GENERAL NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

THE INQUIRY AT ALBANY.

Adjournment of the Investigation Until Tuesday.

GRANT AGAIN INTERVIEWED.

Five Men in Arkansas to be Hanged on the Same Day.

COLONEL INGERSOLL A MILLIONAIRE.

Another Version of the Revised New Testament Promised.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FOREICN NEWS.

A Canadian Building an Ark in Anticipation of a Flood.

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

DOMESTIC.

The Situation at Albany.

ALBANY, June 17th.—The following is the result to-day of the vote for a successor to Conkling: Jacobs 47, Conkling 27, Wheeler 36, Cornell 8, Lapham 16, Bradley 1, Folger 3, Tremaine 3, Crowley 1.

The vote for a successor to Platt resulted: Depew 53, Kernan 48, Platt 23, Cornell 10, Crowley 5, Lapham 1, Wheeler 2.

Tuthill denounced Depew as the head lobbyist of the corporations, and Barber and Edwards as his lieutenants. Barber's room had long been the headquarters and den where legislation is bought and sold, where legislators gamble with lobbyists and claim agents, and where cards are a veil to cover naked bribery. He could corroborate his statement by witnesses. Barber & Co. were trying to make their chief a United States Senator.

THE BRIBERY MATTER.

The Bribery Committee decided that they would extend the inquiry to everything bearing on the Senatorial question.

Thomas W. Cantweil, Receiving Teller of the Albany City Bank, testified that he knew Adam Blake, of the Kenmore Hotel. He deposited checks of $2,500 and $10,000, signed by Mr. Oxener, of New York, indorsed by A. D. Barber; gave large bills for the $10,000 check.

Chas. J. Peabody, Cashier of Spencer, Trask & Co., testified that he remembered getting a check for $1,500 cashed at the Merchants' Bank on the 8th; thought there were only small bills in the package; paid the money over to a messenger sent for it be Senator Woodin. Graves got a check for $2,000 cashed the same day.

Adam Blake, of the Kenmore Hotel, testified that he knew E. R. Phelps, but not Barber; Phelps gave witness a draft on New York for $10,000 May 20th, which witness got cashed and paid back to Phelps in such sums as he desired.

Charles L. Garfield, Paying Teller of the Albany City National Bank, testified that he did not remember any payments on the 26th or 28th ultimo; knew of no usury or bribery.

John A. Goodall, Cashier of the First National Bank of Utica, testified that Barber's account had been written up yesterday morning and checks returned to Barber. Barber deposited $17,000 in checks drawn by J. D. Oxener, of New York. About $54,000 of the total sum in the statement was discounted notes. The aggregate credit is $90,664. The debit side is about $86,000.

Cashier Goodall, of the Utica Bank, testified that Barber telegraphed him, "I will give the committee a statement of my account. It will save you coming. I have no objections to their having it."

Senator Strahan testified that he got a telegram marked confidential, dated Washington May 18th, signed by John N. Davenport, saying it was very important that Strahan should meet Davenport at the club without fail that night. Witness met Davenport as per telegram. Davenport asked me if I would like the Marshalship here, and said he was in with Garfield in this fight, and could get it for me. I said, "If I accept the offer, would I be expected to act against Conkling?" He said, "Yes." I said, I didn't think I could accept the place. I wanted to be independent, and would support Conkling. He wanted me to accept at once, and asked me to meet him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel later. He said, "The Cabinet will meet to-morrow before noon, and you will be immediately confirmed." I met him and declined the appointment. No Federal office has been tendered me since, and nobody has intimated that I could have an office. I don't know how this fact got out; don't know that it has anything to do with this case. I told Mr. Black, Conkling and Arthur of the circumstances. They did not want to advise me in the matter. I don't know as I have been very active in the Senatorial canvass; have voted for Conkling and Platt.

Testimony was then taken what Tillinghast, of the New York Central, had a $20,000 check cashed for recently in $1,000 bills for use in Buffalo.

The Cashier of the Kenmore Hotel gave further unimportant testimony about cashing Blake's and Barber's checks, and the committee adjourned to Tuesday.

THE GERMANS BECOMING EXCITED.

NEW YORK, June 17th.—The German Republicans declared to-night at a mass meeting that Depew, having a majority of the Republican votes, should be elected Senator, and the Germans would oppose any Republicans for office who did not support him.

Grant Again Interviewed—Politics and Jeff. Davis' Book.

