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[Published in semi-weekly parts].

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GENERAL NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

STILL FURTHER IMPROVEMENT.

The President Fairly on the Way to Complete Recovery.

A MUNIFICENT GIFT TO MRS. GARFIELD.

The Future of the President's Family Amply Provided For.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK AT ALBANY.

General Items of Interest from all Directions.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

The Resignation of the Ministry at Melbourne.

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

DOMESTIC.

The President's Condition.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 7th—8 P. M.—The favorable condition of the President continues. Pulse 106, temperature 100.2, respiration 21. Unless an unfavorable change occurs, no further bulletin will be issued until to-morrow morning.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
R. REYBURN.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—The danger of peritonitis is rapidly passing, and is now improbable, though possible. The only accidents likely to terminate fatally, now apprehended, are secondary hemorrhage and blood poisoning. The hemorrhage may occur up to Friday, but owing to the course and present location of the ball, this is not seriously anticipated. Pyæmia, or blood poisoning, is mostly feared, but there is not yet the slightest indication of it. An abscess might form anywhere along the course of the ball, or at the extremity of the wound, but the physicians could deal with this.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—A story is in circulation which may get to California, that jaundice has appeared, to complicate the President's case and create consternation among the physicians, as showing that the liver is badly injured. The fact is that no jaundice has appeared. The rumors are frauds, like many others that have been sent out by alleged newsmongers.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, July 7th—Midnight.—No material change has occurred in the condition of the President since the date of the last official bulletin. He is resting quietly.

[FIFTH DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, July 8th—2 A. M.—The condition of the President has remained substantially unchanged since midnight.

Fine Wines for the President—Scrap-Books to Preserve all the Accounts and Editorials of the Attempted Assassination.

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—The storehouses of the whole country are open to the President. Fine wines and liquors of extravagant age are received daily, labeled for the use of the President. They come from all over the country. One temperance man sent wines placed in his cellar thirty years ago, and never touched. Patent medicines, asking for a trial, are sent.

Suggestions innumerable are sent by telegraph to the doctors, and the mails are now being overwhelmed with quantities of advisory letters to the physicians.

A scrap-book is being prepared with the different accounts, editorials, public expressions, etc. It will be an immense volume. All the telegrams of sympathy will be preserved. The dispatches from abroad will be kept in the records of the State Department.

All the Cabinet and the Diplomatic Corps called to-day, also several Representatives. Telegrams were received to-day at the rate of one every three minutes, mostly congratulations now, and from nearly every potentate in the civilized world.

Success of the Cooling Apparatus.

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—The artificial means employed to cool the patient's room, consisting of stretched blankets kept saturated with ice water, placed between the bed and windows, and cooling the air by contact with the draught, proved very beneficial last night. The temperature was sensibly diminished as the west breeze came into the room and struck against the stretched blanket. This success in reducing the temperature was of the utmost importance, for the night was exceedingly sultry, and the President would scarcely have rested as well as he did had not the atmosphere been kept down to a tolerable standard.

Numbers of Similar Cases.

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—The records show that 62 men wounded like the President recovered during the war, the cases being all treated in the hospitals of the Union army. Some cases were an exact counterpart of the President's, one being that of a soldier in Garfield's own regiment.

Proposed Fund for Mrs. Garfield.

NEW YORK, July 7th.—Members of the Chamber of Commerce propose to raise $250,000, to be invested in United States bonds, and deposited with the United States Trust Company, as an income to be paid to Mrs. Garfield during her life, and at her death to go equally to her children, in appreciation of the noble character of the President.

Succumbing to the Excitement.

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—Dr. Boynton will devote himself to Mrs. Garfield, who, it is feared, cannot stand the excitement much longer, although she has borne up nobly.

Dr. Willard Parker's Views.

NEW YORK, July 7th.—Dr. Willard Parker this morning was called upon by a reporter of the *Post*. He said: "There is nothing in the latest bulletins concerning Garfield's condition which causes me to alter my first opinion, that his chances of recovery are slight. Of course every hour that passes without peritonitis declaring itself is so much gained, for it allows nature to recuperate and prepare for the contest which will go on for the next six weeks. At the end of ten days what is called secondary hemorrhage is to be feared, after which the suppurating period will begin. He has now passed the shock of such an accident, which alone is sometimes sufficient to kill a man, and the dreaded peritonitis has not set in, except in a local form. It is diffused peritonitis, affecting the whole peritoneum, which would be fatal."

