THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

WEDNESDAY.....OCTOBER 25, 1882

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

SACRAMENTO, October 24, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barom'r.	Thermom'r.	Direction of wind	Velocity	Character of wind	Character of weather	Rain in 24 hours.	State of the weather
Olympia	30.16	42	N.		Light		.01	Clear
Portland	30.14	44	Calm		Calm			Clear
Roseburg	30.08	49	W.		Light			Cloudy
Mendocino	29.93	58	N.	20	Brisk			Clear
Red Bluff	29.92	63	N. W.		Light			Clear
Sacramento	29.60	60	S. W.	7	Fresh		Spkl	Clear
S Francisco	29.98	55	W.	12	Fresh		.02	Clear
Visalia	29.86	63	S. W.		Light		Spkl	Fair
Los Angeles	29.95	59	W.		Light		.01	Cloudy
San Diego	29.95	60	N. W.		Light			Cloudy

Maximum temperature, 76; minimum, 54.

River above low-water mark at 11 A. M., 8 feet 4 inches.

A fall of 1 inch in past 24 hours.

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

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, October 24th.—Indications for Pacific coast region: Partly cloudy weather, with light rains north of California.

SECOND EDITION.

A second edition of the RECORD-UNION is issued each d at 2 P. M. bringing the Eastern and coast news up to that hour. By this arrangement th 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 and Oregon Railroad; west to Benicia, and south to Stockton, and east to Colfax, Folsom and Placerville and all intermediate places. The second edition matter will be found each day upon the third page.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 119½ for 4s of 1907; 113 for 4½s; 101½ for 3½s; sterling, $4 82@4 86½; silver bars, 112½.

Silver in London, 51¼; consols, 101 11-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 103½; 4s, 121¼; 4½s, 115½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 92@92½ cents.

There is little to review in the way of business in mining stocks at San Francisco for the past few days. The record of sales yesterday was the smallest in a week. There were no transactions in Gould & Curry, Julia, Exchequer, Alpha, Imperial, Confidence, Benton, Scorpion, Eureka Consolidated, Mount Diablo, Northern Belle or Tip Top. Prices were weak all round, and in most cases lower than Monday.

Custom-house officers at San Francisco captured smuggled silks and opium to the value of nearly $40,000.

The quarrel at Tucson, A. T, between Morgan and Horton, has been settled without bloodshed.

Eastern capitalists are extensively investing in the redwood timber lands of this State.

Landing day at Philadelphia was celebrated yesterday in grand style, in the presence of an immense concourse of people.

Parliament reassembled at London yesterday.

The Democrats of the First Rhode Island District have re-nominated Oscar Lapham for Congress, and in the Second District they have nominated Jonathan M. Wheeler.

After a deadlock of nearly three months, the Republicans of the Twenty-fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania have nominated Hon. George V. Lawrence.

Reuben Noble has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Twelfth Massachusetts District.

All the wooden and thatched houses at Manila, Philippine Islands, were destroyed by the recent typhoon, and 60,000 families rendered homeless.

Christine Nilsson arrived at New York yesterday on the steamer Gallia.

The annual Congress of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States met yesterday at Richmond, Va.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company paid into the United States Treasury Monday $79,000, being the full amount which the Government claimed was due.

Citizens in the vicinity of Grand Forks, D. T., are in pursuit of Charles Lurban, a negro, who brutally outraged two women and fled.

Patrick Murray, another victim of the Massachusetts railway disaster, died at North Adams Monday night.

A fire at New Orleans Monday night caused a loss of $80,000.

El Obeid, the capital of Kordofan, has been besieged for forty days.

Soutar, on trial at Edinburgh for stealing the body of the Earl of Crawford and Balcares, has been found guilty and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

A terrible wind, snow and hail-storm prevailed in England yesterday, doing great damage.

A revolt is in progress in Afghanistan, and the Governor of Cabul has been killed.

It is reported at Alexandria that the prosecution of Arabi Pasha is about to be abandoned.

The timber yard fires on the river Neva, in Russia, caused a loss of 200,000 roubles.

In a drunken fight at Livermore, John McDermott stabbed and instantly killed Edward Skehill.

The condition of affairs in Sonora, Mexico, is such as to cause great uneasiness.

The death of Janos Arany, the Hungarian poet, is announced from Vienna.

A firemen's tournament, for volunteer hose and hook and ladder companies, took place yesterday and Monday at Hollister, San Benito county.

A party returning from Sonora to Arizona were mistaken for smugglers by Customs officers and fired upon, one man, named Flanagan, being killed.

The Pennsylvania-born residents of Los Angeles celebrated the bicentennial yesterday by a basket picnic, address, etc.

