THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

WEDNESDAY..... SEPTEMBER 14, 1881

Daily Meteorological Record—Signal Service United States Army.

SACRAMENTO, September 13, 1881—8:02 P. M.

Place of observation.	Height of Barom.	Thermom.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Character of weather.	Rain gauge	State of weather.
Olympia	30.22	59	N.	Gentle	....	....	Clear
Portland	30.16	66	E.	Gentle	....	....	Clear
Roseburg	30.15	61	N.	Fresh	....	....	Clear
Red Bluff	29.99	77	Calm.	Calm.	....	....	Clear
Sacramento	30.02	75	S. W.	Gentle	....	....	Clear
S. Francisco	30.06	60	S.	Gentle	....	....	Clear
Visalia	30.10	86	S. W.	Gentle	....	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.96	72	W. 10	Fresh	....	....	Clear
San Diego	29.96	73	S.	Gentle	....	....	Clear

Maximum temperature, 86; minimum, 55.
River above low-water mark, 6 ft. 8 in.

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

SECOND EDITION.

A second edition of the RECORD-UNION is issued each day at 2 P. M., bringing the Eastern and coast news up to that hour. By this arrangement the RECORD-UNION will present the latest news obtainable at all points east and north of Sacramento.

The regular morning edition of the RECORD-UNION is carried by morning trains, and is ahead of all competitors as far north as Chico, on the California Oregon Railroad; west to Benicia, and south to Stockton, and east to Colfax, Folsom and Placerville, and all intermediate places.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds were quoted at 116 for 4s of 1907; 101⅞ for 5s of 1881; 114 for 4½s sterling, $4 82½@4 84½; silver bars, 112.

Silver in London, 51⅞; consols, 99 7-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 104½; 4s, 119½; 4½s, 116¼.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ⅛ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 90½c.

At Liverpool wheat is quoted at 11s 1d@11s 4d for good to choice California.

In the San Francisco stock market yesterday there was quite an advance all along the Comstock. The rise from Monday was as follows: Sierra Nevada $5, Utah $2 25, Union Consolidated $1 50, Ophir $1 40, Best & Belcher $3, Gould & Curry $1 37½, and other kinds from 50c to 75c.

General Ambrose E. Burnside, United States Senator from Rhode Island, died suddenly yesterday at Bristol in that State.

Lo Chung, a Chinaman, committed suicide in his cell at the City Prison in San Francisco yesterday.

Applications have been made in two instances to the State Sportsmen's Association for rewards offered for the conviction of persons violating the game law.

Small fire at Stockton; also at Marysville.

The schooner Regonia foundered off Cove Island, Lake Michigan, and went down with all on board.

Another heavenly phenomenon is reported from the Eastern States.

Samuel Ramsay was taken from jail at Owingville, Ky., by citizens, and hanged.

At Park City, Utah, Sunday, G. W. Scott shot and killed Frank O'Reilly.

A sensational bigamy case is on trial at Bakersfield, Kern county.

Charles Maltby has been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper for the First District of California.

Fire at Battle Creek, Mich.; also at Bay City, Mich.

Two murderers, named Taylor and Bruce, were taken from jail at Dardanelle, Ark., by a mob and hanged.

By a boiler explosion at Jersey City, yesterday, two men were killed and three fatally wounded.

Surveyors are at work laying out a line of railroad through Indian Territory.

The steamer from China, due in ten days, will bring 1,000 coolies for railroad work in Texas and New Mexico.

A vessel from Europe yesterday brought 650 Mormons for Salt Lake.

The death of Captain R. R. Breeze, United States navy, is announced from Newport, R. I.

Prayers were offered throughout Connecticut yesterday for the recovery of the President.

Owing to the disturbances at New Orleans, that city has been placed under military protection.

A cattle train was wrecked at Shelton, Neb., Monday night, severely injuring the engineer and a brakeman, and killing the fireman.

The reports from Long Branch continue hopeful in regard to the President's condition. He was removed from his bed to a reclining chair yesterday, where he remained for half an hour without experiencing anything but relief. Everything now points to the patient's ultimate recovery.

DEATH OF GENERAL BURNSIDE.

