GENERAL NEWS.

Triple Tragedy in Texas—The Prohibition Question in the West—An Atrocious Political Murder in South Carolina—The California Flyers in the East—Failures of a Week—The Fire Record—Homicide in Illinois—The Star Route Trial—Pennsylvania Politics—The Labor Trouble—Disgraceful Discussion in the House—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD UNION.]

DOMESTIC.

An Alleged Political Murder.

WASHINGTON, July 14th.—The murder of Colonel L. W. R. Blair in Camden, S. C., July 7th, is regarded by South Carolinians here as a high-handed political outrage. Details of this atrocious murder, and the shallow pretense of punishment of the murderer, is given by a trustworthy correspondent, who says: Colonel Blair was entirely unarmed, having nothing but his usual walking stick, and made no threat or attempt to use even that. He was a brave old man, 70 years old, who was never known to commence a quarrel or take advantage of an enemy. No instance can be given in which he ever during his long life assaulted or shot any one in a personal quarrel. He did not threaten or attack the man who shot him. The casus belli was purely political. The Bourbons were his bitterest foes. They had mobbed him in the presence of Hampton, Kennedy & Co. in 1880, when he was the Greenback candidate for Governor. They had persistently persecuted and slandered him afterwards. His private character being irreproachable, they could not assail it. The man who slaughtered him was Chairman of the Democratic Club, an ex-rebel Captain Halle, who had said and circulated it that Blair had held meetings with negroes at night. This was done to break his influence over his white adherents, and to goad and irritate him. Blair had pronounced the man who had said it a liar. This he would not retract. Halle was the party who should have withdrawn his false utterance and retracted first; then Blair could and would have withdrawn his offensive epithet, and no man would have done so more readily. Blair made no demand on Halle, and no threat against him. I follow the ex parte Democratic accounts strictly, and you will find them just as I state them. Halle shot him to death on his refusal. He shot five times in as many seconds with a Winchester rifle, a sixteen-shooter—a Winchester taken from the Democratic Auditor's office, where it was conveniently at hand ready loaded. The Auditor's office was not open for business (it being a legal holiday), but was unlocked, and Halle had the entree. When he stepped into that office and closed the door, did Blair follow him? By no means. When he came out, with the murderous weapon in his hand, did Blair advance upon him or attack him? By no means. Blair was still standing where he left him, in front of the Court-house, waiting for the assembly of the people to hold a mass meeting, which had been duly advertised, and where Blair, as a leader of the anti-Bourbons, was to have spoken. Blair had the people of his county organized, and could not be defeated or answered except by Democratic rifle shots.

Disgraceful Discussion.

WASHINGTON, July 14th.—A disgraceful discussion occurred in the House this afternoon over the Garfield illness expenses, as provided by the Senate amendment to the deficiency bill. Springer, Blackburn, McMillan and other Democrats attacked the character of the medical attendance given Garfield, and the talk about the surgical operations in all their details was both disgusting and painful. The Republicans asked in the name of decency, and of regard for the memory of the dead, and for the feeling of the living family, that the debate be closed, but the Democrats would have it, and the debate went on.

United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 14th.—After Monday the Senate meets at 11 o'clock in the morning.

A number of pension bills were passed, among them one increasing the pension of the widow of General George A. Custer to $150 per month, and the House bill granting a pension of $50 a month to the daughter of President Taylor.

The House pension bill was amended by the adoption of a general proposition prohibiting the payment of double pensions.

The tax bill was then taken up, and Bayard reviewed and criticised the measure.

At the conclusion of Bayard's speech, Beck offered an amendment reducing 10 cents per pound the tax on manufactured tobacco.

Pending discussion the matter went over for the day, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, July 14th.—By a large majority the Senate amendments to the general deficiency bill were non-concurred in.

Townshend characterized as a salary-grab the item of $33,000 for the payment of mileage to Senators who attended the special session of the Senate October 10, 1881, and the amendment was non-concurred in.

A debate ensued on the amendment creating a Board of Audit of the First and Second Controllers of the Treasury and the United States Treasurer, to whom are to be referred all the expenses attendant upon the sickness, death and burial of President Garfield.

Blackburn of Kentucky characterized the action of the Senate in adding this amendment as bordering very close on the insolent, and an infringement of the dignity of the House—an attempt to accomplish an end by surreptition. The speaker delivered a eulogy on the character of Garfield, and then proceeded to characterize the course of the President's physicians and other claimants in severe terms, and peinted out that no provision was made for pay for Surgeon-General Barnes, Surgeon Woodward or Dr. Townsend. All claims should be remitted to the Courts for ascertainment of their justice. He denounced the claims of the doctors as frauds.