Thomas Ray has disappeared from Scio, Or., and is thought to have been murdered.

The county Democracy of the Tenth Congressional District of New York have renominated Abram S. Hewitt.

The Chilean schooner Berta was sunk on the San Vicente by a British steamer, and several lives were lost.

Shocks of earthquake are reported from St. Thomas, Cape Hayti and Antigua.

Warrants were issued at Washington yesterday for the arrest of several parties in connection with the alleged attempt to bribe the star route jury.

A 14-year-old pupil at Paris, Ky., yesterday, shot his teacher for giving him a little shake by the collar for tardiness.

The National Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Association meets at Louisville, Ky., to-day.

The Bey of Tunis is very ill, and there is but little hope of his recovery.

Fire at Chicago, also at Detroit.

During the pyrotechnic display at Philadelphia last night a woman was killed and five other persons injured by the bursting of a bomb, and a young lady had both legs fractured by the explosion of a mortar.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has resigned his professorship in Harvard University.

A steamer was sunk in a collision in the English Channel yesterday, drowning nine persons.

THE Virginia City *Enterprise* says: "About the time of the biennial election in this State it is the peculiar province of the demagogue, in order to incite the prejudices and passions of the mass of voters, to howl about certain corporations as monopolies. Now, a monopoly is defined to be an association of individuals exercising exclusive rights and privileges, and excluding from participation therein any or all the members of a certain class. It cannot therefore be shown that any corporation existing in the United States is, technically speaking, that *bete noir* of the second-class politician—a monopoly."

GILLIS DOTY is an orthodox member of an orthodox church. He prays "Thy will be done in heaven as it is on earth." He believes that God commanded *all* men—including Democratic saloon-keepers—to keep the Sabbath holy. But for the sake of being elected to the Assembly he goes back on his prayers and the command, and says he will vote to repeal the Sunday law. That's the kind of a man Gillis Doty is.

IT is said that some extreme temperance and Sunday law people object to voting for Routier because he raises grapes, from which wine may be made. This is the very essence of stupidity. If a man may not raise grapes, because wine is made from them, then how much more shall they who raise the festive hops for beer making not enter the temperance heaven.

FRANK D. RYAN is a promising young man. He is sober, industrious, studious and honest. He will be elected to the Assembly, and has opening before him a career of honorable usefulness.

GEORGE W. HANCOCK says he is in favor of a new Pavilion, and that he can build as many new Pavilions as any other legislative candidate, "for coin or for marbles."

THE efforts of the country press to infuse a little life into the campaign are almost painful to the reader.

THERE is one consolation in this campaign for one class of mortals—John Chinaman gets a rest.

THE TROUBLE IN THE SOUDAN.

At last the new False Prophet is heard of, and the news concerning his proceedings is decidedly sensational. He is said to have won over to his side all the tribes of the Soudan, to have attacked and defeated the Egyptian troops under Abd-el-Kader, to have destroyed several thousand of them, and to have invested Khartoum, in which place the remnant of the Egyptian forces had taken shelter. Frightful stories are told of the cruelties practiced upon prisoners by the savage followers of the Prophet, and it is finally asserted that he is preparing to march upon Cairo, followed by all the able-bodied men of the Soudan. The population of the Egyptian Soudan has been roughly estimated at 1,000,000. According to the usual averages this would give a fighting strength of 100,000 on the outside. But it is not at all likely that El Mehdi has any such army behind him. No such army could subsist itself in that wild country. It is possible that 50,000 men may be in arms, however, and it is certain that the whole of them are savages, whose mode of fighting, weapons, and general condition, would render them an easy prey to 5,000 European troops. What the Egyptian soldiery amounts to has just been seen, and it is not at all surprising that the fanatics of the Soudan should have overcome such troops. The Egyptian Governor, however, Abd-el-Kader, is unquestionably a gallant and able man. He is the officer who, as Lieutenant Colonel, was in command of Baker Pasha's "Forty Thieves" a few years ago, and whose exploits are narrated in "Ismailia." The "Forty Thieves" constituted a little band which, by strict discipline, skill in the use of its weapons, and good management, repeatedly defeated ten and twenty times its own number of savages, and in fact on several occasions saved Sir Samuel Baker's expedition from destruction.