Senator Ambrose Everett Burnside, whose death occurred yesterday, was born in Union county, Indiana. His father, although a lawyer and Judge of the Circuit Court of the circuit in which he resided, owned and worked a valuable farm, and upon this farm Ambrose Everett, who was the offspring of a second marriage, was born. He was apprenticed to the tailoring trade, but in his nineteenth year was appointed by Hon. Caleb B. Smith to a cadetship in the military academy at West Point. Burnside graduated from West Point in 1847, and immediately joined the army in Mexico. He resigned his commission in the army in 1852, and followed his occupation as a tailor, and also engaged in manufacturing a breech-loading rifle invented by himself. After his marriage he removed from the West to Rhode Island. When the war of the Rebellion broke out he enlisted in the Union army as Colonel of the First Rhode Island Regiment of Volunteers. He commanded a brigade at the first battle of Bull Run. Subsequently he was promoted to the rank of Major-General, and commanded the left wing of the Union army at Antietam. He commanded an important expedition against the eastern coast of North Carolina. He was at one time in full command of the Army of the Potomac, but his record as a successful General was not brilliant. He was moderately successful as a corps commander. In 1865—having resigned his commission in the army—he was elected Governor of Rhode Island, and being chosen a Senator in Congress, he took his seat March 4, 1875, as successor to William Sprague. His career in the Senate was not remarkable for the origination of measures. His life was full of eventful activity, and he died at the age of fifty-seven.

ABSENT OFFICIALS.

Arizona is threatened with a lengthy Indian war, and has already witnessed several outbreaks. In her extremity she turns to her Governor, but finds him absent in New York City, where he has been several months. The Territorial press has been complaining bitterly of the Governor's absence, and criticisms thereon have been not only severe, but have gone to the extent of demanding his removal. The country is not unmindful of the services of General Fremont in the past, and will not readily permit itself to think unkindly of him; but because he is General Fremont does not excuse the absenteeism which the Territorial system seems to permit, and now so prominently manifest in his case. It is gross injustice to a young community to make it the means of merely salarying an official, who bears only the honors and assumes few of the burdens. The Territorial system has frequently been used as the medium for pensioning off political paupers and paying off political debts. Governors of Territories ought to be, if anything, more punctual and constant at their posts than Governors of States, and lengthened leave of absence is not possible to the latter except by legislative consent. But in the Territories this is not required, because the Governor is accountable to the National Government alone. Governor Fremont is returning post haste to Arizona now, but how will he answer for his prolonged absence?

The splendid new story, written for the RECORD-UNION *and the* WEEKLY UNION, *entitled "THE WAYS OF THE WORLD," will be commenced November 1st, and will be published in twenty installments.*

THE SUPPOSED DECLINE OF GREAT ABILITY IN CONGRESS.

The lament is already heard that the absence of Conkling, Blaine and Garfield from Congress will mark the decline of greatness in that body. These men will no doubt be missed from the Republican side, but in due time their places will be filled, and possibly by even a higher order of ability. This nation has produced but one man whose place could not be filled with abilities as highly distinguished as his own, and that man was Webster. We see men of the past through a medium of idealization. The admirers of Clay still hold him as their idol statesman and live in his memory, but the forensic efforts left by him have been equalled and surpassed by orators of the present time who remain in comparative obscurity. To those who knew nothing of the magnetic presence of Clay, his greatness will not be fully understood. But magnetic oratory is not intellectual greatness, and later times will know men only through a cool judgment, based upon the intellectual value of what they left behind them. At a recent dinner given by the Lord Mayor of London, John Bright related the following illustrative anecdote: "A good many years ago Lord Palmerston "made an extraordinary speech in the "House of Commons when a vote of cen-"sure had been passed against him by "the House of Lords in connection with "one of those mistakes—one of the good "many mistakes—which he made in his "foreign policy. He spoke for four hours "and forty minutes. Somebody said—I "think it was Mr. Gladstone—that he "spoke from the end of one day to the "dawn of the next. The day after that "great speech I went to Mr. Leigh, who "was then a clerk at the table of the "House, and a very old man, and I said "to him: 'How do you judge of that "'speech of Lord Palmerston's as compared "'with the speeches of men whom we "'have been taught to believe were the "'giants of the past generation?' Mr. "Leigh said: 'I think not one of them "'ever made a speech equal to that,' and "after a pause he added: 'But in those "'days there were only half a dozen men "'in the House who could make a good "'speech, and there were not more than a "'dozen or two who could understand "'them when they did so.'" There is a most significant point in this. Much that was deemed great in the past owed its apparent greatness to contrast. What Mr. Leigh said of Parliament was equally true of Congress. The earlier groups of great men in Congress were small, and they had no contemporaneous peers. In the day of Webster and Clay there were not a half dozen men in Congress who could make a really good speech; but their number increases in later groups, and if the individual greatness does not reach the exalted hight of Webster the average ability rises. No prior period in our history could boast of a higher average of ability than the Senate of 1860, while the House of Representatives of the same period will forever remain illustrious with the brilliant memory of Thaddeus Stevens. No statesman among all the great men of this nation more truly deserved the title of "Great Commoner" than the illustrious Pennsylvanian, for no man possessed higher elements of personal and intellectual greatness. The masterful consistency and courageous conviction of that great mind would have lost nothing by contrast if placed in the most brilliant galaxy of American statesmen. Mr. Bright's story reminds us that modern greatness must reach a higher altitude, since it must rise in contrast with a higher general level of ability. The times will always find the man. Greatness is the incarnation of the spirit of the time, and the spirit of the age will not want personal embodiments or intellectual exponents. Congress will not long miss from its councils the brilliancy of Conkling, the intrepidity of Blaine, or the argumentative eloquence of Garfield. All those will find legitimate and worthy successors.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The advices to this date indicate that the active measures of the army officers have proved a serious check to the rebellious Indians in Arizona and New Mexico. There will be pursuits, battles, and some more bloodshed, but that the war will be as severe as at first appeared certain does not now seem probable. The effect of the recent outbreak upon the Territories, however, is damaging, and it will be a long time before it will disappear. In addition to the troops of the regular army now confronting the belligerent tribes, acting Governor Gosper has received authority to arm volunteer troops. There can scarcely be any question but that the people of the Territories, properly armed and organized, are the ones of all others to cope with the savages. They will in nearly all cases be found more effective than regular troops. With them the sentiment of the conflict rules, while with regulars there is no actuating motive to energy beyond cold military duty. But there is a danger to be apprehended in arming volunteers in such Territories as Arizona. The region is the Mecca for all the wild and reckless characters of the border, for desperadoes, outlaws and adventurers, and these will be the very first, we fear, to flock to the volunteer standard. In that case they are liable to prove quite as troublesome as the Indians. Their interests all lie in the direction of a prolongation of the conflict; the spoils of war are to them the chief attraction, added to which is the opportunity afforded to pillage and plunder. If the people of the disturbed territories are wise enough to close the muster rolls against the classes named the Indian war will be more likely to be conducted in such a manner as to avoid shame to the nation.