Taylor of Ohio said there was no question of steal about the matter. The doctors would not accept the solution of the question proposed by the Senate, and Mrs. Garfield would not permit the claims of the doctors to be litigated. He proceeded to rehearse the old rumors about malpractice, private advices of the President's true condition to Wall street gamblers, the chief physician crowding out the others, and closing with the quotation, "Pardon me, thou piece of bleeding earth, that I am meek and gentle with these butchers."

Hiscock deprecated the discussion.

Finally, after much more talk, a vote was taken, and the Senate amendment was non-concurred in—ayes 78, noes 82.

Taylor of Ohio then asked and obtained unanimous consent to report a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the widow of the late President Garfield $50,000, less any sum paid to him on account of his salary as President.

The bill was read and passed unanimously.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill, but as the amendments were not printed the committee rose, and they were ordered printed.

The bill to refer all claims and demands against the Government to the Court of Claims for investigation was passed, also the bill for the relief of certain citizens of Tennessee.

The House then took a recess.

At the evening session the House agreed to the Senate amendment to the House bill granting a pension to August Miller.

Pension bills were passed to the number of forty, among them the Senate bill granting an increase of the pension to the widow of General Custer.

Adjourned.

The Star-Route Trial.

WASHINGTON, July 14th.—In the star route trial to-day, Blois, who was on the stand yesterday, was recalled, and testified in effect that the members of the firm of contractors appear to have signed the names of one another indiscriminately. Letters from Governor Pitkin and Chief Justice Thatcher, of Colorado, were declared by witness to be in Reredell's writing, with the exception of the signatures, which he was unable to identify.

There was a great sensation, and the Court and counsel expressed profound surprise, when the Grand Jury, entering at this point, announced that they had found no indictment, and made no presentment.

The jury was dismissed until October 9th, and the witnesses continued their testimony.

The Pennsylvania Political Situation.

WASHINGTON, July 14th.—The Pennsylvania members are divided in opinion regarding a compromise, but the majority think it won't be had. Simon Cameron expresses himself against further action, and says the Independents evidently only want to ruin the party. Don Cameron expresses little hope of a compromise. The Pennsylvania Democrats are proposing to nominate L. C. Cassiday as Senator, to succeed Don Cameron, in case they capture the Legislature, as they hope to do at the next election. It is probable, however, that Randall would claim the place, and force Cassiday out.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14th.—Chairman McKee, of the Independent Republican State Committee, has issued a call for a meeting of that body in this city on the 27th inst., to consider the four peace propositions submitted by the regular Republican Committee, and while the Independent candidates, speaking for themselves alone, have rejected them, the Independents of this city say the committee will doubtless reject the proposition, and probably even refuse to sanction the agreement of candidates Stewart, Duff, Merrick and Jenkin to have a new Convention, at which none of the present candidates on either ticket will be eligible for nomination.

WASHINGTON, July 14th.—Senator Cameron decided to-day that he would make no more overtures to the Independents. In a conversation with a leading Pennsylvanian this afternoon he announced his programme for the rest of the campaign. The stalwarts in Pennsylvania will make an aggressive fight. They will consider the Independents as much their enemies, if not more so, than the Democrats. No concessions of any sort will be given. Senator Cameron said it would be better to make a straighout fight now, with a certainty of defeat, than to patch up some sort of a compromise and then be beaten.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, July 14th.—The California stable, consisting of the Duchess of Norfolk, Gano, Lucky B., Brismer and others, has arrived at Monmouth Park, and will meet engagements at that point during the midsummer meeting.

SARATOGA, July 14th.—The first race today, one mile, was won by Adaglen, Lutestring second, Perplex third. Time, 1:50. In the second race, one and five-eighths miles, Ella Warfield won, Nettie second. Time, 3:01. The third race, three-quarters of a mile, Saunterer won, Square Danio second. Time, 1:18¾. The fourth race, one and an eighth miles, Boatman won, Mamie F. third. Time, 3:03.

NEW YORK, July 14th.—At the Coney Island races to-day the first, five-eighths of a mile for two-year-olds, was won by Pilot, Harry G. second, Fosterita third. Time, 1:04. The mile and an eighth race Montauk won, Traveler second, Topsy third. Time, 1:56. The two-mile race Malize won, Baton Rouge second, Ballast third. Time, 3:35½. The mile-heats race was won by L. B. Sprague, Governor Hampton second. Time, 1:44½—1:46—1:47¾. The hurdle race, mile and a quarter, Ingomar won, Lilly Morrison second, Virgil Lear third. Time, 2:20¾.

PITTSBURG, July 14th.—Early Rose won the 2:20 trot, Driver second, William H. third, Leontine fourth. Best time, 2:21¾. Six heats were had in the 2:25 pacing race. Felix won the first heat, Princess the second and third. Bay Jim the next three. Best time, 2:20¼.

Nominated for Congress.

JACKSON (Miss.), July 14th. — Judge Jefferds, of Issaquena county, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Old Shoestring District.