Abd-el-Kader therefore has seen a good deal of service, and he is familiar with the Central African tribes and peoples. If he has been defeated the fault must rest on his troops, and it may be questioned whether Chinese Gordon could have done much better with such material. In 1877 Gordon Pasha was appointed Governor of the Soudan, and by his wonderful energy, ubiquity and firmness, succeeded in bringing some sort of order out of the chaos of that region. His main object was to suppress the slave trade, but he does not appear to have been more than temporarily successful, the principal obstacle being the opposition of the Egyptian officials to the policy sought to be enforced. It has been estimated that until quite recently not less than fifty thousand slaves were annually taken from the Soudan, and the main instigators of this infamous traffic have always been Mohammedans. At present, however, a wave of Mohammedan fanaticism is evidently traveling from Central Africa northwards, and though it appears to present no formidable element save possibly in numbers, it is conceivable that it might prove too strong for the pithless Government of Egypt. From Khartoum to Cairo is a long march, and such a disorganized rabble as that which accompanies the False Prophet must occupy some weeks at least in making the journey, even if no attempt is made to stop their advance.

The most important consideration is the effect of this intelligence upon the Egyptian situation. The English are now virtually masters of Egypt. They certainly cannot evacuate the country at the moment that a horde of savages is known to be descending upon it. To do so would be to invite a far more serious difficulty than Arabi Pasha's rebellion involved. And yet there are very serious embarrassments in the situation. This is a Mohammedan revival. Hitherto its progress has been covered up and obscured by the remoteness of the scene of action. But should the False Prophet succeed in entering Egypt proper, the whole drama will at once be placed before the eyes of the world; and the question is, what effect would the spectacle of England in arms against Islam have upon her own Mohammedan possessions in India? This is a consideration which has frequently been raised of late years. It is no doubt true that all discussion of it is based upon conjecture, but the probability of a simultaneous uprising of the Moslem peoples everywhere is far too grave to be lightly dismissed, even though there be no substantial evidence to support it.

Fanaticism is very apt to be contagious, and especially among Oriental races. The False Prophet possesses in his pretensions, and in the wild rumors and traditions which have been so industriously disseminated concerning him, a real strength which cannot be ignored. It is not so much the following of African cannibals and other savages which he has at this moment, that is to be feared, as the probable influence of his claims upon the Moslem who are more civilized. It has been apparent for some time that the Sultan is seriously uneasy about El Mehdi's progress. He is aware that a large element of his own subjects regards him as a usurper of the Caliphate, as indeed he is, by descent. Nor is it possible at any time to say with confidence that the moment is not auspicious for a Mohammedan revival. When such a movement acquires momentum no man can tell where it will stop unless it is forcibly checked. Assuredly there is no power in the Egyptian Government to handle such an uprising. If it is to be put down, it must be put down by England, and as the case stands we do not see how England can decline or avoid the task.

It is possible that Baker Pasha or Gordon Pasha might have been able to stem the torrent better than Abd-el-Kader, but with none but Egyptian troops the issue would have been very doubtful, and it is probably as well that neither of these able men were at Khartoum when the storm broke. As to the temporary loss of the Soudan to Egypt, it involves a revenue of about $500,000 a year, and it will probably demonstrate the necessity of constructing the long-projected railroad to Khartoum. The country can easily be reconquered at any time, but it cannot be held until the slave trade has been thoroughly extirpated, and there is vested in the Governor of the province the necessary powers to enable him to deal summarily with Egyptian as well as native slave dealers. The first thing to be done, however, is to meet and overthrow the daring impostor who has brought about this outbreak of fanaticism, and it looks now as if this were to be the unpleasant but indispensable work of Sir Garnet Wolseley and his army. For it is quite clear that El Mehdi might, if let alone too long, prove a far more difficult opponent than Arabi, and that the longer he is allowed to gather his forces the greater must be the danger of a general Mohammedan uprising.

OROVILLE now has a daily paper, the *Evening News*, published by Will D. Dressler. It is a neat four-page six-column paper.

THE Los Angeles papers say that the fair, which has just closed there, was a complete success.

INARTISTIC CAMPAIGN LYING.

As this is a campaign of fraud and falsehood on both sides it seems a pity that the lying of the several organs should not be more artistic. As a fact, however, nothing can be more clumsy and coarse than the efforts of such journals as the *Examiner* and *Chronicle*. They are quite unable to invent lies which are specious and plausible. All they can do is to manufacture crude and barbarous scarecrows, which they parade with an absurd assumption of gravity. The *Chronicle's* last campaign lie is a particularly improbable yarn about an alleged meeting between Governor Stanford and General Stoneman. The *Examiner*, however, instead of treating this invention artistically, and retaliating with a bogus interview between Estee and Stowe, confines itself to denying the truth of its rival's allegations. Then the *Chronicle*, equally imbecile, prances around and hints vaguely at proofs of the reality of its alleged interview, instead of setting its champion liar to work to create the interview, and publishing it boldly forthwith. And what makes this feeble and futile sparring all the more preposterous is, that nobody believes in the honesty and good faith of either of the organs. On the contrary, the public thoroughly understand that what is going on between them is merely a contest in lying. Why, then, do they not rise to the occasion, and show what they can do in the imaginative line? The *Chronicle* is well known to be capable of forging interviews to any conceivable extent. Nobody supposes the *Examiner* to be at all mealy-mouthed. And therefore it is a pitiful waste of opportunities which these papers are committing. By all means let us have some bogus interviews to cheer up the at present dull and dead campaign. It will be interesting to discover which is the more intrepid and cultivated liar of the two.

