THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY .....APRIL 10, 1882

Meteorological Observations — Taken at Each Station at the Same Moment.

SACRAMENTO, April 9, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barom.	Thermom.	Direction of wind	Velocity	Character of wind	Rain in 24 hours	State of the weather
Olympia	29.88	45	S. W.	6	Fresh	.12	Clear
Portland	29.91	47	S. W.	8	Fresh	.02	Clear
Roseburg	29.91	45	N. W.		Light	.01	Lt. rain
Red Bluff	29.85	54	N.		Light	.19	Cloudy
Sacramento	29.83	47	S.	10	Fresh	.25	Lt. rain
S. Francisco	29.81	48	S.		Light	.44	Threat'g
Visalia	29.83	50	S. E.		Light	.13	Cloudy
Los Angeles	30.02	49	N. W.		Light	.16	Clear
San Diego	30.01	54	N. W.	10	Fresh	.04	Clear

Maximum temperature, 58; minimum, 46.
River above low-water mark, 21 ft.

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

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 119½ for 4s of 1907; 115½ for 4½s; 101¼ for 3½; sterling, $4 87½@4 90½; silver bars, 114½.

Silver in London, 52½d; consols, 101 11-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 104½; 4s, 120½; 4½s, 117½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91 cents.

Mining stocks were in better favor at San Francisco Saturday morning than at any time last week since Tuesday. Compared with Friday there was an advance of 5c to 75c per share in nearly all lines.

The boiler of the steamer Bellamac exploded at La Crosse, Wis., Saturday morning, causing a shocking loss of life.

General Jack Wharton, United States Marshal, died suddenly at New Orleans Friday.

Armistead Gray (colored) has been sentenced at Richmond, Va., to be hanged June 9th, for the murder of his ten-year old son.

Three sailors were drowned Friday near Esquimalt, B. C.

Griffith Jones committed suicide at Nanaimo, B. C., Saturday.

At Toulon, France, three men were killed and eight injured by a torpedo explosion.

The Lomo House, on the Chico and Humboldt road, thirty miles from Chico, has been destroyed by fire.

A Chinese miner was caved on and killed at Canada Hill, Nevada county, Saturday.

The semi annual Mormon Conference closed at Salt Lake Saturday.

A passenger train on the Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad was robbed Friday night by masked men.

Frederic Drake, the German sculptor, is dead.

A frost has caused great damage throughout lower Austria, Hungary and Roumania.

Further particulars of the great storm in the Northwest are given this morning.

Fire at Smith's Grove, Ky.; also at Pella, Ia., and at Buffalo, N. Y.

During Friday and Saturday 10,000 immigrants arrived at New York.

The bunko sharp who swindled Charles Francis Adams has been held at Boston on a charge of larceny, with bail fixed at $25,000.

Rev. L. Hamilton died suddenly in his pulpit at Oakland yesterday.

In Surrey county, Virginia, Saturday, Mrs. Gray and Mr. Jones were poisoned by a servant girl, and died from its effects.

Two torpedo batteries are to be constructed in the Dardanelles and two at the mouth of the Bosphorus.

Serious disturbances prevail at Annaieff, Russia.

Riotous Italian laborers are creating trouble at Fort Plain, New York.

Fifty deaths from small-pox occurred at Cincinnati last week.

On the fourth page this morning will be found a portrait of General J. W. Keifer, of Ohio, Speaker of the House of Representatives, together with a brief sketch of his career; also Saturday's domestic, foreign and coast telegraphic news, in a condensed form.

THE Contra Costa *Gazette*, Los Angeles *Times* and some other papers, urge the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature to redistrict the State. They hold that without it there will be doubt as to the next Legislature being a constitutional body, and as to the validity of all laws it may pass, and that the action they advise the Governor to is demanded by Section 6, Article IV., of the Constitution. We are in a position to inform those Journals that the Governor has emphatically stated he will not call an extra session, and hence whatever they fear may happen without an extra session will happen, if their views are correct.

GRASS VALLEY last week sent a praying and singing band up to Nevada City to reclaim sinners in the streets. This missionary crusading effort of Grass Valley on behalf of its rival city was not received in the spirit it deserved, for the unrighteous turned out a band of hoodlums to jeer at the missionaries, and they would have laid hands on the Christians but for the interference of the police. This evidence of the need of missionary visitations to Nevada City is very severely referred to by the *Transcript*, which regrets the acts of its young rowdies. Verily, Macedonia is near home.