PORTSMOUTH (O.), July 14th.—The Eleventh District Republican Congressional Convention, on the 364th ballot, nominated John W. McCormick.

NEW ALBANY (Ind.), July 14th.—The Democratic Congressional Convention for this district to-day nominated S. M. Stockslager for re-election.

ERIE (Pa.), July 14th.—After a struggle of five days, S. M. Brainard has been nominated for Congress.

CAIRO (Ill.), July 14th.—The Republican Convention, after a very exciting contest, nominated J. R. Thomas as Representative from the Twentieth District.

Destruction by Fire.

DANVILLE (Ill.), July 14th.—About midnight last night St. Patrick's Catholic Church was burned. Loss, $30,000; fully insured.

OWEN SOUND (Ont.), July 14th.—A fire this morning destroyed several buildings. Loss, $50,000.

NEW YORK, July 14th.—To-night five fires occurred in the down-town section at about the same hour.

At 6 o'clock a fire broke out in the five-story brick, 15 to 25 Whitehall street, occupied as a cotton-storage warehouse. The loss is distributed among thirty firms, the principal sufferers being John Anderson & Co., $75,000. The building was damaged $15,000; all insured.

At the same time 248 to 275 Pearl street was burned. Charles M. Cornwell, of the Empire Lithographic and Engraving Company, lost $60,000; insured.

Then the Holbrook Manufacturing Company's factory, 418 to 424 Washington street, took fire. It was a building nine stories high, filled with combustibles. Loss on building, $90,000; stock, $100,00; insured three-fourths.

The other fires were small. Great excitement prevailed in the city for a time.

The Labor Trouble.

NEW YORK, July 14th.—The freight-handlers are jubilant and the railroad companies depressed, and success for the men is predicted. Business is nearly at a standstill.

ST. LOUIS, July 14th.—The last of the forges which have been closed by the strike reopens Monday. All have agreed to accept the Pittsburg settlement.

The Prohibition Question in Nebraska.

CHICAGO, July 14th.—News from Nebraska leaves little doubt that that State is ready to take up the prohibition fight, and is arranging vigorously a prohibition campaign. The liquor men, while conceding that an amendment would be adopted readily if submitted to the people, hope to beat the measure in the Legislature, as they have already done, and they have the support of most of the daily newspapers.

The Sunday Liquor Law in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 14th.—The District Attorney states that it is impossible to obtain convictions under the Sunday liquor law of the State, and has dismissed all the pending cases here.

Going for the Saloon-Keepers.

DES MOINES, July 14th.—Special Judge Duffie, of the Fourth District, holds that the prohibition amendment is now in force, and on Monday instructed the Grand Jury to indict all saloon-keepers, whether licensed or not.

The Arkansas Disaster.

TEXARKANA, July 14th.—Nine more bodies have been recovered from the ruins, most all burnt beyond recognition. Twenty bodies were buried this afternoon. The business houses were all closed, and citizens generally attended the funeral. Up to date twenty-eight bodies have been removed, and it is supposed that a dozen others are still in the ruins. Several men are missing, and are supposed to be among the dead. Contracts for removing the debris preparatory to rebuilding are let.

The Kansas Storm.

CHICAGO, July 14th.—An Atchison (Kansas) special says: Particulars of the storm still come in, showing that the damage was not overestimated. The destruction was complete wherever the clouds struck. Several bad accidents are reported, and many wonderful freaks of the wind, but no deaths yet. The damage to grain was very considerable.

Tragedy in Texas.

ST. LOUIS, July 14th.—A *Post-Dispatch* Orange county (Texas) special says: John Goodwyn killed W. Windham's dog. Windham followed Goodwyn and his brother-in-law Moran with a shotgun, shot both dead and got a wound himself, from which he died in an hour.

A Husband's Vengeance.

COLLINSVILLE (Ill.), July 14th.—Nelson Cooper, suspecting John Dooly of improper intimacy with Mrs. Cooper, shot him dead in the street with a gun yesterday. All the parties are colored.

Fatal Quarrel Between Farmers.

WHITESBORO (Tex.), July 14th.—Two farmers, named Johnson and Ichor, quarreled to-day, when Ichor fatally cut Johnson, and killed a boy on the farm who interfered.

Two Men and a Woman Drowned.

WORCESTER, July 14th.—Edward Hall and wife and Henry H. Hall were drowned today. They fell into a pond while driving across a bridge.

Death of Bishop Scott.

WILMINGTON (Del.), July 14th.—Bishop Levi Scott, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his home near Odessa yesterday morning. He had been failing for months. Bishop Scott was born at Odessa October 11, 1802, and had been over half a century in the ministry. He became a Bishop in 1852.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, July 14th.—The failures reported to New York for the week number 121, against 109 last week. The Western and Middle States show some increase, while the Southern and Eastern States had 16; Western 41, Southern 17, Middle 32, Pacific 7 and New York city 8. Total, 121. The New York city failures were insignificant.