NEW YORK, June 17th.—The *Herald* reporter at Pittsburg, Pa., has interviewed Grant. The latter said: "Garfield is a man without backbone. He is a man of fine ability, but lacking stamina. He wants to please everybody and is afraid of incurring the enmity of all the men around him. This is why he threw a sop to Conkling and Platt. Robertson's appointment, I am sure, was settled before March 11th. Yes, before the Chicago Convention. Robertson knew that if my nomination could be prevented he would become Collector of New York. Do not suppose he had a direct pledge. The contract was with Blaine, and Blaine is keen and wary. Robertson, however, knew that he was to get the appointment. Blaine failed, and Garfield was nominated and pledged to Robertson, who won with Garfield. The latter had to appoint him, yet he was afraid to say so. Why did not he say openly, 'I am going to appoint Robertson?' I do not think Blaine has personally said anything to Garfield in this matter; he wants to be in a position to say that since he has been Secretary of State he has never interfered with any appointments, and he thinks he can say that he has not said anything, but still through him Robertson's nomination was dictated, and through him it was insisted upon."

The reporter asked: "Are you going to New York to take part in the fight?"

"No," said Grant, "I have business there and I am out of politics, except as a citizen who exercises the right to vote and think as he pleases."

The reporter then said: "To change the subject, what do you think of Jeff Davis' book?"

The General replied: "I have only seen extracts of it in the papers. I am not conversant with its contents. I was highly amused [here the General laughed at the thought of it] by his description of how he was going to escape by throwing a man off his horse, and the rest of it. The idea of Jeff Davis doing a thing of that kind was absurd, for he was a man of 70 years of age and for years an invalid, and also a coward; for Jeff Davis was always a physical coward, although he had great moral courage. It was amusing. I think the book will do good. It will not affect Union men, and may have the effect of driving some of Davis' old associates to the right side."

Ingersoll's Luck—The Colonel a Millionaire.

WASHINGTON, June 17th.—The great sensation of these dull days in Washington is the news that comes from New Mexico of the development of silver mines in which Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll is directly interested. According to these reports the Colonel is not only a millionaire, but may even become a billionaire. Last winter, in company with General Herbert E. Payne, Paymaster Stevenson of the Navy, Colonel Grafton, a lawyer of this city, and C. P. Farrell, his brother-in-law, Colonel Ingersoll made joint purchases of twenty-one undeveloped silver mines in New Mexico. This association employed a man by the name of Gillette to develop the mines. Gillette is the man who, under Mackay, brought out the great Comstock lode. Two weeks ago Gillette wrote a letter to this city detailing such wonderful results from the developments of one especial mine and promises of others as to throw the association into a perfect panic of joy. Bonanza Mackay was in the city at the time, and he was consulted about Gillette's report, and said it could be relied upon to the uttermost. Upon this the whole party took with them some $20,000 to facilitate the discoveries made, and set out for the field of fortune. The one mine especially reported upon by Gillette is alleged to be richer than the famous Comstock. Some parts of the vein exposed nearly pure silver, one ton assaying as high as $20,000. This extraordinary prize in the lottery of mine-drawing has set the whole town to talking. The day before yesterday Colonel Ingersoll sent a characteristic dispatch declaring his good fortune. Before he went away he arranged that if everything was as Gillette had represented it he would telegraph back the name of some great infidel. This dispatch, when it did come, was Bruno, Voltaire and Spinoza, showing that it was three times better than represented. Since then, later advices say that three or four others of the twenty-one mines are very handsome investments. Peremptory orders have also been telegraphed to sell none of the stock in any one of these mines for any money.

Another "Version" Threatened.

NEW YORK, June 17th.—The *Churchman* of this week says: "We are to have still another version of the New Testament, to be known as 'The American Version,' and what is more it is to be copyrighted under that designation." As to the particular reasons for its publication, the *Churchman* says: "The fact that the readings and renderings proposed by the American Committee of Revision have been published in a separate list, such of them at least as were not adopted by the English revisions, has vexed the minds of some people who cannot bear that anything American should be made to take a back seat, and certain others who are not willing to acknowledge that there can be any appeal from the judgment of the American committee."

An Officer Dismissed and His Office Abolished.

WASHINGTON, June 17th.—Secretary Windom to-day summarily dismissed Custodian Pitney from the public service, and abolished the office of Custodian of the Treasury, which was created some years ago without legal authority, and paid for from the appropriation for janitors, messengers, etc. The duties of the office are imposed upon Chief Clerk Power, who has been diligent in unearthing the frauds of the Custodian's ring. Pitney is not likely to be otherwise punished than by dismissal.

Gould's Railroad Operations.

DALLAS (Tex.), June 17th.—It is understood that Gould's terminal point on the coast will be Sabine Pass. It is stated that Gould has bought the Crosby road from Sabine Pass northward. Fifty miles will be pushed through to Mineola as rapidly as possible. This will force the Texas trunk road to a parallel line from Palestine to the Pass.

Another Railroad War Probable.

ST. LOUIS, June 17th.—There is much excitement in railroad circles over a statement that passengers from Chicago to New York only pay $14, while the rate from here is $24 25, so that passage hence to New York is cheaper via Chicago than direct. There is talk of a slashing cut and a big war.