A SUSANVILLE correspondent writes us that on receipt of the news of the vote of the Chinese restrictive bill there, the national flag was displayed union down and at half-mast, and that a coarse effigy of the President, labeled with intimations of bribery, was put up. All these vulgar manifestations of disappointment are bad for the cause that permits them. They will simply intensify the opposition at the East to the demands of this coast. This people cannot afford to indulge in such gross attacks upon the President of the nation.

AT Marysville, Saturday night, prominent Chinese held a "veto banquet" and rejoiced over the Arthur veto. It has been supposed that resident Chinamen would welcome restrictive legislation as to immigration by their countrymen, because it would give them a monopoly of the business they now enjoy here. The manifestations by the Chinese since the veto message are quite opposed to that view. The Oriental is developing rapidly into a shrewd political manager. He sails with the wind, and tacks as it changes.

THE business outlook and mining prospects of Eastern Nevada are looking up, and Western Nevada is urged by some thoughtful people to go into the business of raising sufficient produce to wholly supply the east section of the State. Should it do so, it will cut off considerable California trade, but California will not complain of any evidence of local prosperity in the Silver State, and will find in it only a wider and more fruitful field for business not affected by Nevada's soil products.

ONE Yuma Indian killed another in Arizona Tuesday. The tribe tried him on Wednesday and found him guilty, and on Thursday he had his brains beaten out by the executioner. Aside from the manner of the execution, the method of the Yuma tribe is a suggestive contrast to the system of its civilized brethren. Pale-faced murderers should feel thankful that their lives have been cast where justice is more slow of foot.

MARY CONDON is a teacher in Omega. She was at Moore's Flat. The distance between is ten miles. Mary was determined to reach her school despite the roads being closed by snow. She put on snow-shoes and made the trip alone, and in time, last Monday. That girl is of the kind who will conquer success under all circumstances. Of such are the school-mistresses of the Sierras; and more of the kind are needed.

THE Contra Costa *Gazette* in a long article says that counsel for the railroad makes a strong case against the method of assessing roads by the State Board of Equalization, and thinks no one would have any feeling against the roads if they would pay their 60 per cent. on account, and allow the remainder to be litigated, instead of demanding that the 60 per cent. shall be payment in full.

THERE is some wisdom in the proposition to have voters next fall indicate their wishes, on their ballots, as to the repeal or enforcement of the Sunday law. A number of interior papers warmly urge the adoption of that plan. It would go far toward withdrawing the question from entangling alliances with political and other issues.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company refuses to sell tickets to inebriated men, on the ground that they endanger the safety of sober passengers, to say nothing of their comfort. That rule would work well everywhere, and the sooner it is adopted by all passenger carriers, either by rail, water or stage, the better.

THE prospects for a successful quartz and gravel mining season in Sierra county are said by the local press to be unequaled. An unusually prosperous business year is looked forward to. It may be remarked that in all the upper mountain region the business outlook is very encouraging.

THERE is a clamor in Los Angeles for the organization of a building society. In Sacramento like associations have proven successful, good investments, and desirable aids to the man who wishes to secure a home but cannot command the ready means in one sum.

THE people of Pomona have this season set out 100,000 peach trees. Pomona was, evidently, appropriately christened.

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Since the President vetoed the Chinese bill the Democrats in Congress have displayed much less interest in the enactment of any restrictive legislation. The introduction by Senator Farley of a sixteen-year bill, and Springer's open opposition to putting the new bills where they could be called up promptly, justify the suspicion that some at least of the Democratic Congressmen would rather prevent all legislation on the subject than lose what they regard as political capital. They of course realize that if a ten-year bill is passed and the President signs it, their party on this coast will be deprived of the one issue upon which they think it possible to carry the Pacific States. The situation therefore affords a crucial test of their sincerity, and as they act now their future standing with the people of this coast will be determined. We do not look forward with any feeling of hopeful expectation to the possibility that they may put partisan considerations above the interests of this section. We sincerely trust that they will have sense enough to perceive that they cannot employ obstructive tactics at this juncture without entirely losing whatever advantage the President's veto has given them. It would be a fatal blunder for them to imagine that they could fix the responsibility for the failure of all legislation upon their opponents, under the circumstances. The people of the Pacific Coast are not blind. They are quite capable of piercing through all such subterfuges as some of the Democrats are disposed to employ. If the enactment of a ten-year bill is made impossible through Democratic filibustering or other parliamentary trickery, the blame for the result will assuredly be placed where it belongs, and it will at the same time be recognized that the obstructionists believed in the willingness of the President to sign the ten-year bill.