THE COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The Republicans of Sacramento county have every reason to be satisfied with their local ticket. It is strong and sound from top to bottom, and the men who compose it are precisely those who are best fitted to advance the interests of this community. It stands on a good platform, which has nothing in common with the demagogic raid upon the railroad. It occupies a position which every sensible and intelligent citizen of Sacramento can heartily indorse. There are no reasons why the county ticket should not poll the full party strength. It ought to do this, in fact. The people of Sacramento county do not believe in quarreling with and persecuting an interest which is so closely allied with them as the railroad. They are fully aware that they have no ground of complaint against the corporation, but that on the contrary they are in the constant enjoyment of many advantages derived from it. It is not therefore to be expected that they can sympathize with the bitter warfare being made upon these, their friends; but their sentiment in regard to general matters need not affect their attitude toward the local Republican ticket. Sacramento is naturally a strong Republican county. It has repeatedly shown its attachment to Republican doctrines when all the rest of the State was going the other way. It has maintained its position on this head without regard to State politics for the most part, and it is able to do so again if the need arises. And while we cheerfully admit that the Democratic ticket is entirely respectable, we think it must be conceded that from a business standpoint even—from the point of view of capacity for useful service to the county—the Republican ticket is the stronger of the two.

TIFFANY.

The Tucson Grand Jury has been doing good work in uprooting and exposing the extensive and diversified villanies of Indian Agent Tiffany. That person seems to have been quite the typical Indian Agent, for whom nothing is too hot or too heavy. He seems to have perpetrated every iniquity ever laid to the charge of the most accomplished rascal of his genus, and then to have fairly exhausted his ingenuity in devising unheard-of knaveries. Stealing, swindling, forging, lying, appears to have been his normal instrumentalities. He plundered the Indians and the Government at once. He fomented Indian raids. He shielded Indian murderers. He imprisoned innocent men. And having by these and similar means made himself rich and detested, he has now quietly departed, and the Grand Jury of Tucson can only objurgate his memory and record his little playful peculiarities officially. Evidently ex-Indian Agent Tiffany enjoys the favor and protection of the Prince of the Powers of the Air.

PASSENGER LISTS.

NEWHALL, October 24th.—Passed here today, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: Thomas Jordan, C. H. Swench, New York; E. Denman and wife, Petaluma; H. S. Steven, Tucson; S. Hidson, West Point; G. W. Bibber, Tucson; Mrs. A. R. Hill, Miss Julia Hill, West Point, Wis.; S. F. McDonald, A. Wigmore, Mrs. A. Fisher, M. H. Roe, San Francisco; Ben Smith, Oakland; A. L. Heart, San Francisco; F. Bacon, Arizona; F. Hobert, Petaluma; N. W. James, San Francisco; W. R. Stone, Arizona; P. Ricardo, Petaluma; D. M. Brison, Calico; J. A. Hodson, New York; A. M. Pattiane, V. Braverman, Oakland.

CARLIN, October 24th.—Passed here today, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: Emily M. Brown, Northfield, Minn.; John S Young and wife, Harrisburg, Pa.; Mrs. N. Ellis and three children, Robert H. Yates, S. D. Ives, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Talcott, J. C. Terry, M. Kalisky, San Francisco; Mrs. Edward Leavitt and maid, Daniel T. Murphy, Miss A. Coryell, Miss S. Coryell, New York city; Mrs. Fisher Howe, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. I. B. Gumm, Lodi, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Roach, San Jose; Miss Tarley, Lambertville, N. J.; Mrs. George Lee, Cleveland, O.; Miss Katy Degraff, Sycamore, Ill.; D. C. Perry, Professor C. S. Perry, Mrs. C. S. Perry, Santa Barbara; Charles Martin, Mrs. Abbey Martin, Watertown, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. George Gray, Boston; J. T. Honeycutt and family, U. S. A.; Mrs. Mary Monell, Miss Katie Monell, Lincoln, Neb.; L. T. Murray, San Mateo; J. D. Kelley, Chicago; A. H. Nelson, Ogden, Utah; Mrs. Clara Jones, Jefferson county, Iowa; 125 emigrant passengers, including 80 males, to arrive in Sacramento October 26th.