The Death Penalty.

FORT SMITH (Ark.), June 17th.—Judge Smith has sentenced to be hanged September 9th for various murders Geo. W. Podgett, Wm. Brown, Pat McGown, Amos Manly and Abel Manly.

Oil Tank Struck by Lightning.

BRADFORD (Pa.), June 17th.—A 25,000-barrel tank of oil was struck by lightning last night, and is still burning, but the fire is believed to be under control. Tuma creek has overflowed part of the city.

Colorado Desperadoes in a Playful Mood.

DENVER (Col.), June 17th.—The *Tribune's* Kokomo special says: This afternoon Al. Higgins, a well-known desperado, and Phil. Foote, ex-Marshal of Kokomo, being intoxicated, began firing their revolvers at random. Shortly thereafter meeting Mayor Doncaster, of Recent, Higgins fired at him, the shot just grazing his head. Policeman Brown ordered them to be quiet, and was shot and badly wounded by Higgins. The desperadoes then fled to Recent, a small village in the suburbs of Kokomo, and prepared for resistance. The Marshal and posse pursued, and after wounding Higgins in the face captured him and Foote. They were taken to Leadville to avoid lynching. Much excitement prevails.

Shooting at Leadville.

LEADVILLE, June 17th.—The *Chronicle* says: This evening ex-Alderman John McCombe shot and probably fatally wounded James McDonald, a well-known variety actor. McCombe's buggy was hitched before his house, when McDonald requested, and he claims received permission, to take several children in the buggy and drove around the block. On his return McCombe was in a rage, and, regardless of the children, fired twice, one ball striking McDonald in the head. McCombe has been a prominent candidate for Lieutenant-Governor and Mayor, and last spring was before the people as nominee for City Treasurer.

Railroad Bonds Lost—Indian Children—The Grants.

NEW YORK, June 17th.—A. C. Lawrence lost Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern and other railroad bonds on Broadway today, he believes, through a hole in his pocket. Their value is $100,000.

Sixteen Indian boys and seven girls, aged from 12 to 22, only a short time ago in barbarous life, are here from the Hampton (Va.) College en route to Massachusetts, where they will spend the summer vacation working on farms. They are neatly clad, and some of them positively good-looking. All are intelligent. They sang sacred hymns at the private houses where they are quartered to-night with good effect.

Mrs. Grant and Fred. have gone to Long Branch. Senator Kellogg called on the General to-day at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where Conking and Platt are quartered. The quarter of a million will be presented to Grant shortly.

Dividend Declared.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 17th.—The Denver and Rio Grande Railway has declared a dividend of one-half per cent., payable July 11th.

Collision of Trains.

TROY (Ks.), June 17th.—A collision occurred between two trains near here to-day, through the gross carelessness of an operator, by which a boy was killed, a man seriously hurt and two others injured.

Fire and Loss of Life.

MILWAUKEE, June 17th.—A fire this morning at Appleton destroyed Hutchinson's woolen factory and Atkinson's bedstead factory. Total loss, $100,000; insurance, $48,000. An old man named Norton fell from the building and was killed. August Booethe, an employe, perished in the flames. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Boston Rowing Match.

BOSTON, June 17th.—Hosmer won the three-mile scull, Buley second, Lee third. Time, 22:47. Ross and Kennedy St. John won the race for professionals in the three-miles double sculls in 23¼.

The Virginia Political Situation.

WASHINGTON, June 17th.—A Richmond telegram states that the Republicans will surely nominate Wickham for Governor, and that the old Whigs and Debt-payers will support him. The Republicans have no confidence in Mahone, and distrust his movements. Lewis will first be asked to resign the Chairmanship of the Republican State Committee, and if he refuses he will be deposed, as he is on the Readjuster ticket.

A Strange Case—Woman Who Lives Without Eating or Drinking

CHICAGO, June 17th.—A *Times'* special from Battle Creek, Mich., says: Short mention has been made in the *Times* at various times of Mrs. Nellie Ingram, who since last October has been unable to eat. She is now 36 years old, and has been twice married. In girlhood she was a robust specimen of blooming health, and the possessor of a more than ordinary fine constitution, which did not grow less as she advanced in age. October 11th she stepped into a dentist's office for the purpose of having a tooth extracted. She was then in the most perfect health, and weighed not far from 180 pounds. The tooth that was the occasion of her visit was a large double one, situated far back on the jaw, firm and fast, and very troublesome from a cavity. The extraction was a very difficult one, producing intense pain. Mrs. Ingram became terribly excited, which culminated in a nervous shock. A hack was called and she was conveyed home in a greatly prostrated condition. She was taken immediately with a severe pain in the bowels, which has continued night and day since that time, accompanied by a terrible sickness and nausea. She attempted to eat food to sustain life, but the presence of food only produced a loathing and deathly sickness. The experiment was repeatedly tried until it became a torment, and was given up. Since October 11, 1880, she has lain in bed unable to take food or water, and have it remain on her stomach. The attending physicians began giving her injections, thereby sustaining life by a process of absorption. They have also sustained life by baths of beef tea, milk and such highly nutritious liquids, with an occasional bath of alcohol to keep the pores open. She has lived for the past eight months on this thin diet. Her weight has been reduced from 180 to less than 80 pounds, but her face still preserves quite a healthy appearance. Her nerves are at such a high tension that she is unable to sleep more than two hours in twenty-four. A fitful dream is all that her state will allow. She has substantially lost her voice, and is unable to speak above a low whisper. A constant fever attends her, accompanied by an inordinate thirst, but she cannot drink any more than eat.