For if they held that he was certain to veto any bill that might be passed, it is obvious that their best policy, from a partisan standpoint, would be to push through the ten-year bill as quickly as possible, and let it go to him. If his vetoes help them, the more vetoes he issues the better must their prospects be. But if they are afraid he will sign the ten-year bill, and for that reason try to prevent its passage, they will make it evident that they do not really wish to stop Chinese immigration, but that all they are seeking is political capital. Nor will it serve them to fall back upon their record in such a case. They cannot atone for obstructive tactics by showing that there was a time when they were willing to help this coast. We have no use for friends who are only friendly when their assistance can do us no good, and who turn round and betray us the moment it seems to them more politic to do so than to continue in their former course. Moreover, their resort to obstructive tactics now would cast doubt upon the sincerity of their previous action. It would naturally be suspected that they only voted for the twenty-year bill because they had reason to believe that it would be vetoed.

We do not care who helps us, so long as we are helped, but we shall not owe any gratitude to those who under any pretext whatever desert us in time of need. The Democrats no doubt may lose something by assisting our representatives to pass a ten-year bill, but they will lose very much more by defeating such a measure. Judging from their traditional tendency to commit blunders at the most critical juncture, however, we fear that the present indications cannot be construed favorably. The Democratic managers are just superficial and narrow enough to conclude that it is their best policy to keep things *in statu quo*. They are likely to think that by so doing they will keep the feeling against the President at fever heat all through the coming campaign, and that consequently the Pacific States will defeat the Republican party. But the Pacific States in that case would have no motive for preferring the Democratic party. They would consider that they had been ill-used and betrayed by both parties, and neither having any advantage over the other in respect to the principal issue, the choice of the voters would be made upon other grounds.

The Democracy cannot afford to make a contest in this way. Eliminate the Chinese question, and the two parties are not on an exact equality. Under such conditions the Republican party would have the preference, and since the more the people reflect upon the relative ability of the national organizations to help them, the more they must perceive the superior power of the Republican party, such an arrangement would probably involve the collapse of the political edifice which the Democrats think they have erected so skillfully. Of course, we do not lose sight of the fact that the Pacific coast will be in a melancholy position if it can place no dependence upon either of the great parties. But even if the worst should happen, there would be more and stronger reasons for supporting the Republican than the Democratic party. What is most disheartening in this whole business, is the insincerity of all the politicians. They are willing enough to adopt sounding platforms when votes are to be caught, but when the performance of their promises is demanded they at once make it apparent that they never had any intention of keeping those promises unless it could be done without committing them seriously to the doctrines they pretended to adopt. This serves to show that we cannot probably expect a satisfactory adjustment of the Chinese question until Eastern opinion has been educated up to a comprehension of that issue in all its bearings. No doubt this is disheartening, but we have become engaged in a contest which we cannot, if we would, abandon, and however tedious the struggle may be, we are compelled to go on with it, simply because it is a question of life or death to Anglo-Saxon civilization in the Pacific States.

THE McGARRAHAN CLAIM.

Congressman Pacheco deserves great credit for the bold stand he has taken in opposition to that stupendous fraud known as the McGarrahan claim. By what means McGarrahan succeeded in convincing the majority of the House Committee on Private Claims that all the Courts of the country for twenty years past have been mistaken in regarding as fraudulent that impudent imposture, is as yet only conjecturable. That this persuasion was effected solely by argument no sane person can believe, however, for it is notorious that there are not and never have been any valid arguments in support of the job. What renders the present revival of the case more scandalous than any preceding effort of the kind, is the unexampled magnitude of the robbery. In its new form the Committee proposes to give the claimant some 10,000,000 acres of public land, as compensation for a loss which all the Courts unanimously declare he never could have sustained, even if his claim had not been fraudulent from the beginning. For this bogus claim he is said to have paid $1,100, and now he demands, and the committee want to give him, property worth at the very lowest estimate $50,000,000. It is really all but incredible that a Congressional Committee should be found capable of bolstering up this gigantic swindle. Had any novelist introduced such an episode into a work of fiction it would have been at once condemned as out of nature. But here we have the sober fact that a number of the people's representatives have deliberately recommended what can only be characterized as the theft of $50,000,000 from the country, as a reward for the longest and most shameless and corrupt lobbying on record. This recommendation, too, is made in the teeth of a long line of judicial decisions and Congressional inquiries, all of which agree in the fundamental facts of the dishonesty and invalidity of the claim. So utterly iniquitous is the job, that if Congress should grant McGarrahan his outrageous demand, the affirmative vote on the proposition must destroy the reputation of every member so voting, and put his corruptness beyond all further question. How, under the circumstances, even the least scrupulous members can think it possible to sell out without damning themselves beyond redemption, is indeed the most perplexing and extraordinary feature of this most disgraceful and scandalous case.