A STRANGE FREAK.

The attempt on the part of Sergeant Mason to shoot Guiteau is not easily explained. It appears that the soldier was not drunk or crazy, but acting under an uncontrollable impulse of an unusual character. If the taking of human life were not so serious a matter, this nonchallant performance of Sergeant Mason would be almost ludicrous. He had evidently come to regard Guiteau as outside the pale of human sympathy or protection. He does not even now appear to realize that what he did was or could be a crime. He did not see Guiteau, but knew from observation his accustomed position at the window. He fired at the place with the hope and evident intention of killing Guiteau, and with an indifference to consequences almost incomprehensible. The act has a tinge of homicidal mania in it, but otherwise the soldier's mind appears to be sound. We are disposed to believe that the constant contemplation by Sergeant Mason of the fate which ought to overtake Guiteau resulted in the attempt to kill him, and that the act was the result of sudden and uncontrolable impulse.

GENERAL NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

THE PRESIDENT IN A CHAIR.

Gratifying Evidence of Improvement in the Patient's Condition.

SUDDEN DEATH OF SENATOR BURNSIDE.

Two Men Taken from Jail and Lynched in Arkansas.

POLITICAL SENSATION IN VIRGINIA.

Further in Regard to the Attempt to Kill the Assassin Guiteau.

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

DOMESTIC.

The President Moved from His Bed to a Chair.

ELBERON, September 13th.—At 11 A. M. the President sent for the surgeons, and Drs. Hamilton, Bliss and Boynton hurried over, creating some alarm by their rapid movements. The surgeons were in the cottage but about fifteen minutes, when they emerged. Dr. Hamilton said the President, being very desirous to be moved from his bed into an invalid chair, and feeling strong enough to stand the change, had sent for the doctors to have it made. They deemed it safe, and lifted him into the chair, where he now sits in a reclining position, enjoying the change of position very much.

Evidence of the President's Returning Strength.

LONG BRANCH, September 13th.—The President was allowed to remain in the invalid chair thirty-five minutes, and was lifted back to his bed at 11:50 A. M. No ill effects occurred from the change of position. The physicians say they will allow him to sit in the chair once at least a day, so long as the present favorable condition continues. The President feels convinced that he is growing strong, and is much gratified. The results justified the judgment of his ability to stand the change when he requested it.

The Report to Minister Lowell.