Guiteau, the Assassin.

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—Guiteau says: "This thing has been on my mind so that I could not sleep. Now that it is over, my only wish is that Garfield may not recover and make the act fruitless. My mind would be perfectly at rest if he died, and I do not fear any consequences." The prisoner is apparently cool and unconcerned. The officials of the jail think from his talk that he betrays no indications of insanity. Guiteau said that after buying the pistol he went down to the river front to try and practice, so that he could be sure of firing a deadly shot. He fired twice; but the pistol made such a loud report and kicked so hard that he was afraid of it and did not fire again. He would have fired a third shot, but he believed the President was dead, as he turned very pale and fell heavily.

Proclamation to Call an Extra Session of Congress.

NEW YORK, July 7th.—The *Post's* Washington special says: It is said on good authority that a proclamation convening Congress in special session was prepared yesterday, or earlier, and signed by the President, with the approval of the Cabinet and Vice-President, to be issued in the event of his illness taking an unfavorable and necessarily fatal turn. The object is to provide against any possible contingency. The session would be called to elect a President of the Senate pro tem. and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and other matters are likely to be considered.

Why a Trial was Delayed.

WHEELING (W. Va.), July 7th.—A murder trial has been postponed, because the public indignation against the attempted murder of Garfield has made it impossible for any one charged with a similar crime to get a fair trial at present.

Quiet Day at the White House.

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—This has been a remarkably quiet day at the White House—even more than before the President was shot. The people seem to have exhausted themselves in their constant attendance since Saturday, and now the President will probably experience the quiet he needs. Except the Cabinet officers and messengers from the Departments, very few people have visited the Executive Mansion to-day, and matters dropped back where they were before last Saturday. The White House has about the same appearance it has when the President is about. The telegraph instrument is quiet, few messages being sent or received. The physicians can now come and go without being stopped at every step and questioned as to the President's condition.

Senator Jones and His Friends Conkling and Arthur.

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—Speaking of the reports afloat, Senator Jones said to-day that the members of the Cabinet visited General Arthur at his house every day, and their intercourse with him was of a most cordial character. He does not believe, even if Garfield dies, that Conkling would accept the Premiership under his successor. His forum is the Senate. "If he is not returned to the Senate," said Mr. Jones, "he will not, in my opinion, accept any office at all. Besides, life is short for revenges, especially political."

Unfounded Reports.

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—Alarming reports concerning the President's condition were circulated in various ways yesterday and to-day, evidently to influence prices, and had a temporary effect.

The report that a proclamation calling an extra session of Congress was yesterday prepared and signed by the President, to be used in case his condition should become hopeless, is without foundation.

Let Off Easily.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), July 7th.—Surgeon Von Gotschalk, of the Rhode Island militia, who made a speech on the Fourth of July at Newport, glorifying the assassination, has resigned, to avoid trouble.

Material Sympathy.

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—Postmaster-General James has telegrams from General Wilson, Secretary of the New York Chamber of Commerce, who requests Postmaster-General James to say to Mrs. Garfield that members of the New York Chamber of Commerce have subscribed $250,000, to be presented to her, both as a token of their sincere esteem and sympathy, and as a means of relieving the mind of the President entirely from anxiety with regard to the future of his family. To this Postmaster-General James sent the following:

George Wilson, Esq., Secretary Chamber of Commerce: Your dispatch was delivered to Mrs. Garfield. On receipt of it she remarked that there was so much that was touching and beautiful in the sympathy of the people of the whole country that she didn't dare to trust herself to think of it.

Conkling and Mrs. Garfield.

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—Conkling sent the following telegram to Arthur this afternoon:

Please say to Mrs. Garfield for me that to-day's reports are most welcome, and rejoice me for the happiness they give to her. ROSCOE CONKLING.

General James replied:

The Vice-President placed your telegram in my hands for delivery to Mrs. Garfield. I have complied with his request, and Mrs. Garfield desires me to return her thanks for your kindly sympathy.

A Suggestion from Conkling.

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—The following correspondence has passed between ex-Senator Conkling and Attorney-General MacVeagh:

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, July 5, 1881.