HURLBUT'S LETTERS.

The letters written by the late General Hurlbut, and which have been produced by Shipherd before the Congressional Committee, do not seem at all to justify the view which Shipherd has apparently based upon them. Unless it is to be supposed that he construes them as menaces which were put forward to force the Peruvian Company to pay him for not obstructing their claim, it is difficult to understand how they can help the witness' representation. Hurlbut, as shown in this correspondence, appears to have seen through the Peruvian Company's game at once, and all his remarks are directed to show that the Cochet claim has no possible justification or standing. In fact he riddles that claim completely, demonstrating that it has no validity, and that every one of the assumptions made by the Peruvian Company regarding it, is false and fallacious. It would scarcely be possible to dissect a bogus claim more thoroughly than it has been done in these letters, and if there is not some further correspondence to show that notwithstanding his opposition Hurlbut was willing to advocate the claim if paid enough for doing so, Shipherd will certainly fail to substantiate his charge of corruption against the dead Minister. But even though Hurlbut should be exculpated on this head, there will remain very formidable articles of impeachment against him; and it is also apparent that the more he is exonerated in this case, the plainer does it become that Mr. Blaine must have been Shipherd's main dependence. At first it appeared that Blaine and Hurlbut had been operating in concert. As the case is gone into more fully, however, it looks as though Hurlbut was rather an impediment than an aid to the Secretary's programme; and that but for him the programme would probably have been carried much further than it was. Whether the committee will feel called upon to follow up the inquiry to the end, remains to be seen. Thus far some disposition to avoid the thin ice has been manifested. Should the whole story come out it is probable that there will be an opportunity for another complaint of "persecution," and that the "Stalwarts" will be charged with malevolence, and disrespect to the memory of Garfield.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN'S RESPONSIBILITY.

It was stated recently that Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, would share the reward offered for the capture or death of Jesse James. It was also stated that the Ford brothers, who killed James, had received their instructions from Governor Crittenden. If these statements are true, Governor Crittenden is as guilty of the murder of Jesse James as was Charles Ford, and if the latter is sentenced to death the Governor ought to be hanged on the same gallows. It seems probable, however, that the law will be saved the trouble of unraveling this tangle, for the Governor's life has already been threatened by survivors of the James gang, and Frank James has virtually announced his intention to kill Ford. And perhaps such a termination would be more in consonance with the customs of the region concerned than the orderly procedure of the Courts.

NOT A GOOD POINT.

A venal San Francisco paper is trying to make it appear that the Central Pacific Railroad Company is somehow peculiarly open to censure for employing Chinese labor. This is humbug. The simple truth is and always has been that almost everybody in California employs Chinese labor, and that everybody does so whenever anything can be made or saved by so doing. The farmer, the viticulturist, the manufacturer, the merchant, the professional man, the workingman, all employ Chinese labor to the full extent of their needs or convenience. It is therefore the most naked demagogism to pretend that the railroad company is amenable to adverse criticism for doing precisely what all the rest of the community has always done.

EL DORADO COUNTY AND THE RAILROAD.

The Board of Supervisors of El Dorado county have decided to accept the offer of the Central Pacific Railroad Company to pay sixty per cent. of the taxes assessed upon it. The company asserts that in paying this amount it is really giving much more than a fair valuation of its property would call for, and the Supervisors of the county have evidently satisfied themselves of the truth of this statement, and of the equity of the company's position on the tax question. As the facts of the case become better known this view will unquestionably be accepted by all dispassionate men, and the Supervisors of other counties will follow the example of Merced, Sacramento and El Dorado.

A VALUABLE VASE.—Baron Rothschild, of Frankfort, has recently added another magificent specimen of goldsmith's work to the collection which he enriched a year or two ago, by the purchase of the famous Jamnitzer vase from Nuremberg. This last acquisition, purchased from the Catholic Church at Carlsruhe, is a gold vase decorated with reliefs, enamels and precious stones, and dating from the late Gothic period. The price paid was 160,000 marks ($40,000), which will enable the guardians of the church to make some elaborate and necessary restorations long desired but impossible until their exchequer could be replenished in some such way as this.

CONSTIPATION is the worst foe of health. Kidney-Wort overcomes it on rational principles. Try it.