A College President Under Fire.

HANOVER (N. H.), June 17th.—The investigation of the charges against President Bartlett, of Dartmouth College, of discourteous, dictatorial and insulting conduct toward the faculty and students, is progressing, with a view to his resignation.

Counterfeiter Captured.

NEW YORK, June 17th.—William C. Sheldon, a clerk in the postoffice at Williamsville, Mass., having learned that D. P. Moore furnished counterfeit money, made an appointment with him at the Grand Central Hotel here and arrested him at the muzzle of a revolver.

Strike Spreading.

NEW YORK, June 13th.—The strike of the Hull dock laborers is embracing the sailors.

Cotton Mills Burned.

RALEIGH (N. C.), June 17th.—The Sweepsone Mills in Alamanc, the property of the Neuse Manufacturing Company, were burned to-day. The mills contained 4,000 spindles and 168 looms, and employed 207 operatives. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. Loss, $200,000; insured for $70,000.

Bloody Work of a Lunatic.

ELIZABETH (N. J.), June 17th.—Fannie Walker, a dressmaker, was shot, but not fatally, by Martin Magill, a lunatic, to-day. Magill asked the woman to marry him. She refused, and he immediately fired twice, and killed himself.

Rushing for Foreign Parts.

NEW YORK, June 17th.—Over 625 saloon passengers go out to Europe to-morrow. The rush is so great that the officers have given up their rooms, and some pay full fare for special steerage accommodations.

He Accepts.

WASHINGTON, June 17th.—Judge McFarland accepts the Commissionership of the General Land Office.

Deliberate Murder—Road Agents Captured—Respite Granted.

DENVER (Col.), June 17th.—A *News'* special says: John O'Hare deliberately shot a Swede named Isaacson at Park City. His victim will die. The murderer escaped.

A *News* Albuquerque special says: Chas. Allison, Lewis Perkins and Henry Walls, the notorious road agents, were inveigled into a livery stable to-day, where they were immediately covered by twenty revolvers and captured by men who were secreted in the stable for that purpose. There is a reward of $1,000 for Allison and $200 each for the others.

Gilbert and Rosecranz, who are sentenced to be hanged at Leadville to-morrow have both been respited to July 29th.

Clerical Service in the Army.

WASHINGTON, June 17th.—The Secretary of War has ordered that the whole number of enlisted men of all grades and descriptions allowed for clerical duty in the army shall be 13 sergeants, 21 corporals, 107 privates and 16 topographical assistants. The General of the Army will determine their distribution. In addition, the commanding Generals of Military Divisions and Departments, the commanding officer of the Department of New Mexico and the Superintendents of the recruiting service may, if necessary, detail enlisted men from the troops under their command as messengers, not to exceed five for each division of the department and district named, and one to each Superintendent.

Execution in Colorado.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 17th.—William H. Salisbury, alias William H. Canby, was to-day hanged for the murder of Constable Perkins at Buena Vista. He declared his innocence from the scaffold. When the trap was sprung the rope broke, and, although his neck was broken by the fall, he was again pulled up.

The Choctaws Excited.

FORT SMITH (Ark.), June 17th.—The Choctaws are excited because the whites living in the Choctaw Nation refuse to pay the tax levied by the permit law. Over 1,000 men are armed and organized to expel the whites who refuse to pay the tax, burn their houses and make it generally unpleasant.

The President and Virginia Politics.

WASHINGTON, June 17th.—Wickham, delegate of the Republicans from Virginia, this afternoon had a satisfactory interview with the President, who said the Virginia Republicans must decide themselves whether the Readjusters were tainted with repudiation. Nobody was authorized to promise patronage for him or threaten removals. He would not be dictated to by any man, but appoint with a view to the public good and the fitness of the appointee. He opposes the "boss" system, and will not give State patronage to any one man.

That Noble Game.

NEW HAVEN, June 17th.—In the base ball match to-day Houtchins, Yale's pitcher, sprained the tendons of his knee. Gould, Amherst's pitcher, had his arm broken by a ball.

The President and Auditor French—The Latter's Astonishing Action.