My Dear Sir: In the abhorrence with which all decent men alike shudder at the attempt to murder the President, I have given a thought to the matter to which your attention may or may not turn. Our criminal code treats premeditated homicide in all cases alike, irrespective of the victim, murder being visited by the greatest penalty. Perhaps no distinction between one case and another could be founded on the public relations held by the person slain, but in case of an attempt to murder a broad distinction can be made between assailing the life of an individual and an attempt to take a life of special value to the whole people. The shocking occurrence of Saturday, I think, demands definition, and the punishment of assaults against high executive officers, whether successful or not, should be made thoroughly rigorous. The man who attempts the life of the President, if morally responsible, commits an offense which the nation ought to guard against and punish by the exertion of all the power civilized nations may employ. I suggest this as deserving of consideration. My profound sympathies are with the President, and with all of you every hour. The conflict of reports keep hope and fear striving with each other, with nothing stable except facts and trusts that the worst is past. I wish you would express to the President my deepest sympathy in this hour, which should hush all discords and enlist prayers for his safe deliverance. Please also give Mrs. Garfield my most respectful condolence. Trusting all will be well, cordially yours, ROSCOE CONKLING.

WASHINGTON, July 7th.

Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York: Thanks for your letter of the 5th, which has just reached me. Its suggestions will be carefully considered, and the kind message of sympathy be conveyed to the President and Mrs. Garfield at the earliest opportunity. WAYNE MACVEAGH.

The Assassin's Weapon—Alleged New and Important Discovery.

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—A very interesting experiment was made this morning by the officials in charge of the case against Guiteau, the result of which gives the greatest possible encouragement to the doctors, and explains in a measure the favorable symptoms of the President. For instance, the size of the wound was so large, in the first place, as to admit a finger. It followed almost as a matter of course that a large ball, entering where it did and piercing to the extent that a ball naturally would fired at short range, would produce fatal results; but the experiment this morning has thrown new light upon the subject. Evidently Guiteau had never handled firearms, and knew nothing about pistols. The pistol used by him was purchased at a little sporting bazar kept by one O'Mera, right opposite the Treasury Department. It is one of the cheapest pistols made, selling for $7. So cheap is this pistol that at a distance of twelve or fifteen feet the best shot could hardly hit a door with it unless by accident. The assassin was not over six feet from the President when he fired the first shot, and did not touch his skin, for when the coat of the President was removed the ball was found in the sleeve. This remarkable fact, hardly noticed at the time, was the basis of the investigation this morning. It was argued that if this ball, fired at a distance of six feet, did not have force enough to pass through the double fold of a coat-sleeve, perhaps the President's wound was not as serious as has been supposed. The other cartridges of this pistol have since been examined, and similar cartridges. It is found that, although the ball is large, there is the smallest possible quantity of powder in the cartridges. The cartridge itself is very formidable-looking, but in fact the supply of powder is found to be utterly inadequate to force a ball through any great substance. This ball, fired against a board at a distance of a rod, fell back, merely making a slight dent in it. It is now thought not impossible that the ball, after passing through the tight fitting coat and under-clothing of the President, spent its force in some of the layers of muscles. The weight of evidence all tends that way now. Of course the surgeons will not take any chances in investigating for the ball so long as the President's symptoms continue favorable. The fact however of his being so well, and continuing to improve so steadily, argues that the ball could not have forced through to any vital part. The discovery had the effect of allaying the doubts and fears of those who have looked on the blackest side of the case from the first.

The Omaha Arson Case.

OMAHA, July 7th.—Charles Herrick, convicted of arson, in setting fire to De Groat Bros.' hat store in November last, was to-day sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary. The De Groat brothers who were indicted with him, will be tried at the next term of Court. Herrick has made a written confession, which is in possession of the District Attorney. He shows a conspiracy between himself and the two De Groat brothers to defraud the insurance companies; explains how the fire was set, with rags saturated with kerosene, and charges that Charles De Groat applied the match. The case has created great interest here.

R. H. N. Kelly, convicted of embezzlement from the B. and M. R. R., by whom he was employed as cashier in the headquarters building, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

Disastrous Fire—Loss of Life.