LIKE oil upon troubled waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Gladstone Charged with a Grave Responsibility—Torpedo Batteries in the Dardanelles—Life of a Magistrate in Ireland—Serious Disorder in Russia—Etc.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

DUBLIN, April 9th.—Major Traille, a resident magistrate, writes, from Clairemorris, County Mayo, recommending that certain death shall be the penalty of all attempts at murder. He says he often has been threatened, and been warned that his assassination was not only planned but actually paid for; but he defies the assassins. He draws a remarkable picture of the state of the country. He says he never travels without an escort of two armed policemen and an armed groom. Counting the Winchester rifles, the revolvers and shotguns of the party, there are 25 rounds that can be discharged in as many seconds, with 34 in reserve. His escort search all the plantations, hedges, etc., on the route, and the neighborhood of his house is patrolled all night by an armed guard, who are provided with dogs to aid in the search for explosives and assassins.

Gladstone's Responsibility.

DUBLIN, April 9th.—Smythe, the Westmeath landlord, who, while returning from church last Sunday with some ladies, was fired at, but who escaped, while one of the ladies was killed, has written a letter to Gladstone, in which he says: "Your practical adhesion to the principle that force is no remedy in the case of Irish savagery has culminated in making it easy for a Land League assassin to murder my sister-in-law at noonday. I lay the guilt of that deed of blood at your door in the face of the whole country." Gladstone, in replying, assures Smythe of his heartfelt sympathy, and is confident that Smythe will readily understand why he does not notice his charges.

Disorder in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9th.—The *Golos* reports that a corps has been sent from Odessa, Bender and Nicolaieff, to the town and district of Ananieff, on account of disturbances created by the peasants. On the 21 inst., which was market day, an attack was made on the shops and houses belonging to Waleg Julawo, and thirty shops and eighty houses were destroyed.

Two Torpedo Batteries in the Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9th.—General Burdan on Friday signed the preliminary conditions for the construction of two torpedo batteries in the Dardanelles and two at the mouth of the Bosphorus. He guarantees a speed of forty miles per hour, and accuracy and long range.

A Poet Dead.

LONDON, April 9th.—Dennis Florence McCarthy, the poet, is dead.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OMAHA, April 7th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento April 11th: H. W. Pennell, Hill Pennell, C. B. Paynes, Philadelphia; William Robinson and family, Penryn, Cal.; G. Shendler, Portland, Or.; Mr. Rosenstern, Hamburg; H. C. Leonard, Oregon; Dr. E. B. Lighthill and family, New York; S. N. Miller, San Francisco.

Forty-three through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento April 14th.

OMAHA, April 8th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento April 12th: F. Mercier, Montreal; H. B. Sherman and wife, Indianapolis; C. W. Proctor, wife and child, San Jose; T. V. Johnson and daughter, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; J. A. Hackville, London; R. B. Green, Manchester, Eng.; Mrs. A. N. Osgood and two children, San Francisco; C. Brodie, London.

OMAHA, April 9th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento April 13th: H. L. E. Meyer, John E. Robertson, San Francisco; Mrs. T. L. Eblan and daughter, Dalton, Ga; B. O. Carr, California; S. Solomon, New York; R. Pumpelly, B. Willis, G. H. Eldridge, Newport, R. I.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), April 8th.—Passed Topeka yesterday, to arrive in San Francisco April 13th: F. G. Woodhouse, Cincinnati; G. W. Fleming and wife, Worcester, Mass.; D. A. Fleming and wife, Boston; Malcolm Liedowell, Weekly Full, Chicago, Ill.; D. Harmon, Tucson.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), April 9th.—Passed Topeka to-day, to arrive in San Francisco April 15th: W. H. Stevens, New York; J. H. Allen and wife, Woodbury, Conn.; J. W. Haines, wife and daughter, Richmond, Indiana.

CARLIN, April 9th.—Passed here to-day to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: James I. Taylor, A. H. Greenberg, San Francisco; Mrs. S. Forney, Lancaster, Pa.; Miss H. D. Naudain, F. Reyes, H. K. Evans, Walter C. Lee, C. J. Noyes, Charles S. Clark, F. H. Gordon, T. W. Sterling, New York; Miss Mary Robie, Candia, N. H.; Mrs. J. Y. Sanger, Chicago; R. J. Roberts, Omaha; Mrs. Shippee and child, Stockton, Cal.; O. J. Salisbury, J. T. Gilmer and son, A. Schrank, Salt Lake; John Watt, Colusa county, Cal.; Mark A. Harris, Michigan; A. Beamer, Colorado; J. G. Davison, Sacramento; H. C. Peterson, Minneapolis.

Fifty-two emigrant passengers, including 11 males, to arrive in Sacramento April 11th.

NEWHALL, April 9th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: S. D. Hovey and wife, San Francisco; J. H. Bright, San Bernardino; S. Nortiliger, Jos. D. Lynch, Los Angeles; M. Rogers, E. Snell, Massachusetts; Fred Wells, end of track; L. Barata, Stockton; H. G. Groves, Pennsylvania; L. B. Richardson, Los Angeles; S. H. H. Clark and party in special car.