CHICAGO, June 18th.—A. M.—The *Times* special from Washington says: President Garfield has said that he only wanted a good pretext to remove Auditor French. French has kindly furnished the President not only with a pretext but a positive reason for his summary removal. Last winter Auditor French made a furious attack on the Central Pacific, charging that that company had willfully diverted moneys which should have been paid into the Treasury on account of the sinking fund; that that company were leasing for themselves auxiliary lines of road, on which freights were carried to the detriment of the main line. He had an injunction sworn out against the Central Pacific to prevent it from declaring a dividend until the alleged deficits were made up. A suit against the company is now pending, and in charge of the Attorney-General. Recently Auditor French went west to gather testimony for the prosecution of this suit. During his absence he has written a most remarkable letter to the President of the Central Pacific Railroad. In other words, he withdraws his entire case. The most astonishing thing about this is that French made no official report to the Department, and has not given the Attorney-General the slightest information upon the subject. Instead of that he reports to the President of the Central Pacific, as if he were its paid creature, and eats his own words, uttered last winter, with a satisfaction that calls seriously into question his motives. The Attorney-General is reported as having been very much incensed by French's strange action. If French had reported all those facts to his superior officers here, there would perhaps have not been so much surprise; but that he should say nothing to them and everything to the President of the company, after he has been so faithfully prosecuting the suits, has created most serious adverse comment. A further significant fact is that this letter of French's was given out to the public through one of Jay Gould's organs in New York, and through this publication French's superior officers here to-day learned for the first time of this change of base.

FOREIGN.

The Czar and His Surroundings.

NEW YORK, June 17th.—The *World's* London special says: Advices from St. Petersburg say that the Czar still keeps himself a close prisoner at Gotschina. Sappers and miners have dug up every rod of ground within a mile of the palace in search for mines. The water used in the palace is brought from St. Petersburg. It has been rumored that the Nihilists tampered with the water supply at Gotschina. The troops employed in guarding the palace are changed every day. The Czar and family left for Peterhoff yesterday. The Commander and officers of the guardship Potzinoff, lying there, have been removed and placed under police surveillance, the Nihilists' proclamation and copies of the *Will of the People*, having been found on board the vessel. The Czar is said to be a complete wreck. Some days he shuts himself up in his cabinet and refuses to see even the members of his suite. He intended some time ago to make Kief the Capital of Russia, but the recent operations of the Nihilists in the southwest have frightened him, and moreover, although the Russian press is silent on the subject, the peasants in the Kief Department threaten an agrarian war. The Czarina is prostrated with nervousness. Ignatieff's attempts to stamp out Nihilism are laughed at by the leaders of the movement, and it is now evident that the contagion is rapidly spreading in the army, while the peasants, rendered desperate by crushing burdens, are no longer depended upon. Not long ago a few leading nobles of the Moderate party waited upon the Czar and urged him, if he valued the safety of the Empire, to grant liberal concessions to the peasants, and formulate a scheme of constitutional reform, but he summarily dismissed them from his presence, and they were notified by the police the next day that it would be wisdom on their part not to meddle with the Emperor's affairs. The peasants in olden times used to sigh, "Heaven is too high, and the Czar too far to hear our prayers." But of late they have assumed an attitude which bodes ill for the peace of Russia.

Nihilists Sentenced.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17th.—The recent Court-martial of Nihilists at Kief sentenced two persons to death and the remaining eight to penal servitude or exile to Siberia. The Emperor commuted the death sentence to penal servitude for life. The accused included four women.

Wallenstein Sold.

LONDON, June 17th.—Lorillard's Wallenstein has been sold to Archer, his trainer.

The "Oldest Inhabitant" Puzzled.

QUEBEC, June 17th.—The oldest inhabitant does not remember such weather. Not only small seeds but potatoes in outlying patches have been nipped off by the last two nights' frost.

Lighthouse Destroyed by Fire.

ST. JOHN (N. B.), June 17th.—Guaco lighthouse was burned early this morning.

ANTI-DEBRIS MEETING AT COLUSA.

The twenty-five gentlemen selected in accordance with the resolution adopted at the anti-debris meeting held at the Courthouse, Colusa, June 3, 1881, met pursuant to said call on June 10, 1881, at the Courthouse, Colusa, and on motion, Will S. Green was elected permanent Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Harrington, the following named gentlemen were added as members of the committee: D. H. Arnold, E. McDaniel, George Hagar and Robert Barnett.