OMAHA, October 24th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento October 28th: A. Lynds, Richmond, Va.; W. R. Adams, Milwaukee; Clara Siering, Jennie Siering, Kate Jacoby, A. C. Holmsun and wife, H. P. Gregory and wife, W. A. Aldrich, San Francisco; Mrs. S. G. Knerr and four children, Winterset, Iowa; Mrs. W. S. Mills, Chicago; Miss H. L. Bradbury, Mrs. E. Bradbury, Boston; Kenyon Cox and wife, New York; Abraham Clark, wife and daughter, Napa City; Tunis Snyder, Fort Worth, Texas; A. Schlussel, Portland, Or.; B. A. Dunham and daughter, Oakland; Miss A. E. Auley, Plano, Ill.; Mrs. S. G. Bangs, Aurora, Ill.; John Coulson, Halifax.

Fifteen through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento October 31st.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE a refreshing drink. Dr. A. L. Hall, Fairhaven, N. Y., says: "It forms an excellent substitute for lemon juice, and will furnish a refreshing drink for the sick."

Chico is almost entirely free from the bad class of persons that infested the place for a short time after the great fire. The Marshal and police have but little work to do now.

LOOK sharp when your skin breaks out in pimples, and use Glenn's Sulphur Soap!

Hill's Hair Dye, black or brown, 50 cents.

HOME HAPPENINGS.

A Gala Day at Philadelphia—The Government's Claim Against the Central Pacific Railroad Settled—Nominations for Congress—A Brutal Negro Pursued by Citizens of Dakota—The Fire Record—A Kentucky Teacher Shot by a Pupil—The Case of Mrs. Scoville—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

The Bicentennial Celebration.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24th.—No more fitting weather could have been vouchsafed for landing day than that which prevailed this morning. At no time during the centennial period was any event so thoroughly and heartily celebrated by the public, which filled the streets, the river front, the windows and roofs of houses fronting or overlooking the Delaware, and all sorts of gaily-decorated craft on the river. Shortly after 8 o'clock the boats, steam barges and other vessels, to the number of about 150, formed in line in the vicinity of Leagus street, and some five miles south of the city proper, and followed in the wake of the Welcome. A Danish bark was fitted up to represent the original vessel on which Penn came over. The Founder was impersonated by Frank L. Van Horne. After a few simple ceremonies aboard the Welcome, the latter was taken in tow by a tug and brought up to the city. As she passed the North Atlantic Squadron, anchored below the point chosen for Penn's landing, she was saluted by the Tennessee's guns, and returned the salute. The wharf where the landing took place was at Dock street, said to be just above the point where the original landing was effected. At half-past 10 Penn stepped over the side of the Welcome, and as he did so the scene was lively beyond description, bow-bells being rung, steam whistles on the river and land blown, guns fired and the multitude cheered. On the landing wharf were assembled some fifty or eighty persons, dressed to represent the Swedes, Dutch, Indians and others, who were congregated to receive William Penn, and from these the mock founder received a hearty welcome. Edward C. Knight, President of the Bicentennial Association; Thos. M. Watson, Chief Marshal of the trade display; General Manager Colbey and members of the Executive Committee, formally welcomed Penn and his companions, then formed a procession, headed by Penn and Knight, and composed of gaudily-uniformed British officers from the Welcome, the Swedes, Dutch, Indians and the Friends who formed the colony brought hither by Penn, and members of the Executive Committee of the Association that devised and superintended the demonstration—the whole making a wonderfully lovely spectacle. Dock street was crowded with from 10,000 to 15,000 people, a space being kept clear by ropes for the procession to march to the Blue Anchor Inn, where the original Penn went for refreshments after landing; but the police arrangements were defective. The crowd broke through the cordons at all points on Dock street, and there was most unutterable confusion, rushing and crushing in consequence. The police managed to clear a space for Penn and his company, however, and the welcome at the Blue Anchor Inn, Second and Dock streets was carried out. Then followed the grand landing-day demonstration—one of the finest affairs ever witnessed here. The line of parade formed on Broad street, south to Chestnut, and shortly after 1:30 the general procession moved in eleven divisions. Along the entire route of procession the streets, the sidewalks, windows, doorways and roofs of houses and stands erected for the purpose, were crowded. Everywhere was the same brilliant scene of flags, bunting and pictures of Penn, unique decorations in flowers and evergreens and canvas, and above all unbroken lines of people.

IN THE EVENING—CASUALTIES.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24th.—Public and private buildings in all parts of the city were illuminated to-night. One hundred thousand people viewed the pyrotechnic display. Colored Bengalese lights were kept burning at the water's edge, and gave a strikingly beautiful appearance. The fireworks were elaborate. Mrs. David Conkling, of Forty-second and Woodstock streets, was instantly killed, and five other persons injured, by the explosion of a bomb. Miss Eva McCarrie, of 53 Goldham street, had both legs fractured by the explosion of a mortar.