FROM THE ORIENT.

By the arrival at San Francisco of the steamer Belgic we have advices from Hongkong to March 11th, and Yokohama to March 18th:

The Japan *Gazette* says that the "balance of trade" cry—that imports far exceed exports—has died away, owing to the changed position disclosed by the customs returns. Formerly, when the mean annual excess of imports was $5,000,000, business was active and the people fairly prosperous, when the limited extent of the trade is considered. During the last eighteen months exports have approached imports in value, the difference being a mere trifle. The effect is that trade of all kinds is greatly depressed; money that is specie—has almost disappeared from circulation, and the appearances of brisk prosperity have vanished. The Japanese have their desire—a balance of exports in excess of imports; and yet the drain of specie is as great now as when imports far exceeded exports.

The Miike colliery in Kukuoka Ken is said to prove so largely productive that a tramway will be laid to the port of Suwa, where a wharf will also be constructed, in order that the direct export of the mineral may be encouraged.

About a month ago a daring burglary at Peking was attempted on the British Legation chest. The thieves were, however, not successful in securing the coveted treasure.

The *Boletin de Avisos* hears that a Chinese commercial company with a capital of $500,000 is to be established at Manila for the purpose of purchasing, manufacturing and selling tobacco.

The Kaiping mines, directly the canal is complete, a work of two or at most three months more, will send to Tientsin 250 tons of fine coal daily.

A Manila paper states that the Governor-General of the Philippines in January last directed by decree that Chinamen failing to pay taxes specially levied on them at Manila, shall be deported to China at the expense of the Chinese community of that city, and that the amounts due by them shall be recovered from the latter.

Six of the palace thieves have already been executed at Peking. Their names are Yuen Tama, Yuen Li-erh, Wang-wu and the eunuch Hsu Chih-hsiang. The others in custody awaiting execution, probably not before autumn, are Liu Mao-ern, Ta-hu and Hoa Shang-hsiang, the brazier who received the stolen goods.

The Most Precious of Gifts.

Health is undoubtedly a more precious gift than riches, honor or power. Who would exchange it for these, the chief objects of human ambition? It is obviously the part of wisdom to employ means for the preservation of health and the prolongation of life which time and experience have proved to be reliable. Many of the dangers by which health is threatened may be nullified by the use of that most irresistible of correctives and tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which by increasing vital power and rendering the physical functions regular and active, keeps the system in good working order and protects it against disease. For constipation, dyspepsia, liver complaint, nervousness, kidney and rheumatic ailments, it is invaluable, and it affords a sure defense against malarial fevers, besides removing every trace of such disease from the system. Half a wineglassful taken before meals improves the appetite and insures complete digestion and assimilation.

SAN FRANCISCO.

[LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9th.—Rev. L. Hamilton, pastor of the Independent Church in Oakland, died very suddenly in his pulpit while delivering a sermon this forenoon. He was apparently in his usual health up to the time of his death. While reading his discourse he was observed to pause and bend his head down. At first the congregation supposed he was looking at his manuscript, in order to read some passage not plainly written. He continued sinking lower until his head rested on the pulpit desk. Several persons who sat near sprang forward and caught the minister, and prevented him from falling to the floor. He was laid in a pew, but expired in a few moments. The cause of his death is supposed to be heart disease. Deceased was aged 60 years, and leaves a wife and two children. About eight years ago Mr. Hamilton withdrew from the Presbyterian Church and established a church of his own, which was known as "Independent." He was well known on the coast, bore the reputation of an excellent Christian gentleman, and was greatly beloved by his congregation.

The Sunday Law—The San Francisco Police Taking a Rest.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9th.—There were no squads of police out to-day taking testimony against violators of the Sunday law. There are over 1,000 cases already to be tried in the Courts of the city, and the authorities have concluded that further arrests are useless until some disposition is made of the cases on the docket.

The San Francisco Sand Lot.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9th.—This afternoon Denis Kearney addressed a small crowd at the sand lot on the Chinese problem. The afternoon was cold and rainy, which prevented many from attending the meeting. Dr. O'Donnell did not make his usual speech today. There was no anti-Chinese procession, and no demonstration of any kind, as was apprehended.

Chaplain Appointed—Loyal Legion of the United States—Easter Services.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9th.—Colonel Smedburg, commanding the Second Artillery, has appointed Rev. Charles D. Barrows to be Chaplain of that regiment.