ELBERON, September 13th.—There has been no material change in the President's condition during the last twenty-four hours. He was moved at his own request this afternoon from his bed to an extension chair, on which he remained half an hour. He has been less inclined to be drowsy during the day than usual. The weather now is very favorable and the physicians think they discover signs of a slight improvement in his symptoms. They expect him to pass a very comfortable night. Signed by MacVeagh.

The Evening Report.

ELBERON, September 13th—6 P. M.—At the examination of the President at 12 M. to-day, his temperature was 98⅘, pulse 100, respiration 20. At the evening dressing at 5:30, his temperature was 98¾, pulse 100, respiration 20. The President was placed in a semi-recumbent position upon an invalid chair at 11 A. M., and remained half an hour without fatigue or discomfort. His wounds are making the usual favorable progress, and his general condition is reassuring. Signed by Bliss and Hamilton.

Another Statement from Dr. Bliss.

LONG BRANCH, September 13th.—Dr. Bliss says the glandular affection is practically well, and no further trouble will arise from it. The wound is in a splendid condition. The locality where the ball entered the body, down to the part where the incision was made, is nicely healed, and the granulation along the track of the wound progressing finely. The cleansing catheter entered to-day about the same depth as yesterday—nine inches—and struck against a solid substance. The ball is no doubt thoroughly incysted, and no apprehension whatever is felt about it. The doctor added, in this connection: Were it known exactly where the ball lies, and if it were not half an inch from the surface, and could be readily removed, we should not think of cutting for it at this time. The lung affection is the only prominent, and in fact the only unfavorable symptom in the President's case to-day, and that has passed its crisis.

The Cottage Closed for the Night.

LONG BRANCH, September 13th.—At 11 o'clock to-night the President's cottage was closed and the surgeons retired. The President has been sleeping quietly for some time, and there has been no indications of a febrile rise.

Prayers for the President.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), September 13th.—Prayers are going up all over the State to-day for the President's recovery. All business is suspended.

The Would-be Slayer of Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, September 13th.—Mason said to-day, in an interview: When the attempted assassination was made by the scoundrel, I first heard of it in Texas, on a train where there were soldiers, and I secretly resolved, if I was put in a position, or had an opportunity, to kill the assassin. Sunday morning I loaded my musket, knowing that I was going on duty, with the intention of shooting him the first chance I got. When I arrived at the jail, I walked at once to where I could get the range of his window and fired, I am perfectly sane, and if I had killed him I would be willing to remain in prison the remainder of my life. If restored to duty I will shoot him as soon as I get a chance.

General Sherman and the Attempt to Kill Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, September 13th.—General Sherman says, regarding Mason's shot at Guiteau: "The law must take its course. The act was excessively criminal, coming from a soldier of the guard, and everything should be done to prevent the lowering of our dignity by a set of well-meaning but misguided people. If a conspiracy among the guards appears, Mason's will not be the only case of court-martial. Had the shooting been done by some insane ruffian who knows no other law than that of Judge Lynch, there might have been some excuse for it, but emanating as it did from the rank and file of the United States army, I think it deserves the severest punishment. We cannot afford to set a bad example at Washington in a matter of this kind. If we are ever to expect to end the lawlessness prevailing in some districts of the South and West, we must begin by showing a good example ourselves. It will not do to decry these rough, uncouth hunters, trappers and squatters of the West, or even a Colorado mob, if acts like that which occurred yesterday are to be tolerated in the capital of the country. I shall see to it that this matter is properly sifted to the bottom, and that the guilty ones do not escape punishment."

Sudden Death of Senator Burnside.

PROVIDENCE, September 13th.—General A. E. Burnside died to-day suddenly at 9 o'clock, at his residence in Bristol. He had been slightly unwell two or three days, but was in the city last evening. The immediate cause of his death was spasms of the heart.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

PROVIDENCE, September 13th.—The *Journal's* Bristol special says that Burnside was ill last Tuesday, but did not call a physician until Saturday night. Monday morning he was improved, and contrary to the advice of Dr. Barnes went to Providence in the afternoon, returning at night. On his return he had severe pains in the region of the heart. He called Barnes again this morning at 10 o'clock, when he was suffering from pains like those from neuralgia of the heart, and expired in a few moments, only saying to the doctor, "Something must be done at once." Only Dr. Barnes and the family servant were present when he died.