Eastern Temperature.

CHICAGO, July 14th.—Temperature today—Highest, 70°; lowest, 58°.

NEW YORK, July 14th.—Midnight—Highest temperature to-day, 86°; lowest, 71°.

FOREIGN.

Counties Proclaimed Under the Repression Act.

DUBLIN, July 14th.—A special gazette issued this morning proclaims the counties of Cavan, Leitrim, Longford, Westmeath, Sligo, Roscommon, Mayo, Tipperary, Kilkenny, Waterford, Limerick, Cork, Clare, Kerry, Louth and Dublin, the cities of Limerick, Cork, Waterford, Kilkenny, Dublin, Londonderry, Galway and Drogheda, and two baronies in Monaghan and two in Armagh—under the Repression Act.

The Arrears Bill.

LONDON, July 14th.—The House of Commons, in Committee of the Whole, to-day passed clause one of the arrears bill without division.

John Bright Leaves the British Cabinet

LONDON, July 14th.—The Press Association says it understands on the best authority that John Bright has resigned from the Cabinet.

The British Rifle Team.

LONDON, July 14th.—The British rifle team to take part in the international shooting match at Creedmoor will sail for New York on the Alaska, on the 26th of August. They will take up their quarters at the Garden City Hotel, Long Island. The scores so far made by the team are no criterion of their strength, as none of the men will use the Martini rifle, but most of them will shoot with the Metford rifle.

COAST AND STATE.

The wild strawberry crop on the southern shore of Donner lake is unusually good this year.

By way of amusement, a foot-race by lamplight was organized in Bullionville, Nev., last week.

The Reno *Journal* says there are 2,600 goats within six miles of that town. They are assessed at $1 25 per head.

The Marin county Court-room presented the singular spectacle the other day of a woman arraigned for murder, who had a six-months-old infant in her arms.

Grantsville, Nev., subscribed $38 40 with which to celebrate the Fourth. Of this, only $8 was expended for "villainous saltpetre," $28 40 being laid out in candy.

Robert J. Jones, Superintendent of the Northern Belle mine, at Candelaria, was killed on the 4th of July by being thrown from his buggy, the team running away.

An eight-year-old daughter of David Muscio, at Tomales, was burned to death the other day by her clothes catching fire from some burning grease in the stove oven.

The glanders is said to have appeared among the horses in Sonoma county, brought there from San Francisco. The law requires all animals with the disease to be killed.

In boring a well at Cloverdale the auger, at a depth of thirty feet, passed through a white pine log, and six inches further struck a tree standing on end and had to cease operations.

Moody's quartz mill near Pierce City, W. T., is doing well on good ore. The ledge is widening. Abe Harpster has struck a good placer lead near Bald Mountain of coarse gold. He found one piece weighing $60.

In the Manzanita hydaulic mine, near Nevada City, for several days the heat from the sun was so great that the employes could not work outside the line of spray from the monitors, and several of them who tried it were stricken down.

We learn from the Dutch Flat (Cal.) *Times* that everything is favorable for rich drift diggings in John P. Hickey's mine, at that place. Quite an excitement was caused in the Flat when the news became current. The bedrock in the mine, report says, is covered with gold.

There are thousands of black, tar-like springs running out of the ground all the way from fifteen miles out in the ocean off the Santa Barbara coast to the border of San Bernardino county, Cal. On Santa Paula creek, at the mouth of Scott canyon, parties about fifteen years ago had a refinery, and, after taking out the illuminating oil, they ran out the remainder into a pit and burned it, not dreaming that they were destroying the finest lubricating oil known.

PERSONAL.

President Arthur was, a few days ago, the recipient of a fine crayon portrait of himself, presented to him by the artist, a mulatto woman.

The author of "A Reverned Idol" is Miss Lucretia Noble, of Spencer, Mass., and it is said that she spent six years in preparing the work.

The malaria of the Potomac Flats at Washington has proved too much for Senator Mitchell, and he has gone home with health badly impaired.

David Cherbuliez, a cousin of Victor Cherbuliez, the novelist and newly-elected Academician, has long been engaged in teaching school in this country. For several years he conducted a school of his own at New Rochelle, and is at present pursuing his profession in New York city.

The Rev. Ernest Wilberforce, the new (Church of England) Bishop of Newcastle, is a first cousin of Father Bertrand Wilberforce, a Roman Catholic priest of that city, and also a nephew of Cardinal Manning, who is only one of four uncles of the new Bishop who have gone over to the Roman communion, whither also his eldest sister and her husband have gone. Bishop Wilberforce will be consecrated by the Archbishop of York on St. James' Day, July 25th, in York Minster.

