cline, Edward Curtis, F. S. Malone, B. F. Dunham and wife, Jas. Spiers and wife, Winfield S. Jones, W. F. Harrison, San Francisco; Wm. Ford, Oakland; A. L. Roache, Jr., Miss Roache, Miss Jennie Roache, Indianapolis, Ind.

Mojave Passengers.

MOJAVE, November 7th.—The following southern overland passengers passed Mojave to-day to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: W. D. Galed, Los Angeles; R. Jacobs, Oakland; N. J. Campbell, Arizona; J. H. Hunington, Boston; Francisco Chaves, New Mexico; Jose Nerras, New Mexico; C. W. Harris, Los Angeles; F. Harmon, New Mexico.

NEVADA.

Found Dying.

VERDI, November 6th.—An old man named Geary was found unconscious in his cabin, a mile and a quarter west of Verdi, this afternoon. He is still unconscious, and will probably die. Cause unknown.

Passengers Passing Carlin.

CARLIN, November 7th.—The following passengers passed Carlin to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: J. P. Wiles and wife, Missouri; Mrs. G. W. Elliott, Paris, Ill.; Mrs. Morton, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. M. S. Heron, St. Paul, Minn.; W. W. Washburn and wife and son, Galesburg, Ill.; S. C. Ewing, Salt Lake; G. S. Long, San Francisco; E. Jacobs and wife, Sacramento; Mrs. F. J. Brown, San Francisco; R. E. Burgess, Salt Lake; W. E. Sheriden, Miss L. Dow, N. Colton, J. R. Grismer, New York; Mrs. Rhodes, Stockton; W. Bridges Webb, London; James Gamble, San Francisco; G. Ross, New York; A. S. Spence, San Francisco; T. J. Corwin, Watertown, N. Y.; Major Horton and family, T. S. Cohen, Chicago; Miss S. Yoakes, San Francisco; Mrs. W. A. Tower and daughter, Mrs. A. Coe, New York; A. C. Klock, Wisconsin; Mrs. Danks and nurse and three children, England; 44 emigrants, including 22 males, to arrive in Sacramento November 9th.

OREGON.

Items from Portland.

PORTLAND, November 7th.—Miss Mary Sifers, daughter of Hon. John B. Sifers, State Senator from Josephine county, died last night at Jacksonville after a short illness. Deceased was a beautiful and accomplished young lady.

F. S. Rodabaugh has been arrested here, charged with obtaining $400 under false pretenses. He will have an examination in the Police Court to-morrow.

Judge Stoll has sentenced John Soule to the Penitentiary for six years for larceny.

Particulars are just received of the suicide of R. J. Hendricks, Sr., of Elk Head, Douglas county. The deed was committed with a revolver. The ball passed through his head, causing instant death. Temporary insanity was the cause. Deceased was aged 58 years. He crossed the plains in 1852, and has since resided in this State. He was an upright, conscientious citizen, and highly respected.

Emmett Bigham, son of Hon. Wm. Bigham, of Spokane county, W. T., was thrown from a fractious horse on the 5th instant at The Dalles, sustaining what are regarded as fatal internal injuries.

The wheat market is quiet. Quotations are firm at $1 47½.

Rev. A. S. Coates, who has filled the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Portland for several years, has resigned, and will leave for Ohio in a few days, where he goes to assume a chair in some institution of learning there.

Owing to the prevalence of small-pox in San Francisco, considerable apprehension is felt here that the scourge may be introduced by persons arriving on the steamers from there. The proper authorities of the city are on the alert, and will use every possible precaution against the dreaded disorder.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Wrecked Steamer.

NEWPORT (R. I.), November 7th.—Captain Simmons, of the steamer Newport, who came through the Sound the same night the Rhode Island was wrecked, reports that the fog whistle at Beaver Tail Light, opposite Bonnet, where the steamer struck, was not blown, and that had it been in use he or some of his officers could have heard it, as they were keeping a sharp look-out on account of the fog. Captain Simmons made his report before learning of the accident to the Rhode Island. The sea has made a complete wreck of the steamer, and the only parts of her which will be saved are the engines and boilers.

Shot by an Insane Man.

NEW YORK, November 7th.—Sister Gertrude Verena, of St. John the Baptist Home, a charitable institution of the Protestant Episcopal Church, East Seventeenth street, was shot and seriously wounded to-day by Thomas Stanton, an insane man. Sister Gertrude was wounded twice in the right thigh, once in the ankle and once in the left hand. She fell unconscious into the arms of the other sisters just as they opened the door, and but for their timely appearance Stanton would probably have killed her on the spot. The physician who dressed her wounds pronounced them serious, but not necessarily fatal. She said the man was a total stranger to her. Stanton, when arrested, said he had been bewitched by some one, and thought Sister Gertrude was the person who had bewitched him, but said he did not know.

Westward-bound Passengers.

OMAHA, November 6th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento November 10th: D. Powell, Jr., J. B. Berrell, Miss Berrell, M. Phillips, S. Lesser, Thad Flanagan, San Francisco; Captain Mills and wife, Oakland, Cal.; J. C. Hunt, Chicago; E. G. Cragin, R. W. Steakit, Dubuque, Ia.; W. Heina, Victoria; F. L. Whetmore, Pittsburg; Mrs. Ellen Wood, Stockton; Mrs. C. Davenport, San Lorenzo; L. Canfield, D. F. Canfield, Mar