The Next House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, September 13th.—Yesterday's Maine election reports give the Republicans another member of the House, which, not counting four vacancies in New York, stands: Republicans 144, Democrats 133, Greenbackers 9, Readjusters 4, Independent Republican, Hyatt Smith, of Brooklyn. If the Republicans elect three out of the four New York members, they will have just enough to organize the House. If the Democrats should elect two members, as they claim they can, then the Republicans will need the help of Smith to organize the House. It is claimed that he will act with them. Five of the Greenbackers were formerly Republicans, and will probably act with that party as against the Democrats. They are Brunner of Pennsylvania, and Rice, Hazeltine, Ford and Burroughs, of Missouri. Jones of Texas, another Greenbacker, though formerly a Democrat, is now a bitter opponent of that party, and would be more likely to vote against it than with it. Ladd and Murch, of Maine, and Mosgrove of Pennsylvania, would no doubt vote with the Democrats in the organization, should it be a contest between those two parties. What the two Virginia Readjusters may be there is no means of telling. The result of the coming election in Virginia will probably have considerable influence in determining the political status in the next Congress. The Greenback leaders especially declare that they intend to make a caucus nomination for Speaker and stand by that nomination to the last. Then there is a good deal of talk of a coalition of Democrats and Greenbackers, but such a combination could not win, unless the Virginia Readjusters join in, provided the Republicans succeed in electing two of the four members to be chosen in New York. Should the Democrats capture Mr. Miller's or Mr. Lapham's district, it might be fatal to the Republican ascendancy, as it would enable the opposition, by a combination, to muster a majority. The chances are favorable to the Republicans for the organization, but the vote is likely to be so close that a sudden death or case of illness might upset all calculations.

Disorder at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13th.—This forenoon Jim Wilson, a driver, was stoned, and he shot John Liuskey, and then delivered his load of cotton at the Kentucky press. A large crowd gathered around the press. Three teamsters are reported being driven off. One of them was struck with a rock. The police drove the vehicles to their destination in the lower district. Twenty men employed at the Natchez press armed themselves with double-barreled shotguns, and went to work on Tchaupitoulas street. Several pistol shots were fired. The police arrested two men for firing at the teamsters. Men loading the ship College with cotton having been driven away, the men boarded the vessel and fired through the hatchway at the men in the hold. The acting Governor, at the request of the Mayor, ordered the State National Guard to assist in preserving the peace and disperse all congregations of persons on the street corners. The city has been placed under military protection.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 13th.—It is reported that the British Consul asked protection for the steamships Historian and Cella and the bark George. The Governor promised to send troops this afternoon, but none were sent. If none are sent by 10 o'clock to-morrow the Consul will communicate with the British Minister at Washington. It is also rumored that the Spanish Consul wired the Spanish Minister at Washington relative to the affairs of the steamship Gallego.

The San Francisco Mint Investigation—Complete Exoneration of Superintendent Dodge.

WASHINGTON, September 13th.—The Commission, consisting of Hon. Alexander Ramsey, Thomas L. Young and S. O. Houghton, appointed to investigate the charges made by H. F. Page against H. L. Dodge, Superintendent of the United States Mint at San Francisco, has concluded its investigation and submitted its report to the Secretary of the Treasury. The report fully exonerates Dodge from all the charges preferred against him.

An Unknown Country Explored—Interesting Details.

CHICAGO, September 13th.—First Lieutenant John S. Bourke, Third Cavalry, U. S. A., Aid-de-Camp to General Crook, was one of the officers selected by Lieutenant-General Sheridan some months since to make investigations into the habits of the Indians living within or contiguous to the military Division of Missouri. The district assigned to Lieutenant Bourke was the southern half of the division, the northern portion being allotted to Captain W. P. Clark, Second Cavalry. Bourke has penetrated into a country never before traversed by a white man, and has written to General Sheridan a long letter, which contains a graphic account of a curious and terrible religious ceremony among the remote and almost unknown Indian tribe, the Moquia of Northwestern Arizona, a people whose identity has been preserved since they were first seen and partially described by the Spanish Catholic missionaries in 1536. The rite referred to is the snake dance. Lieutenant Bourke states that they danced around in a peculiar manner with snakes in their hands and mouths. There were about a hundred venomous rattlesnakes, and these were handled carelessly by old men and boys. The scene was horrible in the extreme. These people are greater snake-charmers than the Asiatics.

Train-Wreckers Still at Work.

OMAHA, September 13th.—Last night at Shelton Station, on the Union Pacific, the east-bound cattle train was ditched owing to an obstruction placed on the track by some unknown party. The engine and seven cars were wrecked and thirteen cattle were killed. Engineer Holton had one of his arms broken, his brakeman was fatally hurt, and fireman Levi was fatally scalded and died this afternoon. The obstruction consisted of one-half of the axle of a hand-car with a wheel attached. The axle was driven into the ground and the wheel projected over the track.