Congressional.

NEW YORK, October 24th.—The county Democracy of the Sixth District have nominated S. S. Cox; Tammany, Eighth District, John J. Adams; Irving Hall, Eighth District, John J. Adams; Tammany, Sixth District, S. S. Cox; Tammany, Eleventh District, Orlando B. Potter; county Democracy, Eleventh District, Orlando B. Potter; Tammany, Seventh District, Wm. Dorsheimer; Irving Hall, Seventh District, Nicholas Mueller.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), October 24th.—Oscar Lapham has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the First District. In the Second District Jonathan M. Wheeler was nominated.

PITTSBURG, October 24th.—After a deadlock of nearly three months, the Republican conferees of the Twenty-fourth Congressional District this morning nominated Hon. George V. Lawrence, of Washington county.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.), October 24th.—The Democrats have nominated Reuben Noble for Congress in the Twelfth District.

NEW YORK, October 24th.—The Democrats of the Ninth Congressional District have nominated John Hardy for Congress. Hardy has already received the Tammany and Irving Hall nomination.

LEMARS (Ia.), October 24th.—Sovereign, the Greenback candidate for Congress, has withdrawn in favor of John Pettison, Democrat.

NEW YORK, October 24th.—The county Democracy of the Tenth Congressional District have nominated Abram S. Hewitt.

JAMAICA (L. I.), October 24th.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the First District have decided not to make a nomination.

AUGUSTA (Ga.), October 24th.—H. D. D. Twigs, Independent candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, withdraws.

The Scoville Case—More Dirty Linen Washed in Court.

CHICAGO, October 24th.—In the trial of Mrs. Scoville for alleged insanity to-day, after the reading of a number of letters from Scoville to his wife, threatening to have her put in an insane asylum unless she quit running around the country, Mrs. Scoville again took the stand. There was little in her testimony but a rehearsal of the old story of domestic infelicity in the family. She denied that she had been intimate with Earlie, or Fitzgerald, or George Francis Train, though the latter wrote her about a peck measure full of letters. She denied that she believed herself growing younger, or had any matrimonial intentions. She found and hid three pistols belonging to her husband, for fear he might want to use them on her. The Scovilles and Guiteaus were not congenial, and never could live together. She thought her father a little cracked, and her brother Charles insane. The cross-examination developed nothing of interest.

Express Messenger Sentenced for Embezzlement.

EL PASO (Tex.), October 24th.—Charles Baggard, who on the 14th of December last, while acting as messenger here for Wells, Fargo & Co., claimed that two men entered his car near El Paso, bound and gagged him, and robbed the express, to-day pleaded guilty to an indictment for embezzling. He received a sentence of two years in the State Prison.

Danenhower's Narrative.

WASHINGTON, October 24th.—Lieutenant Danenhower resumed before the Jeannette Board of Inquiry to-day his narrative of the retreat across the ice after the sinking of the Jeannette.

In answer to questions, witness said: "My opinion and judgment at the time of leaving the ship was that too much was carried, both of provisions and clothing. I thought at the time that it was best to reduce everything to the minimum of weight, to carry sixty days' provisions, and strike due south as rapidly as possible for the Asiatic coast waters."

Question—"With the exception you have noted, were all other preparations adequate and sufficient?"

Answer—"No. Each boat should have been provided, in anticipation of separation, in the way of a compass, sextant, almanac and logarithmic tables. The articles were in the Jeannette, and in October, 1879, a box was prepared for each boat, to contain a full set of everything that might be required for their navigation. This done, with a list of articles specified by the Captain, the boxes and boat compasses were stowed in the starboard chart-room, ready for immediate use. I don't know that the articles were intentionally left in the ship on the afternoon of June 12 1881. The prismatic compasses were always kept hanging in the chart-room ready for immediate use, and were taken out on that day."

Adjourned.

The Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, October 24th.—The demand for wool has been moderate, but prices have shown no change. Fine wool is still held with considerable firmness, and sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania X have been made at 44@42c, XX at 42@43c, and X and above at 44@44½c. Michigan fleeces sold at 39@40c, but business has been light. No. 1 fleeces sold at 43@46c. Combing and delaine fleeces are in steady demand at 44@46c for fine Michigan and Ohio delaine, and 46@50c for fine and No. 1 combing. Unwashed fleeces are steady, and continue in demand at 25@35c for fine and medium, including choice selections, and 18@24c for coarse and low. California wool is dull, and sales are limited, as it is generally held at prices above the views of buyers. Pulled wools are in fair demand at 45@50c for choice Eastern and Maine supers, 28@42c for common and good. Foreign wool has been quiet, and business unimportant.