CINCINNATI, July 7th.—A fire this afternoon broke out in Marqua & Son's children's carriage factory, at Smith and Augusta streets, and in five minutes the five-story building was in flames. The region is filled with factories, and the fire soon spread to the Uniontown factory and Closterman's factory, Meader's furniture factory and Resor's foundry. The first was totally destroyed. Charles Peat was killed and five others wounded by jumping from the windows. Total loss, $500,000.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, July 7th.—Revised estimates of the fire makes the aggregate loss $1,000,000. There is much uncertainty about the loss of life. One certainly will die. Sixteen are wounded, and twenty-four are unaccounted for. The horrible possibility exists that all perished. It is likely that some are dead. The whole of the Marqua building seemed to burst into flames instantly, and escape from the fifth story was cut off. There were twenty-six men at work there. These are the men who are missing.

A $300,000 Fire.

PETERSBURG (Va.), July 7th.—J. C. Wood's planing mill and Adison's fertilizing warehouse were burned to-night. Loss, $300,000; partially insured.

The Situation at Albany.

ALBANY, July 7th.—Fifteen Senators and fifty Assemblymen were present at the conference to-night.

Phillips offered resolutions for a general call of a caucus to-morrow evening, that a committee of three circulate the call and request the signatures.

Fifty-seven members voted for the resolution, making that number in favor of calling a caucus, and subsequently sixty of those present signed, and the conference adjourned.

Robertson and some others demurred at the call, but in the interest of harmony signed it. The object of the conference to-night is to give the Conklingites a chance to go into caucus if they wish, but they must explain their inconsistency, and the session will probably adjourn Saturday, as a struggle will be useless.

ALBANY, July 7th.—The ballot to-day showed a loss of two votes for Conkling since yesterday, his vote being 30.

The Slaughtered Surveyors.

DENVER, July 7th.—The *Republican's* Santa Fe (N. M.) special says: The party which went out to bring in the bodies of the surveyors of the Mexican Central Railroad, reported killed 40 miles south of El Paso, has returned to El Paso, and report that only five bodies could be found. They are as follows: Charles Green, of Independence, Kansas; Larry Fordham, of Boston; Guy Levitt, of Indiana; George Wallace, of Taylorsville, Ill., and Chas. Haines, of Kansas. The remainder of the party, including Upham, are safe. The men were shot down and killed by renegade Apaches while running from the wagons. Green was burned with the wagons. The bodies were found nude and badly decomposed, and were buried on the spot.

Stage Attacked by Indians.

DENVER, July 7th.—The *Republican's* special from Santa Fe, N. M., says: Last Sunday the stage coach from El Paso to Chihuahua was attacked by Indians, who were concealed in sandholes and fired a volley as the coach approached. The driver was killed and Pugh, a son of ex-Senator Pugh, and son-in-law of ex-Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, was captured. The passengers climbed out of the coach on the opposite side, and all escaped except Pugh, who was the last to leave, and was captured while endeavoring to get a pistol out of the coach. The coach was burned, and a large amount of Chihuahua money was taken.

Death of an Old Sacramentan.

NEW YORK, July 7th.—David M. Chauncey, brother of Daniel M. Chauncey, President of the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, died Tuesday in his brother's residence, Joralemon street, Brooklyn, from a complication of diseases. He was 63 years old, and was one of the fortunate '49ers who got rich in California. He was for some years Tax Collector of Sacramento county, and was also a member of the California Legislature.

The Ute Commission.

CANTONMENT ON THE UNCOMPAHGRE (Col.), July 6th.—The Ute Commissioners have just returned, after a month's trip. They traveled over 500 miles on horseback, with a pack-train, and examined the lands in Western Colorado and Northern Utah. They endured many privations, traveling for whole days without water. They have selected a location, and the Indians will be removed to it as soon as the requisite arrangements can be made.

Third Assistant Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—Walker Blaine to-day entered upon his duties as Third Assistant Secretary of State.

All in the Steerage.

NEW YORK, July 7th.—There were no saloon passengers on the Vandalia, which arrived to-day, but there were 1,350 in the steerage.

Ten Men Injured.

RANGELEY (Me.), July 7th.—Ten men were badly injured in raising a meeting-house frame here to-day.

Bribery a Felony.

ALBANY, July 7th.—In the Senate to-day Forster moved to make bribery a felony, with $5,000 fine and five years or more in prison. Carried.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

BALTIMORE, July 7th.—Four men were killed, two badly and four seriously scalded by the explosion of the boiler to a wheat thrasher to-day.

Positive Statement.

DALLAS (Tex.), July 7th.—It is positively stated that Huntington has secured control of the Houston and Texas Central.

The Heated Term.