Two Men Lynched in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, September 13th.—News is received that on Saturday night nearly 100 men rode to the jail at Dardanelle, took out two murderers—Taylor and Bruce—dragged them through the streets with ropes about their necks, and into a patch of timber, where they left them dangling to a tree. The men were bruised and lifeless before they reached the scene of their death. Both died bravely, defying their executioners. This sort of thing is becoming common in this vicinity. Public opinion is with the lynchers, owing to the loose administration of justice.

Destruction by Fire.

CHICAGO, September 13th.—A fire last night destroyed the Union Factory at Battle Creek, Mich., owned by Nichols, Collier, Stone, Barber & Thomas. Loss, $75,000 to $85,000; insured for $16,000. Forty-five men are thrown out of employment. The adjoining buildings suffered $7,000 loss.

A fire at Bay City destroyed Watson's machinery, tramway and dock and 1,600,000 feet of lumber. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $27,000.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

JERSEY CITY, September 13th.—Two men were killed and three fatally wounded by a boiler explosion this morning at Pulman & Brown's dry-dock. The boiler landed 600 feet away, doing terrible execution to horses, lamp-posts, wagons, etc., in its passage. The cause of the explosion was carelessness.

Railroad Through Indian Territory.

ST. LOUIS, September 13th.—A party of engineers, under the direction of Mr. Thomas, of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, have gone to Vinitia, Indian Territory, where they will commence surveying a line for the extension of the St. Louis & San Francisco road across the Territory to Albuquerque, there to connect with the Atlantic & Pacific. The gap between Vinitia and Albuquerque will be covered as rapidly as men and money can accomplish it, and the probabilities are that it will be completed and the whole line open within two years.

Political Sensation in Virginia.

RICHMOND (Va.), September 13th.—The special sensation of the hour is the production by the Democrats of a letter said to have been written by Frank Blair, Readjuster candidate for Attorney-General, severely denouncing the negroes as untrustworthy. The Democratic papers eagerly publish it. Blair's friends declare that the letter is bogus, but Blair has not yet been heard from. Unless he clears his skirts he will be dropped from the ticket. The Republicans will insist on this.

A Balloon Voyage.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), September 13th.—At 11 o'clock the balloon was heard from, anchored in the woods four miles from St. Paul, awaiting winds. The aeronaut and journalists are domiciled at the house of a farmer near by. The gas is escaping, and the prospect of a long voyage is dubious.

Will of a Millionaire Restaurateur.

NEW YORK, September 13th.—The will of the late Lorenzo Delmonico was filed to day. The estate is valued at $2,000,000. He leaves $400,000 and his house and stables, with all they contain, to his wife, $600,000 to his nephew, Chas. C. Delmonico, and the yearly interest on $100,000 to his brother Siro. His wife's children by a former marriage will be remembered.

Negro Fatally Shot in Colorado.

LEADVILLE, September 13th.—James Caldwell, a negro, was shot by unknown parties yesterday morning, and probably will die. Policemen were pursuing him at the time he was shot, and it is supposed that one of them fired the shot.

Lightning in Texas.

GALVESTON, September 13th.—The *News'* Houston special says: A heavy lightning storm prevails here. A young man named Weinberg was killed, and many persons received severe shocks.

Australian Mail—Mormons En Route.

NEW YORK, September 13th.—The Galileo brought the London mail for Australia.

The Wyoming to-day brought 650 Mormons for Salt Lake.

Death of a Naval Officer.

NEWPORT (R. I.), September 13th.—Captain R. R. Breeze, United States navy, is dead.

Death of an Actress.

NEW YORK, September 13th.—The death was reported to-day from rheumatism of Anna Loftus Davis, 22 years old, an actress, at 74 West Thirty-eighth street. She was born in Oregon, and had been in this city seven months.

Change of Position.

CHICAGO, September 13th.—James Gamble, late Manager of the Western Union lines in the Pacific States, has resigned, and accepted the position of General Manager of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company.

The Lake Disaster.

CHICAGO, September 13th.—Sixteen persons were drowned on the Columbia off Frankfort, and seven were saved.

Internal Revenue Storekeeper.

WASHINGTON, September 13th.—Charles Maltby has been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper for the First District of California.

Bribery Case Postponed.

ALBANY, September 13th.—The alleged bribery case of Sessions, Phelps and Barber has been postponed until the next term of Court.

FOREIGN.

Uneasiness Regarding the Czar.

NEW YORK, September 13th.—The *World's* St. Petersburg special says: My announcement that the Czar had arrived at Peterhoff was premature. No news of the Emperor has been received there. The Empress, who was uneasy on this account, left yesterday to meet him on board a man-of-war.

England, France and the Egyptian Revolt.