The military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States will entertain General Sherman and staff at dinner upon their arrival in San Francisco. A number of veteran officers of the late war have lately applied for membership of the first class, and it is expected that there will be over twenty candidates to be elected at the next meeting of the Commandery of California. Ex-Governors Leland Stanford and F. F. Low are expected to join the Order as companions of the third class, which class is specially reserved for gentleman in civil life who, during the rebellion, were specially distinguished for conspicuous and consistent loyalty to the national Government, and who have been active and eminent in maintaining the supremacy of the same.

Appropriate Easter services were held today in the Catholic and Protestant churches of the city.

The Chinese Question in the Pulpit.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9th.—Rev. Dr. Woodbridge delivered a discourse this evening, during which he dwelt at some length on the evils resulting from Chinese immigration. The reverend gentleman took decided grounds against the Chinese coming here in such numbers, and maintained that the evil should be remedied at once, but not by recourse to violence. He pictured the terrors of an inundation by Chinese, and likened them to the growth of a cancer. He held that an alien people could not grow together, and as the Chinese Government by treaty had given permission to the United States to restrict Mongolian immigration, and had left such restriction to the judgment of our representatives, he could not see the advisability of President Arthur's veto.

Anti-Chinese Convention to be Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9th.—A regular meeting was held this evening of the Trades Assembly, at which a resolution was adopted calling for a general Convention to devise a plan for ridding the community of the presence of Chinese. A suitable call has been prepared by the Executive Committee and addressed to the Pacific coast States and Territories. The time fixed for such Convention is April 24th, and the place San Francisco. To this Convention is invited delegates from Trade and Labor Unions, local assemblies of the Knights of Labor, Grangers and all organizations of a bona fide labor character, and the basis of representation for every organization of fifty or less three delegates, and for organizations of a larger membership in the proportion of three for every fifty members, and all branches of skilled and unskilled labor at present organized will be entitled to one representative each when indorsed by at least twelve persons of occupation. The Secretaries of organizations which send delegates will forward their names to the Secretary of the Trades Assembly on or before Saturday the 22d instant. It is intended that the Convention shall be of a decidedly practical and non-political character. Denunciation of individuals, violent remarks or suggestions will not be tolerated, hence it is particularly requested that no organization will send as delegates any politician, demagogue, crank or hobbyist, as such persons would undoubtedly create inharmony and defeat the object earnestly sought to be obtained.

The Anti-Chinese Crusade Committee, appointed by the Humboldt Hall meeting, organized this evening by electing a Chairman and presenting a suitable address. This address was adopted, and will be presented to the Board of Supervisors to-morrow evening.

BRIEF SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

The Twelfth Ward Anti-Chinese and Boycotting Club has organized.

Eight hundred and fifty more Chinese arrived by the Belgic Friday night.

Lusk & Co., canners, have discharged all their Chinese employes, and are to fill the places with white boys and girls.

An effort is being made by the recently disbanded military companies to organize an independent military body, with Owen Breslin Captain.

Joseph Oswald, aged 23, died of arsenic taken with suicidal intent at the Empire Lodging-house Friday. He attempted suicide two years ago.

The trial of Dr. M. A. A Wolff, for the murder of Mrs. Benedicta Swenson, is occupying the attention of Department No. 11 of the Superior Court.

Dr. McDonald, at the Saturday meeting of the Home Protective Association, disclaimed being responsible for the prosecutions for violation of the Sunday law, instituted by Schetzel.

Deputy Marshal Dunlap arrived Friday from Los Angeles, bringing with him the two witnesses, Johnson and Duffy, whom the Captain of the Gatherer has had subpenaed to testify in his behalf.

THE CHINESE QUESTION AND SAN FRANCISCO REPUBLICANS.—The Republican County Committee of San Francisco has adopted an address embodied in a preamble and resolutions. The first recites the facts as to the veto, the disappointment of the people, the necessity of restricting Chinese immigration, that the Republican party of the State and city favors such restriction, and that the Pacific coast Representatives in Congress labored earnestly to carry out the wishes of this people. The resolutions indorse the efforts of the Pacific coast members in Congress in relation to the bill, regret the veto message, and declare that the day will come when the wisdom and justice of the demands of the coast in the matter will be recognized all over the land. That this question demands our united and constant consideration, and that the Republican party, which is essentially the party of free labor, free thought, and loyalty to the will of the majority, may be cemented more firmly through an intelligent, open and temperate discussion of the question. That we reaffirm our faith and confidence in the principles which have so often been enunciated by the Republican party, and which to day are exemplified in the freedom and unity of the whole people. That we believe the same energy and ability which have thus far developed the Pacific coast, which carried the Republican party into power here, if continued, will insure prosperity in the future, as in the past, and lead to a successful issue on the Chinese question.