CHICAGO, July 7th.—Items about the heated term come from all over the West. There was ten sunstrokes in Pittsburg, three fatal, and work was suspended in the mills. Ohio points suffered greatly. Missouri, Illinois and Iowa have had terrific heats. It has been very oppressive here.

Griscom's Fast.

CHICAGO, July 7th.—At noon Griscom began his forty-first day. He slept well most of the time. At 2:30 he drank eight ounces of water. At 7 A. M. his pulse was 54, respiration 14, temperature 98. At noon he weighed 153 pounds, a loss of half a pound. Total loss 44½ pounds. He is cheerful and confident.

Man and Two Children Burned to Death.

WEST TROY (N. Y.), July 7th.—Samuel Crippins and two children were burned in a room last night, which was ignited from fire-crackers.

Great Storm in Iowa.

DES MOINES, July 7th.—The storm in Iowa was very severe last night. Some streams are higher than ever known before, and much track is washed out.

FOREIGN.

Another Use for Electric Railways.

LONDON, July 7th.—The German coal mines have commenced conveying coal to the mouths of their pits by electric railways.

The Missing Steamer.

BERLIN, July 7th.—The Admiralty sends a ship in search of the Vandalia.

French Bombardment.

PARIS, July 7th.—Private telegrams say the French commenced shelling Sfax on the 5th instant, and the fire was returned from that town. No details have arrived.

Death of a Traveler.

ZANZIBAR, July 7th.—The German traveler Hyldebrant died recently at Madagascar.

Destructive Storm.

LONDON, July 7th.—The recent storm destroyed a large amount of property in East Lancashire. Fifty mills have been stopped.

The English Railway Murder.

LONDON, July 7th.—The Coroner's inquest in the case of Gold, recently murdered on the Brighton Railway, was concluded to-day. The verdict charges Lefroy with murder.

The Australian Ministerial Crisis.

MELBOURNE, July 7th.—The Ministry resigned in consequence of the vote of want of confidence recently passed by the Legislative Assembly. Bryan O'Loghlen has been intrusted with the formation of the new Ministry.

Virginia City *Enterprise*: If Guitteau be as mad a man as his friends would have us believe, why was he not long ago treated as a lunatic and put where he could do no harm to himself or others? The fact that he was permitted his liberty, and that his actions were looked upon merely in the light of eccentricities, show that he was not considered insane. If he had committed any less heinous crime than that of murder the stories of his erratic doings would not save him from the legal consequences of his transgressions. If he has worked his depraved nature up to the point of committing murder, and his methods reveal an intelligent execution of his design, shall he be allowed to go "unwhipt of justice?" We think not.

Julian Hawthorne has nearly completed a new novel which, it is said, will first appear as a serial in some English magazine. Its title is "Fortune's Fool."

COAST AND STATE NOTES.

Collections are being taken up in southern Oregon for a wagon road to Crescent City, Cal.

The Santa Ana *Gazette* estimates the shipment of oranges from that valley the present season at 10,000 boxes.

An effort will be made to bridge the Sacramento river at Chico this fall, or as early in the coming spring as practicable.

A party of campers, consisting of Miss Booth and Mrs. Gates, and Benjamin Bradshaw and Edward Trubody, returned from Yosemite to Napa Thursday.

If every sportsman who has left Napa during the past week brings in one deer, we fear the species will be exhausted—the deer, not the sportsmen—says the Napa *Reporter*.

As a young son of R. D. Watson was riding a horse on the Calistoga Hot Springs grounds, Monday evening, he was thrown from the animal's back and severely injured.

The celebration at Smartsville was a magnificent success. There were fully 6,000 people present. They went there from all parts of the upper country, as well as from the farming regions around about Smartsville.

The Santa Barbara *Press* says: No one visits the western portion of Santa Barbara county without being impressed with its extent and importance. For miles and miles one passes through fields of luxurious grain.

The woods around Truckee are full of bears, and the Truckeeites have been brushing up their firearms for a whole week, with the intention of going out and attending to those bears. The bears were still safe at last accounts.

The largest bee ranch in Santa Clara county is on the Los Gatos, and belongs to Mr. Butler. It consists of 100 stands, which last year yielded from 100 to 150 pounds to the stand. The product will not be so large this year.

Judge Taylor says that the cloudless skies of Arizona become dreadfully monotonous. The sun rises daily like a huge ball of fire, and not a cloud is to be seen to mitigate his glory. The rainy season will begin in July, however, when the weather becomes less unbearable.