On motion of Furth, Robert Barnett was elected permanent Secretary. The Secretary was then ordered to call the roll, and the following named gentlemen answered to their names: John Boggs, George F. Packer, William Murdock, V. S. Green, W. P. Harrington, Jacob Furth, John Wiles, Samuel Picknell, I. L. McDaniel, M. Davis, Sr., L. F. Moulton, S. W. Randall, Joseph McConnell, C. Kopf, Howell Davis, John W. Browning, B. B. Glascock, Henry Gregory, J. C. Stovall, F. W. Schutz, S. Burtiss, Peter Peterson, D. H. Arnold, E. McDaniel, George Hagar, Robert Barnett. The following named gentlemen were absent: H. J. Glenn, A. D. Logan, T. C. McVey, J. H. Byers, T. M. Phelps, Joseph Farnsworth.

On motion of Mr. Gregory, General Jo Hamilton was added as a member of the committee.

A motion was then carried that the Chairman appoint a committee of five, who shall act as an Executive Committee. The Chairman appointed on said Committee Messrs. E. McDaniel, George Hagar, John Boggs, George F. Packer and D. H. Arnold.

A motion was then put by Mr. Boggs and carried that said committee be increased to seven members by adding the names of W. S. Green and J. C. Stovall.

Mr. Walter of Yuba City, Sutter county, then addressed the meeting, and also read for their benefit the by-laws of the Sacramento Valley Anti-Debris Association.

A motion was then adopted that the Chairman appoint a committee of three, to report to the General Committee of Thirty-three at 1:30 P. M. a set of instructions that would assist the Executive Committee with their labors and enable them to proceed with business immediately. The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to serve on said committee: Jacob Furth, B. B. Glascock and General Jo Hamilton. On motion of Mr. Glascock the Chairman was added to said committee.

The meeting was then adjourned to meet again at 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 o'clock P. M. the meeting was again called to order by the Chairman, and the following resolutions were received, read and adopted:

First—That the Executive Committee be and are hereby instructed to co-operate with the Yuba and Sutter County Contingent Fund Committee in all things necessary for stopping the filling of the rivers by mining debris.

Second—That the said committee have an examination made of the mines on the Sacramento river, and, if necessary, commence an action or actions to restrain the flow of debris into the river.

Third—That the said Executive Committee have prepared a contingent note, payable to said committee, and take such action generally for raising money and maintaining said actions as the exigencies of any occasion may require.

No other business appearing at present the meeting adjourned, to meet again at the call of the Chairman.

ROBT. BARNETT, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Committee of Thirty-three, the Executive Committee held a meeting and elected W. S. Green, Chairman, and Robert Barnett, Secretary, and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Chairman secure two citizens of Colusa county to go and investigate the hydraulic mines at the head of the Sacramento river and on the tributaries of said river; that they be requested to report to the Executive Committee the result of their investigation as soon as possible.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee meet with the Contingent Fund Committee of Sutter and Yuba counties and their attorneys, on next Monday, June 13, 1881, at Marysville.

The Executive Committee then adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

ROBERT BARNETT,
Secretary Executive Committee.

NEVADA.

Still Another Railroad.

CARSON, June 17th.—Articles of incorporation for the Salt Lake and Western Railroad were filed here to-day. The road will run from Salt Lake to San Francisco through Nevada, to compete with the Central Pacific. Jay Gould and Dillon are backing the scheme.

Killed by the Bursting of a Gun—Railroad Progress.

RENO, June 17th.—Harry Williams was killed to-day by the bursting of a shot-gun while hunting near the Brooklyn mine. Deceased was the son of A. B. Williams, assayer and mill man, well known here.

The first five miles of the Nevada and Oregon Railway is completed. Grading on the next five miles is progressing with a large force. A branch will be built from Junction House through Mohawk valley, Quincy and Greenville to Big Meadows. The route will be permanently located immediately.

Honorably Discharged.

VIRGINIA, June 17th.—County Commissioner Sheridan was honorably acquitted this afternoon, the jury not leaving their seats. The indigent orders were shown to have been forged by a person known, but whose name was suppressed.

The Arctic Expedition.

OUNALASKA, May 23d (via Astoria, Or., June 17th).—The revenue cutter Corwin arrived at Ounalaska on the 17th of May, with all on board well. The explorers will probably leave on the 22d, after taking on a supply of coal and covering a sledge-boat here with sea lion skin. There will probably be encountered a late season, with ice on this side of the straits. The present idea of Capt. Hooper is to go from here to Seal Island, thence to Nuinsok, on Plover Bay, Siberia, and with three land-sledge parties to visit the northern shores of Asia, return in about six weeks, and pick up the remainder of the party at a point not yet determined upon.

KING OF THE BLOOD is not a "cure-all," but in all disorders attributable to impurity of blood and its defective circulation, nothing else equals its effects.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OMAHA, June 17th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento June 21st: William H. Jordan, Oakland; P. P. Venable, U. S. N.; George Guirey, George Maston, L. Roseustine and wife, San Francisco; Ward Wheeler, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Miss Lowell, New York; Charles Adler, Alameda; J. D. Hall, Battle Mountain; Mrs. W. O. Gore and child, St. Joe, Mo.; Kinzabro Yae, Bunski Mamaka, Tokio, Japan; Frank E. Miller and wife, Riverside; Charles E. Lins, Pittsburg.