"ON THE HIP."—This rather inelegant expression, used popularly to indicate that condition of things in which one person holds another securely by some circumstance, word or act, finds literal exemplification in the following narrative by Mr. John Rourk, of Ottawa, Canada. Mr. Rourk says: I have been subject to hip disease for 8 or 9 years, and have tried all kinds of remedies, but found nothing to give me any relief until a friend advised me to try St. Jacobs Oil. I tried it and after using 1½ bottles I am entirely relieved of pain, and have not been troubled since, now nearly six months. This is what people would call getting hip disease "on the hip."

SHIPMENTS TO CHINA.—The Pacific Mail Company's steamer City of Tokio sailed from San Francisco Saturday for China and Japan with a remarkably large cargo of merchandise and treasure. The following shows the proportion of shipments made by Chinese firms: Merchandise to China, $360,922; treasure to China, $92,003; total, $452,925. Merchandise by Chinese, $73,210; treasure by Chinese, $90,590; total, $163,800. Other than Chinese shipments, $289,125. The merchandise shipments to China by the City of Tokio include 4,140 bales of sheetings and duck, in transit from the East, and forms no part of the trade of San Francisco with China. Deducting $214,470—its value—there remains $146,452 for all other shipments. The difference between the latter amount and the Chinese shipments is $73,242, showing that the Chinese firms shipped about one-half of the merchandise value, and nearly all the treasure. The shipment of sheetings is an unusually valuable one. Out of 12,020 barrels of flour sent to China, the Chinese firms forwarded 10,051 barrels.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound doubtless ranks first as a curative agent in all diseases of the procreative system, degeneration of the kidneys, irritation of the bladder urinary calculi, etc. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, No. 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, April 8—By Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, Jos. E. Arcega to Sarah E. Rabenet, both of Sacramento. (Yolo and Colusa county papers please copy.)

Bloomfield, Sonoma county, March 31—William T. Ashley to Kate Waldron.

BORN.

Sacramento, April 7—Wife of Robert Forbes, a son.

Near Colusa, April 6—Wife of James Yates, a daughter.

Santa Ana, April 3—Wife of John Dawson, a son.

Santa Rosa, April 4—Wife of Robert Ross, a daughter.

DIED.

Sacramento, April 9—John J., youngest son of John and Delia Diviny, a native of Sacramento, 1 year, 6 months and 20 days.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from residence of parents, D street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

O. E. S.—Regular Meeting of Naomi Chapter, No. 36, at Masonic Temple, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. By order of
MRS. M. J. YOUNG, W. M.
MRS. H. A. DUNN, Secretary. [B. C.] a10-1t

Delicate, Delicious and Refreshing. The subtle soul of fragrance, delicate, delicious and refreshing, is embodied in the true MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. Science when it produced this matchless perfume, caged in a glass prison the very spirit of the flowers. Avoid the worthless counterfeits. ☞ Always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York. a10-1t

AUCTION.

A choice selection of new and rare

FLOWERING PLANTS!

SHRUBS AND EVERGREEN TREES,

FROM THE UNION NURSERY, WILL be sold on MONDAY, April 10th, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., on corner Fifth and J streets. This is a good opportunity for the ladies to beautify their homes, as all the plants will be sold without reserve.
SHERBURN & SMITH,
a10 1t Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

PERSONS HOLDING MEMBERSHIP TICKETS to the Ivy Social Club are notified that the second Invitation Mask Party will take place at Jacobs' Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, April 11th, 1882. Costumes may be had by leaving orders at the Hall. Prizes as before.
J. W. BOYD, President.
A. R. PRINGLE, Secretary. a10-2t

DEMOCRATIC County Central Committee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be a meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee at the CAPITAL HOTEL, Sacramento, on
Saturday, April 15, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M.
As there will be business of importance come before the Committee for consideration, a full attendance is requested. R. D. STEPHENS, Chairman.
P. A. BYRNE, Secretary. (B. C.) a10-td

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

TWO NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
APRIL 13TH, 14TH AND 15TH.
COMMENCING THURSDAY.
NO PERFORMANCE SATURDAY NIGHT.
AN ELECTRIC SUCCESS.
☞ J. H. HAVERLY'S COMEDY COMPANY ☜
WITH THE EMINENT COMEDIAN
MR. JOE POLK
And a Great Company of Comedians in Sayers' Comedy, in 4 Acts.
THE STRATEGISTS,
Or a Double Game.
THE FUNNIEST PLAY EVER WRITTEN.
☞ Admission, $1; Gallery, 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. You cannot afford to miss it. a10-6