A remarkable worm has been deposited in the Library, Santa Barbara, by Henry Cooper. It has alternate sections of natural worm and transparent emerald, and shines in a dark room like an etherealized electric jewel. Mr. Cooper found it near Santa Barbara. It is really a wonderfully interesting creature.

Says the Yolo *Democrat*: The reputation Yolo county has for being a grain-producing district of the first class can be seen by the number of thrashing machines that have come here from the coast counties to compete with our own boys in the harvest. Some eight or ten are said to be here from Sonoma and Napa, the worst feature being that they underbid on prices for thrashing, and thus make nothing themselves and impoverish the business of those who legitimately belong here.

The honor of her dead father having been attacked, Mrs. Bessie Paschal Wright, of Gainesville, Ga., writes: "If his sons were at hand and possessed Indian proclivities, they would certainly scalp any one who so wantonly attacked the memory of their dead father, a father so unselfish, so devoted, so helpful, as theirs. If this savors of warmth or bitterness, it can be pardoned when the fact is known that it is written by his youngest daughter, who has no defense save her pen, and can only hope in this instance in its being mightier than the sword."

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—To-day's exports include about 10,000 bbls to China: 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—Trade is very slow, without any particular variation in values. Shippers manifest perfect indifference as to the situation, while millers only enter the market when pressed by positive necessity. On 'Change this morning a lot of 536 centals very good milling realized $1 43¾, while a parcel of about 600 ctls fair do went at $1 37½. The only notable sales on shipping account were 2,760 ctls at $1 40 and 500 do at $1 32½. Some off grade sold at $1 25 to the extent of 1,100 sks. 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 market is free of excitement, though characterized by marked activity. Holders of feed appear to be willing sellers within our range. To-day, 950 ₩ ctl was again obtained for about 1,500 sks, while some 3,500 sks in various lots changed hands at 92½c, and nearly 1,700 sks was reported at 90c ₩ ctl. Brewing sold to the extent of 900 sks at $1 12½. We quote: Feed, 90@95c; Brewing, $1 10@1 20; Chevalier, $1 15@1 20 for choice standard Bay and 85@95c for coast.

OATS—An unsteady tone is slowly developing, and it looks as if prices were likely to shade. Sales to-day include 500 sks Oregon, $1 57½; 150 do good feed, $1 50; 200 do fair do, $1 37½ ₩ ctl. We quote: Humboldt, $1 50@1 65; coast, $1 40@1 50; Oregon and Washington Territory, $1 55@1 70; Surprise, $1 60@1 75 ₩ ctl.

CORN—Business was less pronounced than yesterday, and only moderate transfers of the several kinds were effected. Sales of 390 sks large Yellow, $1 02½; 100 do small do, $1 07½; 42 do large White, $1 12½ ₩ ctl. We quote Yellow at $1 02@1 05 for large, and $1 05@1 07½ for small; White, $1 12½@1 15 ₩ ctl.

RYE—$1 40@1 45 ₩ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—$1 60@1 65 ₩ ctl.

HAY—Wheat, $8 50@9 for new and $10@12 50 for old; Barley, $7@9; Wild Oat, $7 50@9 for new and $10@11 50 for old; Alfalfa, $9@10; Cow, $8@10 50 ₩ ton.

HOPS—Fair, 15@18c; choice, 20@22c ₩ lb.

SEEDS—Mustard, $1 60@1 70 for Yellow, and $1 45@1 55 for Brown; Canary, 3½@3½c; Hemp, 5c; Rape, 2½@2½c; Timothy, 8@9c for native, and 10@11c for imported; Flax, 2@2½c; Alfalfa, 16½@17c ₩ lb.

POTATOES—On the wharf this morning sack lots realized 75@90c, while consignments in boxes brought 85c@1 ₩ ctl.

ONIONS—Sales are reported at 70c ₩ ctl, with fair stock on hand at the close.

BEANS—Bayos, 87½c@$1 15; Butter, $1 15@1 20 for small, and $1 30@1 25 for large; Castor, $2@3 50; Lima, $2 20@2 50; Pea, $2 35@2 50; Pink, 80@85c; Red, 85@87½c; small White, $2 10@2 30; large White, $2@2 10 ₩ ctl.