PARIS, September 13th.—*Le Temps* states that as soon as the first news of the revolt in Egypt arrived, the English Government communicated to Bartholemy St. Hilaire, Minister of Foreign Affairs, its intention to proceed in accord with the French Government. *Le Temps* adds that this accord is already manifested by an informal joint opposition to the idea of Turkish intervention.

The Egyptian Question—All Europe Excited.

LONDON, September 13th.—The situation in Egypt continues to excite the gravest apprehensions. All parties are at sea as to what should be done. The English will not consent to a joint occupation by the French and English, and neither France nor England will permit the other to attempt the case alone. A serious fear prevails that if Turkey be asked to put down the Egyptian army it will lead to a revival of the Turkish claims of sovereignty over Egypt, which will tend to unite all Islam against Christianity. Italy is clamorous that in case of any sort of interference in Egypt she shall be allowed to regain what she lost when France and England assumed the joint occupation. In fact, all Europe is more excited over the Egyptian incident than anything which has occurred for several years.

The French and the Arabs.

TUNIS, September 13th.—Official reports state that the Arabs attacked the French camp at Zaghouan. The fight lasted forty-eight hours. Their supplies being entirely cut off, the French position is considered difficult.

Forest Fires Raging.

BELLEVILLE (Ont.), September 13th.—Forest fires are raging, and vast quantities of property have been destroyed.

KIDNEY-WORT is the safest and best remedy for kidney and liver diseases, piles and constipation.

MARRIED.

Near Elk Grove, September 12—By J. W. Moore, J. P., Thomas R. Dickey to Josephine Pate.

Salmon Falls, September 8—By Rev. C. C. Pierce, at the residence of the bride's parents, Miner A. Miller, of Brighton, Sacramento county, to Mary Louisa Gauls. (San Francisco papers please copy.)

Salinas City, September 4—Jasper Andressen to Maria C. Hansen.

BORN.

Sacramento, September 12—Wife of John F. Sheehan, a daughter.

Sacramento, September 9—Wife of Louis F. Odermatt, a daughter.

DIED.

Sacramento, September 13—Elnora J., wife of John F. Sheehan, a native of Columbus, Ohio, 33 years. [Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence, H street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.]

San Jose, September 12—Lewis L. Cole, 17 years and 10 months.

Hornitos, September 6—Ruth Johnson, 30 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Meeting.—Owosso Tribe, No. 30, Imp. O. R. M.—A special meeting of Owosso Tribe will be held TO-NIGHT, after quenching of Council Fire. As important business will come up for consideration, every member is requested to attend. By order.
M. W. HANRAHAN, Sachem.
P. J. SPACHER, C. of R. [B. C.] s14-1t

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, a situation in a private family for the winter. Good references. Terms reasonable. Address M. C. M., Wheatland, Yuba county, Cal. s14-1w

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS

WHO HAVE NOT JOINED THE NEW Telephone Exchange in this city are requested to meet

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING,

At 8 o'clock, at the Court-house, for consultation and such action as shall be agreed upon.
s14-1t COMMITTEE.

UNION BAKERY.

829 J STREET, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND Ninth—All kinds of Cakes, Pies, Rolls, etc., delivered to order to all parts of the city at the lowest rates. GOTTLIEB REEBER, Proprietor.
s14-4plm

AUCTION SALE.

THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 15th,

At 10:30 o'clock,

C. C. BROWN & CO. WILL SELL AT AUction, without reserve, all of the HOUSEHOLD GOODS of 400 L street, between Fourth and Fifth. The goods are all new and in first-class condition, consisting, in part, of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Marble-top and Black Walnut Bedroom Sets, Easy Chairs, Mirrors and Parlor Furniture, one French China Tea Set, Extension Dining Table and Cane-bottom Dining room Chairs. This is an extra fine lot of Furniture, being of the latest style and very best make.

Sale Positive—Terms Cash.

s14 2t C. C. BROWN, Auctioneer.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on and after SEPTEMBER 15th, our Market will be stocked with a full variety of all kinds of

GAME!

Our Motto shall be: Fresh, Fine and Fat.
s14 4plw D. DEBERNARDI & CO.

No More Dyspepsia.

THESE BITTERS GIVE RELIEF IN THE most acute cases of DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION. Recommended by all Physicians.

Sold everywhere. Trade supplied by

Arpad Haraszthy & Co.,
No. 530 Washington st., San Francisco.
s14-3p3mW

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS.

A. HEYMAN, SOLE AGENT, 1 street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, opposite Court-house. PIANOS TO LET. Pianos sold on installments. s9-2p1m

COOKING BY GAS.