Mr. Blaine's new house in Washington, now nearing completion, will be one of the most imposing private residences in that city. It will receive light through seventy large plate-glass windows. On the first floor are two halls, respectively fifteen and twenty feet wide, running through the house at right angles with each other, and five rooms, about twenty by twenty-five feet in size, all of which, by sliding doors, can be thrown into a single suite. The interior woodwork of the house is of walnut, mahogony, poplar and oak.

It is related of President Grevy, of France, that on the occasion of a recent ceremony at his palace he ordered a guard of honor on duty early in the morning. They came before breakfasting, and waited until half-past 12, when a civilian attached to the household of the President came along and asked if they had breakfasted. On receiving a negative reply, he remarked that the ceremony would not take place for some hours yet, and that, therefore, they would have plenty of time to go to some restaurant and get something. He then coolly walked off, leaving them to meditate upon the rigid system of econqmy that now prevails at the Elysee, and the difference between it and the open-handed hospitality of McMahon's administration.

NOVEL UNDERWEAR.—Sponge underclothing is the very latest, some German genius having recently invented and patented a line of underwear manufactured from this porous substance. It is now claimed that it can be more easily cleansed than woolen goods, and, being more flexible, does not chafe the skin so much. It is a bad conductor, and tends to keep the temperature uniform. One who wears this underclothing is not liable to take cold, for it absorbs the perspiration without checking it. After the mineral and vegetable impurities in the sponges have been sufficiently beaten by a heavy hammer to admit of being readily washed out, the sponges are dried and pared with a sharp knife. These parings are then sewed together. The fabric is prepared without the use of the poisonous dyes which, as incorporated in cloth underclothing, sometimes prove very deleterious to the system.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Attempted Suicide of a Prisoner—Death of Ex-Governor Alvarado—The Belgic Released from Quarantine—The Post-office—Arrival of Chinese Pheasants—Death Record—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Attempted Suicide in Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14th.—J. A. Wetherlee, arrested last Sunday on a charge of stabbing Jacob Urban, cut his throat with a case-knife in the city prison to-day, while on his way to the Police Court-room. The wound is probably fatal. He asked, in case of his death, to have his stomach examined for traces of poison, which he claimed Urban had administered to him.

Death of an Ex-Governor.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14th.—Ex-Governor Juan B. Alvarado died yesterday afternoon at his residence in San Pablo, Contra Costa county. Governor Alvarado was 73 years and 5 months old, and was a native of California, having been born in Monterey in 1809. From 1838 to 1842 he was Governor of Alta and Baja, California. Deceased was a man universally loved and respected for his fine qualities of both head and heart. He leaves a family of adult children—three sons and two daughters.

Report Denied—Chinese Pheasants.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14th.—The report that Postmaster Backus has dismissed five clerks is denied by Deputy Postmaster Doherty, who informed a reporter that two carriers had been dismissed for cause, and that the resignation of a clerk in the money order department had been accepted because the appropriation for that department was insufficient.

There was landed yesterday from the steamship Gaelic a bamboo cage containing nine Chinese pheasants, the survivors of a lot of seventy-five that were shipped at Hongkong, consigned to B. B. Redding, of this city.

Released from Quarantine.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14th.—The Board of Health to-day passed an order releasing the steamer Belgic from quarantine. She will probably dock to-morrow.

Sailor Drowned—Coolies Coming.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14th.—The master of the schooner Juno, from Kodiak, reports that on the 8th of April, during a heavy gale, Walter B. Edward, a sailor, was swept overboard and lost.

Two British sea tramps, the Malabar and Triumph, are due at this port from Hongkong. Both bring cargoes of coolies.

Mortuary Report—Notice of Appeal.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14th.—The Secretary of the Board of Health, in his mortuary report for the week ending to-day, states that the whole number of deaths was 79, 46 of which were males and 33 females. During the corresponding week last year 73 deaths were recorded.

Notice of appeal to the Superior Court has been given by the defendants in the case of the Boot and Shoemakers' Union against Levinsky Bros, in the suit for possession of a certain die.

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS.

During June the arrivals in San Francisco were: By sea, 4,914; by rail, 4,915. Departures, by sea, 1,379; by rail, 3,791. For the half of the current year the arrivals were: By sea, 24,111; departures, 5,816; gain, 18,295; arrivals by rail, 27,916; departures, 18,238; gain, 9,678; total gain, 27,973.

Recently Judge Sawyer, of the United States Circuit Court, rendered judgment for the plaintiff in the case of F. H. Fisher et al. vs. Richard Haskins et al., enjoining the defendants from using certain improvement in a patent giant nozzle. A rehearing was granted, and Thursday Justices Field and Sawyer heard the case in bank.

The number of fine vessels that have recently been built at the ship-yards in San Francisco is much larger than would at first be supposed; and those at present on the stocks nearing completion, together with the orders that have been received by the builders, will furnish the large forces employed at the several ship-yards with work for a long time to come.