A Negro Villain.

GRAND FORKS (D. T.), October 24th.—Yesterday, Charles Lurban, a negro barber, met a Norwegian girl on the road and ravished her in a most brutal manner. He rode on about a mile, entered the house of Conductor Sam Burbank, of the Manitoba Railway, and outraged Mrs. Burbank. A party of thrashers saw the first deed and started in pursuit. At Burbank's house they killed his horse, but the black brute escaped flourishing a knife. Two parties are in pursuit. The negro will undoubtedly be lynched if caught.

A Victim of the Late Railroad Accident.

NORTH ADAMS, October 24th.—Patrick Murray, another victim of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad accident, died last night.

Destruction by Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, October 24th.—J. Sambola's macaroni factory, 287 and 269 Decatur street, was burned last night. Several of the adjoining buildings were partially destroyed. The loss is estimated at $80,000; partially insured.

CHICAGO, October 24th.—The large four-story planing mill of the Gass & Phillips Manufacturing Company, on the corner of Fish and Twenty-second streets, was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss on building, $10,000; on stock, $60,000; insurance, $35,000.

DETROIT, October 24th.—The planing mill of Abacksus Sons, with 1,000,000 feet of lumber, was burned last night. Loss, $170,000; insurance, $40,000.

The Would-be Assassin of Edwin Booth.

KEOKUK (Ia.), October 24th.—An effort is being made to have Marks Gray Lyon, who shot at Booth in a Chicago theater three years ago, released from the Elgin insane asylum, and a writ of habeas corpus was granted by Judge Williams, of Carthage, to-day. An examination will be made as soon as Lyon can be brought back. His friends claim that he is perfectly sane.

A Supposed Murderer Becomes a Raving Maniac.

CINCINNATI, October 24th.—Frederick Captain, Sr., under arrest for alleged complicity in the Ross murder, showed signs of insanity and talked about a bloody coat in the corn shucks. He was taken out to-day, but failed to find the coat; but at his house a pair of trousers which had been washed, but showing traces of blood, were brought to light. At the sight of them Captain went raving crazy, and has been so ever since.

Patents to Pacific Coast Inventors.

WASHINGTON, October 24th.—Following are among the list of patents announced today: Peter K. Baker, assignee of one-half to G. W. Wate and J. S. Bacon, San Francisco, fastening for tappet of stamps; D. L. Hartly and J. M. Hardy, San Diego, singletree; Louis Herbert, Hicksville, adjustable piston-packing; William A. Stoddard, Dallas, Or., can-opener.

American Missionary Association.

CLEVELAND, October 24th.—The American Missionary Association are in session here. The report of the Secretary showed the work done in various directions during the year. Chinese work—Schools, 15; teachers, 31; scholars, 2,557; number of those who have ceased from idolatry, 156; number converted, 106; total number of hopeful conversions since the commencement of the work, 106. In the Indian work there are 3 missionaries, 3 churches, 200 church members, 4 Sunday-schools; scholars, 106; scholars aided at the Hampton Institute, 19.

The Yellow Plague.

BROWNSVILLE (Tex.), October 24th.—Much complaint is made about the division of the county—Dr. Murray's cordon—in political circles. It interferes very much with the holding of elections at the outer precincts. There are no yellow fever cases here now. Mier and Camargo continue very sickly. The days are hot and the nights cool.

WASHINGTON, October 24th.—The Marine Hospital Service at Brownsville, Texas, has been directed to withdraw the Arroyo cordon as soon as it will be perfectly safe to do so. The cordon on the Rio Grande will be continued as long as adjacent towns in Mexico are affected.

PENSACOLA (Fla.), October 24th.—Fifty-one new cases of yellow fever and five deaths to-day. Total to date, 2,058 cases and 168 deaths.

The Grand Army of the Republic Brought Into Service.

AMSTERDAM (N. Y.), October 24th.—The Grand Army Posts are under arms preserving the peace, the Italian laborers having made an attack upon contractor W. Sofield, who failed to make the payments promised.

Georgia's New Governor.

ATLANTA, October 24th.—Alexander H. Stephens, Governor-elect, will be inaugurated in a few days.

Stroke of Paralysis.

CONCORD (Mass.), October 24th.—A. Bronson Alcott had a paralytic stroke shortly before noon to-day. This evening he was only partially conscious.

Arrival of Nilsson.

NEW YORK, October 24th.—Madame Christine Nilsson arrived by the steamer Gallia this morning, and was welcomed by numerous friends.

Protestant Episcopal Congress.

RICHMOND (Va.), October 24th.—The eighth annual Congress of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States assembled here to-day.