VEGETABLES—There is no reduction in the daily receipts. Prices are quite easy. Green Peppers, 75@81 ₩ box; Artichokes, 50c ₩ doz; Parsnips, 75c; Beets, 65c; Carrots, 40@60c; Turnips, 50c ₩ ctl; Cauliflower, 60@65c ₩ dozen; Cabbage, 75c@$1 ₩ ctl; Garlic, 1½c; Green Peas, 1½@2½c ₩ lb; Tomatoes, 25@50c for Vacaville and 50@75c ₩ box for river; Summer Squash, 25@40c ₩ box; String Beans, 1½c ₩ lb; Asparagus, $1 25 ₩ box; Cucumbers, 25@40c ₩ box; Green Corn, 30@40c ₩ sack for Vacaville and 10@12c ₩ dozen for bay; Green Okra, 5@6c ₩ lb; Egg Plant, $1 ₩ box.

FRUIT—No important changes. A chest or two of Cherries arrived to-day, selling from 87 to 89, according to quality. Apples, green, 10@15c ₩ basket and 25@65c ₩ box; red do, 20@25c ₩ basket and 30@50c ₩ box; Pears, 20@25c ₩ basket, and 30@50c ₩ box; Blackberries, $3@4 ₩ chest; Cantaloupes, $1 50@2 50 ₩ case; Currants, $4@5 ₩ chest; Figs, 25@40c ₩ box; Grapes, 60c@$1 ₩ box; Raspberries, $5@7 ₩ chest; Peaches, 50@75c ₩ basket and Peaches for ordinary kinds, and 70@90c ₩ basket for Crawford; German Prunes, 75c@$1 ₩ box; Plums, 40@75c ₩ box; Straw-berries, $4@5 ₩ chest; Watermelons, 10 ₩ 20c apiece; Lemons, $8@9 ₩ box for Sicily; Limes, $8@9 ₩ box for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12@15c ₩ lb; Bananas, $2 50@4 ₩ bunch; Cranberries, $13@14 ₩ bbl; California Oranges, 75@$1 50 ₩ box; Tahiti do, $20@25 ₩ M; Sugar Cane, $1 50@2 ₩ bunch; Pineapples, $7@8 ₩ dozen.

HONEY—Business quiet. Comb, 11@13c; strained, 5@6c for dark and 6½@7½c ₩ lb for white.

BUTTER—There is no steadiness to the market. Buyers pick their goods, and almost name their own price. Market very weak at our prices. Fancy, 26½c; good to choice, 24@25c; inferior lots from country stores, 20@22c; firkin, 22½@25c; pickled roll, 27½c; Eastern, 18@22c ₩ lb.

CHEESE—California, 10@12c; do, in drums, 14@15c; Eastern, 12@20c; Western, 14@15c ₩ lb.

EGGS—Offerings of undesirable lots are rather plentiful, but a choice article is unusually scarce, and such descriptions readily sell at top figures. Sales of inferior California are reported as low as 17c ₩ dozen. We quote: California, 23@24c; Utah, 22@23c; Eastern, 18@20c; Oregon, 17@18c ₩ dozen.

POULTRY—Market lacks strength. Live Turkeys, gobblers, 17@18c; do Hens, 14@15c; Roosters, $6@5 50 for old and $6@7 50 for young; Hens, $5 50@7; Broilers, $2 50@4 50, according to size; Ducks, $3 50@4 ₩ dozen; Geese, $1 ₩ pair for old and $1@1 50 for young.

GAME—Hares, $2@2 50; Rabbits, $1 25@1 50 ₩ dozen; Venison, 8@10c ₩ lb.

WOOL—Boston advices report a steady market, with liberal purchases for account of manufacturers. California description were in demand, the best northern clips being the most favored, both in inquiry and sale. Fancy northern touched 38@40c, while fair to choice grades ranged from 25c to 36c ₩ lb. We quote: Fancy Sonoma, Humboldt and Mendocino, 30@32½c; Siskiyou, 27@28c for best grades; choice free Northern, 25@27c; slightly defective do, 21@22c; Calaveras and Foothill Wools, 23@26c; choice San Joaquin, 19@21c; fair do, 17@18½c; Southern Coast choice, 18½@20c; fair do, 17@18c ₩ lb; Eastern Oregon, 23@25c ₩ lb for good, and 26@30c ₩ lb for choice.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, July 7th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is quiet and Wheat is unsettled, latter at $1 24@1 28.

WOOL—Steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 7th.