An unknown man was found in an unconscious state, lying on the pavement in front of the Clay-street restaurant, Thursday evening about 10 o'clock, by officer Rankin. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where it was discovered that he was suffering from opium poisoning. A stomach-pump was brought into requisition, and restoratives given the man, but at a late hour he was still unconscious.

On Wednesday the United States revenue cutter Richard Rush, having on board Dr. George W. Woods, U. S. N., attached to Mare Island Navy Yard, Medical Director Dr. Sutherland, and other surgeon, visited the several islands in the bay with a view to selecting a suitable quarantine ground. The cruise was made by direction of the National Board of Health, which, having only advisory powers, will recommend that the Government set apart permanently for quarantine purposes whatever place may be selected by the gentlemen named.

The whaling schooner Indian Pearl, just arrived from the South and East Indian seas, gives the following extracts from her log: May 5th, at Ponapi, Ascension Islands, whaling bark Palmetto, Tripp, with 500 barrels sperm oil since leaving New Bedford; whaling bark Europa, Baker, 350 barrels sperm since leaving Panama; whaling schooner Julia Brown, fitting out for a cruise. She also announces having picked up in latitude 7 degrees 10 minutes north, longitude 171 degrees east, on eastern edge of the Polynesian Archipelago, a life-preserver belonging to British ship Oakworth, of Liverpool, England.

The United States steamer Iroquois is now in port, taking in supplies, preparatory to sailing to join the South Pacific squadron, whither she has been ordered. Her officers are: Commander, J. H. Sands; Lieutenant-Commander, C. H. Stockton; Lieutenants, F. W. Crocker and N. E. Niles; Masters, J. C. Freeman and W. F. Halsey; Ensigns, J. C. Gilmore, H. O. Dunn, G. W. Denfeld, A. W. Grant and Simon Cook; Midshipman, P. L. Drayton; Surgeon, J. W. Ross; Past Assistant Paymaster, J. E. Cann; Chief Engineer, G. L. Maccarthy; Assistant Engineers, C. C. Kleckner and F. H. Bailey; First Lieutenant Marines, H. C. Fisher; Pay Clerk, J. J. Pattison.

At a meeting of the boot and shoe dealers and leather dealers, a motion was made to appoint a committee to prepare and report a pledge within ten minutes, to be signed by all the members of the Association. An amendment, to include a constitution and by-laws in their report, was offered. On these motions a protracted debate followed, a portion of the members deeming it inexpedient to present a pledge to the members at the present time. It was also maintained that a constitution and by-laws could not be prepared in ten minutes, nor in time to report at the meeting. The motion and amendment were withdrawn, and on motion the Chair appointed a committee to prepare and report a constitution and by-laws at the next meeting of the Association.

SHIP-LAUNCHING BY ELECTRICITY.—In launching the English turret-ship Colossus, electricity was employed by means of an ingenious contrivance which connected the dog shores with a large magnet, and in a similar manner the christening was performed. Simultaneously with the breaking of the bottle over the ship's nose, a musical instrument inside an ornamental box was set at work, and "Rule Britannia" was the result. By this time the course was reported clear, and, as the ship gave evidence of anxiety to leave the cradle, it was deemed advisable, though ten minutes before time, to let her go. The pressure of the launching button was followed by a heavy thud. The weight had fallen and the dogshores had been knocked awry. The ship moved instantly, and the huge mass of 4,420 tons—the heaviest ever launched from the Portsmouth yard—glided gracefully down the inclined plane into the harbor, amid the music of the bands and the enthusiastic cheers of the multitude.

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Values are well sustained. Best City Extra, $5 37½@5 50; Superfine, $4 75@5 25; Interior Extra, $4 50@5: Interior Superfine, $4@4 25 ₩ bbl.

WHEAT—The Egyptian imbroglio receives more direct attention from the California farming interest mainly on account of a prevalent feeling that the future of the grain market is more or less associated with the political complications of that country. Whether there be any substantial foundation for such feeling, certain it is that the markets at all leading distributing centers have largely strengthened since the commencement of hostilities. Should the war troubles across the Atlantic occasion no increased demand for stock accumulation in case of need, there is little doubt in the minds of many operators but that the local market can be tolerably well sustained this season. The quantity for export is known to be not over-extensive, while cheap carrying capacity is almost assured. There are but few people who believe that any emergency is likely to occur that will throw a cloud over the present comparatively cheerful prospect for a brisk demand at remunerative prices. Holders of choice shipping grades seem willing to meet the market at $1 75, though some fancy lots are said to have been taken on milling account at a figure close to $1 77½ ₩ ctl. As indicating the opinion of operators, we present the following figures recorded at the Produce Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
No. 1 Write—July, Port Costa	$1 72½	$1 75
August, Port Costa	1 73	1 76½
September	1 73½	.....
October	1 73½	.....
No. 2 White—September	1 69	1 71½
October	.....	1 71½
No. 1 Sonora—August	1 72	1 73½

Quotations of No. 2 grades at leading centers to-day are telegraphed as follows:

	Chicago.	St. Louis.	New York.
Spot, ₩ cental	$2 20½	$1 86⅝	.....
July	....	1 85¼	$2 15⅝
August	1 86⅝	1 86¼	2 07½
September	....	1 89	2 07⅝
October	....	1 80	2 09

At the Grain Exchange this afternoon the sales included 100 tons September, $1 67½; 200 do, $1 67; 600 do, $1 66½; 800 do October, $1 67 ₩ ctl.