NEWHALL, June 17th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: Mrs. D. M. Stevens, Los Angeles; May Hill, Linda Hill, Benson; H. A. Waterman, L. F. Olmstead, Los Angeles; Mr. Moore, G. B. Taylor, Mr. Koch and family, Arizona; H. Dodge, Wm. Hardy, San Francisco; F. W. Weil, New York; E. V. Cromwell, San Francisco; H. O'Hara, St. Louis; J. T. Lewis, Arizona; Mrs. H. M. Clark, Denver; C. A. Curby, St. Louis; Mrs. F. D. Fletcher, Denver; Mrs. Hunt, Downey.

CARLIN, June 17th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: R. H. Plummer, Mrs. Ira Hoit, and daughter, Master Ralph Hoit, San Francisco; Mrs. H. Dinsmore, Boston, Mass.; T. A. McParlin, Matilda McParlin, Agnes McParlin, Clara McParlin, Ellen McParlin, U. S. A.; Mrs. Wm. McCaulley, Master Frank McCaulley, New York; Dr. Ziestra, China; M. Cohen, Montreal, Canada; Edward Buckley, St. Louis, Mo.; Mayor Kalloch and son, San Francisco; N. Valle, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Cohiller, H. Cohiller, G. R. Klinks and wife, Mrs. J. M. Buckley, Emma Buckley, Kansas City; Geo. M. Darley, Nebraska City; Rev. Sheldon Jackson, Galesburg, Ill.; Mrs. Siebein, Louis Siebein, Adele Siebein, Emily Siebein, Ettie Siebein, New Jersey; E. H. Burton, Oakland; E. Rochat, New York; R. Gallegas, San Francisco; Mrs. Charlotte Blaylor, Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. D. H. Crego, Harry Crego, Lake City, Minn.; H. A. Hedfot, wife and two children, San Francisco; Phil H. Kerby, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Askew, Wisconsin; Mrs. J. Healy, Santa Cruz; 95 emigrant passengers, to arrive in Sacramento June 19th.

BYCOTTING MINERS.—The Nevada *Transcript* has the following: At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of North Bloomfield, held Tuesday, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The city of Marysville and the farmers in the vicinity are by their injunction suits attempting to destroy the industry of hydraulic mining, from which ourselves and families for many years have drawn our support, and to which we look for our future maintenance; now, therefore, it is

Resolved, By the citizens of North Bloomfield, in public meeting assembled: That while we deplore a state of affairs that would array one community of citizens against another, we hold that "self-preservation is the first law of nature" and stand opposed to nourishing and supporting in any way those who desire and are now using every means in their power to destroy our homes, property and future prospects, and we pledge ourselves that we will not purchase any goods, wares or supplies of any description coming from Marysville or its vicinity, nor will we trade with those who obtain their goods from that locality until an amicable solution is had of our present grievances. Further, That we form ourselves into an organization to co-operate with like bodies pledged to defend the mining interests.

A delegation consisting of H. C. Perkins, J. H. Marriott and Dr. J. Manson were elected by the meeting to attend and co-operate in the miners' meeting to be held in Nevada City on Saturday evening next.

With three rousing cheers for the miners' cause and three deep groans for Marysville the meeting adjourned.

N. B. PARAZETTE, Chairman.
HERMAN JENNINGS, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Millers are filling orders on Central American account, to go forward by Monday's steamer. We quote: Best City Extra, $5@5 12½; Bakers' Extra, $4 75@5; Superfine, $3 75@4 25; Interior Extra, $4 50@4 75; Interior Superfine, $3 50@4; Oregon Extra, $4 50@4 75; Oregon Superfine, $3 75@4; Walla Walla Extra, $4 50@4 75 ₩ bbl.

WHEAT—At present there does not seem to be any very general movement. There is a good quiet demand, which might be considerably intensified if holders were willing to accept the prices offered. No large lot of strictly No. 1 shipping can be bought for less than $1 42½, and it is doubtful if sellers are numerous at that figure. It has leaked out that within the past two or three days a transfer of some 20,000 ctls has been made at $1 45. The purchase is said to have been purely speculative, and does not, therefore, establish a quotable rate. The highest price paid for shipping on'Change to-day was $1 40, and scarcely 5,000 ctls was involved in the transactions. Millers were more active to day, picking up several lots, say 1,400 ctls, at $1 42½, and about 600 ctls at $1 41½. The feeling is generally against investing heavily just now. The new harvest has fairly commenced, and accounts as to quality and yield are quite encouraging. Under such circumstances, buyers delay their purchases until the latest moment in the hope that liberal consignments may come along and depress values. Other sales include 1,100 ctl off grade, $1 33½; 1,500 do, $1 32½; 200 do, $1 30; 525 do, $1 25 ₩ ctl. No. 1 is quotable at $1 40@1 42½, with an advance for choice milling, and No. 2 at $1 35@1 37½ ₩ ctl.