Teacher Shot by a Pupil.

PARIS (Ky.), October 24th.—Prof. Yerkes, who has charge of a private school for boys and young men, received a painful pistol shot wound in the right arm this morning from one of the students 14 years of age. The Professor had given the lad a little shake by the collar for tardiness.

Professorship Resigned.

BOSTON, October 24th—Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has resigned the Parkman Professorship of Anatomy in the medical school of Harvard University.

Government Claim Settled.

WASHINGTON, October 24th.—The railway office of the Interior Department ascertained that after all the indebtedness was settled, the amount due to the Government from the Central Pacific Railroad Company was over $79,000. Application was made to the company on the 6th instant for the payment of this amount, and on the 23d instant it was paid into the United States Treasury.

Sale of Langtry Seats.

NEW YORK, October 24th.—The Turf Club Theater was crowded to-night at the sale of seats for the first appearance of Mrs. Langtry. Box B was sold to Charles Coyndham, of the Famous Beauties troupe, for $320. Seven first-choice seats were bought for $1,750.

Woman's Christian Temperance Association.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), October 24th.—Delegates to the National Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Association are arriving from various States.

Warrants Issued.

WASHINGTON, October 24th.—Warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of F. H. Fall, Arthur Payne, Frederick C. Shaw, of this city, and Thomas R. Foote, of Newark, N. J., for their connection with the alleged attempt to bribe the star route jury.

The Pedestrian Match.

NEW YORK, October 25th—A. M.—The score at 10 o'clock stood: Hughes 252 miles, Hazael 244, Rowell 240, Hart 232, Fitzgerald 226, Noremac 224, Herty 210, Panchat 200, Vint 190.

Death of an Old Naval Officer.

NEW YORK, October 25th.—A. M.—Captain Wm. A. Parker, one of the oldest officers of the United States Navy, died yesterday in East Boston, Mass.

Thermometrical.

NEW YORK, October 24th—Midnight.—Highest temperature to-day, 60°; lowest, 45°.

CHICAGO, October 24th.—Highest temperature to-day, 60°; lowest, 40°.

Useless Fright.

To worry about any Liver, Kidney or Urinary Trouble, especially Bright's Disease or Diabetes, as Hop Bitters never fails of a cure where a cure is possible. We know this.

Courting Disease.

The individual may be said to court disease who exposes himself to the miasmatic influences which give rise to chills and fever, and other malarious epidemics and endemics, without previously fortifying his system against their insidious attacks by the use of a protective medicinal agent. The hardiest constitution is by no means proof against such maladies, much less one naturally weak or bilious, or the antagonistic power of which is lessened by an irregular habit of body. The inhabitants of the bottom lands of the South, of the new clearings of the West, of suburban districts where sunken lots exist, of every locality of the American continent, in fact, where malaria is epidemic or sporadic, declare that the only true antidote to the miasmatic virus that they have ever used is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. There seems to be something peculiarly resistant in this standard preventive and remedy to all hurtful atmospheric influences.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Officers and Members of Fidelity Grove, No. 31, are hereby notified to attend their regular meeting THURSDAY EVENING, October 26th, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Officers for the ensuing term. Members of Sister Groves are cordially invited to attend. By order of A. MAZZINI, N. A.
GUS F. GONNER, Secretary. [B. C.] o25 2t

Valley Council, No. 60, I. O. C. F.—Officers and members will meet THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at Encampment Hall Odd Fellows' Temple, Ninth and Ridge sts, at 7:30 o'clock. Members of Capitol Council and sojourning members are cordially invited. CHAS. T. JONES, C. C.
ROBT. T. DAVIS, R. S. [B. C.] o25-1t

GOOD BOOTBLACK WANTED, AT THE STATE House Barber Shop, corner of Tenth and K streets. o25-1t*

WANTED—A GOOD-SIZED, STYLISH Saddle Horse. Address, stating price and pedigree, S., Box 184, Sacramento P. O. o23-2t2w

FOUND—A WATCH. THE OWNER can have the same by calling at 1319 F street, proving property, and paying for this notice. o25-1t*

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady as NURSE. Can give best of references. Apply at 1119 Tenth street, between K and L; or at the Grangers' Store, Tenth and K streets o25-1w*

ESTRAY—A BLACK PIG, WEIGHING about 100 pounds, found running at large, was taken up on the 15th instant, and is in this city. The owner can have the same by calling at MRS. DAWSON'S, Ostreet, between Ninth and Tenth, proving property and paying charges. o25-3t

$1,250 WANTED FOR TWO YEARS AT 1 per cent. per month; security, a two story store and lot in Plymouth, Amador county; worth $4,000; insured for $2,000.