BARLEY—Although transactions were not quite so heavy this morning, the situation did not seem to have lost any vim. In fact, there was more bidding than usual, but holders were somewhat more tenacious and declined to sell at recent ruling rates. Spot lots of No. 1 Feed changed hands a week ago at $1 17@1 19, while this morning $1 32 was bid without finding a seller at a lower rate than $1 35. A small lot of 50 tons was accepted, seller five days, at $1 31 ₩ ctl. On the 6th instant, July deliveries were freely parcelled out at $1 17½, while this morning buyers at $1 27½ could secure only 150 tons. Two lots of 100 tons each No. 2 Feed sold on August account at $1 17½ ₩ ctl. For other months the figures were:

	Bid.	Asked.
No. 1 Feed—August	$1 21	$1 24
September	1 22½	1 25
October	1 24	1 25
November	1 25½	1 29
December	1 28½	1 33
No. 2 Feed—July	1 20	1 25
September	1 16½	.....
October	1 17½	.....
November	1 21	1 22½
December	1 20	1 22

Old Brewing is not publicly offered. From $2 05 to $2 10 could readily be realized for good quality. New seems to be wanted for September and October, though buyers display no eagerness in the matter. One sale of 100 tons No. 1 was negotiated for October at $1 42 ₩ ctl. Chevalier was not inquired for to-day, and we give the quotation as nominal at $1 40 bid and $1 60 ₩ ctl asked.

OATS—The first shipment of new crop was received to-day from Chualar, in Monterey county, consisting of some 500 sks consigned to Wightman Bros. The lot is not offering for sale, having been secured immediately on arrival. The market at the moment is quite firm. Stocks are believed to be in few hands, while the situation is not expected to be disturbed by any heavy shipments from northern coast points. The George W. Elder arrived yesterday without a single bag from Washington Territory, while the Columbia is at hand to-day with only 640 sks Oregon aboard. In No. 1 quality there were no transactions this morning, owing to a difference of 5c between contracting parties, the figures for spot lots being $1 75 bid and $1 80 ₩ ctl asked. There was a sale of 100 tons No. 2 on October account at $1 42½, and one of 100 tons, seller 1882, at $1 40 ₩ ctl.

RYE—There is but little demand, and it is hard to work off spot lots of No. 1 at $2 ₩ ctl. There was a speculative offer on call to buy No. 2, seller 1882, at $1 60, but $1 65 was the asking rate.

CORN—Spot lots of No. 1 California Yellow can be bought at $1 70, and Nebraska is offering at 5c ₩ ctl less.

BUCKWHEAT—$1 40@1 50 ₩ ctl.

HAY—Wheat, $14@15; Wild Oat, $12@13; Stable, $10@12 ₩ ton.

HOPS—The market is void of speculation. Buyers are very cautious, while holders seem content to wait till custom comes to them. Quotable at 27@30c ₩ lb, according to quality.

SEEDS—Mustard, $1 90@2 for Yellow; Canary, 5@5½c; Hemp, 6c; Rape, 2½@3c; Timothy, 7@8c for native, and 9@10c for imported; Alfalfa, 15@17c; Flax, 2½@2¾c ₩ lb.

POTATOES—There has been no marked variation in prices for several days. Sales on wharf are made at a range of 90c@$1 25 ₩ ctl.

ONIONS—Supply large enough for all wants. Prices easy. Quotable at 35c@50c for Red and 80@85c ₩ ctl for Silverskins.

BEANS—Bayos, $2 75@3; Butter, $3 75@4 for small, and $4 25 for large; Lima, $4@4 50; Pea, $4@4 25; Pink, $2 60@2 62½; Red, $2 60@2 62½; Small White, $4@4 25; large White, $3 25@3 60 ₩ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Liberal receipts come forward with daily regularity. Asparagus, $1 ₩ box; Rhubarb, 25@50c ₩ box; Artichokes, 25@50c ₩ sack; Parsnips, $1 ₩ ctl; Beets, 75c; Carrots, 50@65c; Turnips, 50@65c ₩ ctl; Cauliflower, 50@75c ₩ dozen; Cabbage, 50@60c ₩ ctl; Garlic, 2@3c ₩ lb; Cucumbers, 25@35c ₩ box; Green Peas, 2@2½c; Green Peppers, 50@$1 ₩ sack; Tomatoes, 50@$1 25 ₩ box; Spinach, 25c ₩ sack; Celery, 75c ₩ dozen; Summer Squash, 25@50c ₩ box; String Beans, 1½@2½c; Horse Beans, 50@75c ₩ sack; Wax Beans, 3@4c ₩ lb; Green Corn, 5@8c ₩ dozen for poor, and 10@15c for good quality; Okra, 10@15c ₩ lb; Egg Plant, 5@6c ₩ lb.