WHEAT—Good to choice California, 9s 5d@9s 8d

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN the Postoffice at Sacramento on Thursday, July 7, 1881:

Ladies' List.

Allen, Mrs William	McCord, Mrs	Solice, Mrs T F	
Amerine, Miss M A	McDougall, Mrs Linda	Francis, Flora L	Spears, Miss Lizzie
Baker, Mrs Charles	McFarland, Miss Laura	Green, Miss Annie	Sparks, Mrs H M
Bedolfe, Mrs M H	Mikels, Mrs Clara	Hall, Mrs Mamie	Swift, Hattie J
Bennett, Miss Mary L	Moe, Mrs Cora E	Havens, Miss Jessie	Todd, Miss Mattie
Bestian, Mrs James J	Naut n, Ella	Holmes, Mrs Lizzie	Todhunter, Mrs Delila
Began, Miss Mary	O'Brien, Mrs Kate	Hughs, Mrs	Tillis, Miss S
Bullivant, Mrs H E	Petersen, Jese	Jennings Mrs Mary	Travers, Mrs Charles
Carter, Mrs J	Pierce, Miss S	Johnson, Miss Emma	Vantassel, Mrs L J
Cheavener, Mrs Mary	Powderley, Miss Mary	Lewis, Margaret-2	Walton, Minnie J
Clark, Mrs Addie	Reid, Mrs Chas		
Davis, Miss Daisy	Roderick, Mrs		
Dodge, Mrs Mary J	Ross, Mrs A A		
Donovan, Miss Nellie	Schmaetz a, Dora		
Doyle, Miss Annie	Shields, Miss Addie		
Flint, Mrs Ella P	Smith, Miss Jennie		

Gentlemen's List.

Adae, W W-2	Feldheim, Adolf	Parr, Wm
Allen, Wm	Ferre, W H	Parkhurst, E
Allen, Joe	Forthys, Philip	Pierson, E
Andrews, H P	Gress, W M	Pimental, J L
Anderson, Geo	Handy, Thos	Pitchford, J B
Ayers, J M	Havens, Chas	Richter, Julius
Baker, C W	Hawkins, J W	Ritch, Geo
Bates, E W	Hebberd, M A	Robinson, R A
Beck, H P-2	Helliver, M J	Ross, N
Bennett, J E	Haney, Henry	Schpubach, F
Blum, W J	Hood, Albert	Schaner, Henry
Blume, Andy	Hofmann, John	Shenklen, A W
Brain, J H	Hunt, N T	Sells, L M
Brewster, Chas	Hunt, G L	Siegried, E F
Brownell, R G	Kelly Thos	Silva, Marilia
Brown, W G	Kemp, Jas	Smith, E M
Brown Bros & Co-2	Knight, T G	Smith, Frank
Busby, N C	Lewis, A W	Smith, L D
Collins, J B	Londes, Wm	Sprague, S M
Conklin, Grant	Low, Asa	St Clair, E F
Comstock, Edwin	Luff, J S	Street, J H
Cosby, E R	McCall, Joe	Taylor, Dolphie
Courtney, Frank	Mattern, Harry	Terrill, J B
Craber, E L	Maytrom, J L	Tachney, Matt
Crushing, N	Milligan, James	Thastax.—
Dale, J W	Miller, W J	Wadewitz, F W
Davis, G A	Moffit, E S	Wallace, Henry
Dawson, John	Moore, John	Warren, S C
Dart, L A	Moore, Jos	Weber, Julius
Defrese, H G	Moore, Eugene	Westock, L H
Doe, John	Murphy, E	Wilson, Hugh
Dolan, J T	Nelson, F	Wynn, J H
Dunbar, Alex	Nultee, Clem	Wright, Ralph
Dunn, Geo	Norwood, G M	York, H
Dutton, C H	Parmer, J W-3	Young, Jacob
Dutton, S		

Chinese.

Wing Lo-2	Quon Kee
Kuong Sun	Quong Lee
Sue War Lung	Ting Siy Tie
Wan Ting High	

Miscellaneous.

Sacramento Tannery — Proprietor R R House
Sacramento Furniture and Variety Store — Manager Sacramento Base-Ball Club
Cabinetmakers' Combination — Combi-Empire Store

W. C. HOPPING, Postmaster.

HUB PUNCH

TO TOP OFF A DINNER,

May be Drank Clear, as a Cord