THE CAPITAL GAS COMPANY HAVING received a supply of the most approved patterns of GAS COOKING STOVES, request their patrons to call at their workshop, CLUNIE'S BUILDING, Eighth street, between J and K, and select their Cooking Stoves. ALL WHO ARE USING GAS STOVES FOR COOKING are agreeably surprised to find they are so easy to manage; cause no heat, soot or dust in the apartment; take up little room; may be placed wherever desired, and are less expensive for most families than the ordinary cooking stove. The Company will put them up at their own expense, charging for their use a small monthly rental. All those now in use are giving complete satisfaction so far as known. s1-1stf

Mathushek and Geo. Steck Pianos

GEORGE WOODS' ORGANS, SHEET Music, Finest Violin Strings, etc., COOPER'S MUSIC STORE, No. 527 J st. (north side), two doors from old corner, Sixth and J. au20-2p1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN

Our Advertisements Are Changed Daily!

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1881.

TEMPERATURE FOR YESTERDAY:		TEMPERATURE CORRESPONDING DAY, 1880:	
Highest,	86	Highest,	81
Lowest,	55	Lowest,	55

In the last two weeks we have made so many additions to our

Clothing Stock

That now it seems larger than ever before. Even in the matter of HEAVY OVERCOATS (which are the things we sell least of now), there are more kinds, and more of them, than you will expect to find here in the Winter. But what is more important than the size of our stock is its VARIETY and the EXCELLENCE with which each garment is made and finished. This comes from its being manufactured by a number of the best makers, each of whom have special advantages in some particular of style, material or workmanship. Here, then, are all the different kinds and qualities, and the making of your selections becomes merely a matter of taste. The prices are so low as not to hamper purchasers.

☞ Although we have the finest grades of CLOTHING, we mention to-day two items of the less expensive kinds. The low price should not mislead as to their quality and worth:

Men's Wool Cheviot Suits,

With either Frock or Sack Coats, in stylish dark mixtures..... $10 Each

(Other dealers have paid more for the same sort.)

MEN'S

California Cassimere Pants

$2 95.

Suitable for the business man, the clerk or the artisan. These Pants were made to sell for more money.

MECHANICS' STORE.

Nos. 400, 402, 404, 406, 408 K st., Sacramento.

ONE PRICE.

GENERAL NOTICES.

There is but one American Perfume that has stood the test of time, and that is MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, which, for over seventy years has been in constant use, and which is to-day admitted to be the only fragrant water adapted to the various uses of the bath, the handkerchief and the toilet. ☞ As there are counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York. s14 1t

Assessment Notice of the Great Crevice Mining Company.—Location of principal place of business, Sacramento, California. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors held on the 5th day of SEPTEMBER, 1881, an assessment of Ten Cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the Secretary at Sacramento. Any stock upon which the assessment shall remain unpaid on the 8th day of OCTOBER, 1881, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 29th day of OCTOBER, 1881, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expense of sale.
NELSON WILCOX, Secretary.
Office, 629 M street. s7-2awWStd

Grand Ball will be given at Jacobs' Hall, J street, between Tenth and Eleventh, WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 14, 1881, for the benefit of the Sons of Temperance. Music by Clayton & Schweitzer. Tickets, 25 cents. Dancing at 8:30. Ladies will serve Ice Cream. s12-3t

Drink "Hall's Pepsin Wine Bitters" and be happy and content. It is absolutely pure. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and the "blues." It has received First Premium throughout the State. au26-tf

The best Meals in the city at Peterson's, 618 and 620 J street. jy7-tf

The only Genuine Milk Bread, delivered every morning, by W. F. PETERSON, 620 J. jy7-tf

Pratt's Abolition Oil!—The People's Remedy has cured thousands; it will cure you. It has no equal. Sufferers with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Partial Paralysis, Lame Back, Gout, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, or any internal or external ache or pain, will find prompt relief by using ABOLITION OIL. The tests of time and use have proven its value, and its popularity is the best guarantee of its success. For sale by all druggists. Price, small, 50 cents; large, $1. Ask for PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, Sole Proprietors. m25-6m

Dr. La Mar's Seminal Pills.—The best remedy in the world for General Debility, Nervous and Physical Prostration, Loss of Sexual Vigor, Seminal Emissions, and the many ailments caused by Excess, Self-Abuse, Dissipation, etc. All sufferers, young and old, will find in these PILLS a remedy that speedily restores wasted vitality, and renkindles the flame of Hope, Health and Ambition. THE GLORY OF MAN IS HIS STRENG