FRUIT—Future arrivals of Peaches are expected to be much superior in quality to previous receipts, and increased demand at better prices is more than probable. Berries still make a fair exhibit. Cherries are falling off, and the season will soon be over. Melons and Cantaloupes find fair sale. Nectarines have not yet appeared in market. Apples, 35@60c ₩ basket, and 50c@$1 ₩ box; Pears, 25@50c ₩ basket and 90c@$1 ₩ box; Bartlett, 50@75c ₩ basket and $1 25@1 50 ₩ box; Currants, $2 50@3 50; Strawberries, 7@12 ₩ chest; Raspberries, $8@10 ₩ chest; Peaches, 50c@$1 ₩ box and 40@75c ₩ basket for common, $1@1 12½ for Crawford; Cherries, $8@12 ₩ chest; Figs, 50c@$1 ₩ box; Grapes, 75c@$1 50 ₩ box; Plums, 35@75c ₩ box; Blackberries, $5@8 ₩ chest; Apricots, 2@3c ₩ lb; Watermelons, $4@4 50 ₩ dozen; Cantaloupes, $3 50@4 ₩ crate; Lemons, $7@7 50 ₩ box for Sicily and $1 25@2 25 for California; Limes, $8@10 ₩ box for Mexican; California Oranges, $4 50@5 ₩ box; Tahiti Oranges, $40 ₩ thousand; Tamarinds, 12@15c ₩ lb; Bananas, $2 50@4 ₩ bunch; Pineapples, $6@8 ₩ dozen.

HONEY—Comb, 15@17c; extracted, 7@8c ₩ lb.

BUTTER—As is usual at this time of the year, the supply of strictly choice fresh rolls is rather limited as compared with the aggregate of stocks. A prominent operator says that some dairies close at hand which ordinarily furnish excellent Butter, are now forwarding quite common qualities, and it is almost unnecessary to add that consignments from more remote points show fully as much if not greater deterioration than brands from dairy points around the bay. Hot weather, less green feed and a majority of cows giving milk in smaller quantity and poorer quality, account for the decreased receipts of Butter first-class in every respect. There being less possibility of a glut of really choice grades, efforts are being made to establish an advance on the most desirable brands. Many buyers, however, rather than pay firm prices, have gone on to medium qualities, of which there is a comparative abundance. We quote: Fancy, 30@31c ₩ lb; good to choice, 27@29c; inferior lots from country stores, 23@25c; firkin, 29@31c for good to choice new, and 26@28 for ordinary; pickled roll, 30@31c; Eastern, 18@21c ₩ lb.

CHEESE—Supplies are not large, though sufficient for all immediate wants. California, 13@14c for choice; 11@12c for fair to good; do, factory, in boxes, 15@16c; Eastern, 17@18c ₩ lb.

EGGS—There is such a wide range in qualities at present, and so very few strictly choice arriving, that it is a difficult matter to give close quotations. Small lots coming from benneries in this immediate vicinity have been placed at a small advance on extreme quotations. Such shipments are not unfrequently engaged prior to arrival by special contract, while they can be more readily sold than many interior consignments offered at much lower figures. We quote: California, choice, 27½@30c; Interior, 25@26c; Western, good to choice, 24@25c. Farallone are easier, jobbing at 28c ₩ dozen.

POULTRY—Prices are generally firm. Live Turkeys, gobblers, 18@20c; do, Hens, 16@17c; Roosters, $6@6 50 for old and $8@9 for young; Hens, $7@8; Broilers, $3 50@5, according to size: Ducks, $4@6 ₩ doz; Geese, $1@1 25 ₩ pair; Goslings, $1@1 25 ₩ pair.

GAME—No pressing inquiry. Hare, $2@2 25; Rabbits, $1@1 50 ₩ dozen; Doves, 50@75c ₩ dozen; Venison, 10@12c ₩ lb.

PROVISIONS—The market has a buoyant tendency. Eastern Hams, 17½@18c ₩ lb; California Hams, 15@16c for plain, and 16½@17c for sugar-cured canvassed; Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 17@18c; California Smoked Bacon, 15½@16c for heavy and medium, and 16½@17c for light and extra light; Cl