BARLEY—The past week has been very satisfactory to holders of feed descriptions. Not only has an advance of at least 5c ₩ ctl been established, but the market continues to exhibit buoyancy and it is not improbable that values may yet be higher. The inquiry is good and all desirable offerings seem to find quick custom. Sales on 'Change aggregated 2,300 sks feed in lots at the uniform price of 92½c; while a retail parcel of 200 sks went at 90c ₩ ctl. For local use there was some slight inquiry for brewing and about 600 sks changing hands at $1 15 ₩ ctl. Feed, 87½@92½c; Brewing, $1 10@1 17½; Chevalier, $1 15@1 20 for choice standard Bay and 85@95c for coast.

RYE—J. D. Peters proposes to export a full cargo of new crop to Europe just as soon as he harvests his 1,100-acre field in Merced. This gentleman has in former seasons made similar shipments, and we believe with satisfactory results. Quotable at $1 40@1 45 ₩ ctl for good to choice.

BUCKWHEAT—$1 60@1 65 ₩ ctl.

HOPS—15@20c ₩ lb.

POTATOES—The wharf is pretty well covered with consignments. The highest price realized to-day was 85c for sacks and $1 for boxes. Some lots in sacks, poor quality, sell as low as 40@50c ₩ sack.

VEGETABLES—Liberal supplies and low prices are still the rule. Rhubarb may be considered out of market. We quote: Green Peppers, 8@10c ₩ lb; Marrowfat Squash, $76 ₩ ton; Artichokes, 10c ₩ doz.; Parsnips, 75c; Beets, 65c; Carrots, 40@60c; Turnips, 50c ₩ ctl; Cauliflower, 60@65c ₩ dozen; Cabbage, 75c@$1 ₩ ctl; Garlic, 2@2½c; Green Peas, 1½@2c ₩ lb; Tomatoes, 40@50c; Summer Squash, 25@40c ₩ box; String Beans, 1½c ₩ lb for fountain; Asparagus, 50c@$1 ₩ box; Cucumbers, 8c for ordinary and 10@12c ₩ dozen for choice; Green Corn, 50c ₩ sack for common and 10@12c ₩ lb for sweet; Green Okra, 10@12c ₩ lb; Egg Plant, 5@6c ₩ lb.

FRUIT—Grapes made their appearance to day for the first time this season. Two boxes of Black were sent in by Mrs. Pierson of Vacaville, selling at $2 ₩ box. F. O. Scarlett of the same place shipped one box of White, which remained unsold late in the day. Yesterday the first Cantaloupes and Crab Apples of the season arrived, the former coming from Winters and the latter from the Sacramento river. Peaches are coming in freely. Currants and Berries show scarcely any diminution. White Cherries did a little better to-day, but Black are still offering very low. Black Figs find fair custom, but White are in favor. Next week the receipts of this variety are expected to be much larger. Apples and Pears are quite plentiful. We quote as follows: Apples, green, 10@20c ₩ basket and 40@50c ₩ box; red do, 30@40c ₩ basket and 50@75c ₩ box; Pears, 15@20c ₩ basket, and 40@50c ₩ box; Apricots, 3@3½c ₩ lb; Blackberries, $6@10 ₩ chest; Cherries, $4 50@5 ₩ chest for black and $7@9 ₩ chest for white; Currants, $4@5 ₩ chest; Figs, 8@12½c ₩ lb; Raspberries, $5@6 ₩ chest for San Jose; Peaches, 35@60c ₩ basket and 40@75 ₩ box; Plums, 30@75c ₩ box; Strawberries, $5@5 50 ₩ chest; Lemons, $2@3 ₩ box for California and $8@9 ₩ box for the Sicily description; Limes, $12@13 ₩ box for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12@15c ₩ lb; Bananas, $2 50@5 ₩ bunch; Cranberries, $13@14 ₩ bbl; California Oranges, 75c@$1 ₩ box; Sugar Cane, $1 50@2 ₩ bunch; Pineapples, $7@8 ₩ dozen.

BUTTER—The market is wavering. Stocks are slightly accumulating, and dealers are beginning to shade. A purchaser of magnitude could probably supply his wants with a fine article at 25@26½c ₩ lb. If the next lower coast steamer should bring only the customary quantity, it is doubtful if the market will holds its own next week. We quote as follows: Fancy, 27½c; good to choice, 25@26c; inferior lots from country stores, 20@22c; firkin, 24@25c; pickled roll, 27½c; Eastern, 18@22c ₩ lb.

EGGS—Eastern consignments are not likely to interfere with the home product for some time. Supplies appear to be