THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

WEDNESDAY.....FEBRUARY 7, 1883

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

SACRAMENTO, February 6, 1883—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barom...	Thermom...	Direction & velocity	Character of force...	Rain in 24 hours...	State of the weather
Olympia....	30.39	25	Calm	Calm...	.....	Clear
Portland....	30.38	21	E. 7	Fresh .	.....	Clear
Roseburg...	30.24	27	W.	Light..	.....	Clear
Mendocino..	30.13	36	S.W. 10	Fresh .	.04	Clear
Red Bluff...	30.25	36	S.	Light..	.....	Clear
Sacramento.	30.21	35	N. 6	Fresh..	.01	Clear
S. Francisco.	30.20	40	N. 10	Fresh..	.15	Clear
Visalia.	30.17	36	S. E.	Light..	.....	Clear
Los Angeles.	30.14	40	W.	Light .	.....	Clear
San Diego..	30.18	44	N.	Light .	.02	Clear

Maximum temperature, 44; minimum, 32

River above low-water mark, at 11 A. M., 10 feet; a fall of 2 inches in the past 24 hours.

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

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, February 6th.—For Pacific coast regions: Generally fair weather.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 119½ for 4s of 1907; 113½ for 4½s; 103⅝ for 4s; sterling, $4 83@4 86; silver bars, 110⅝.

Silver in London, 50 1-16d; consols, 102⅝d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 106; 4s, 122½; 4½s, 116½.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 87@87½ cents.

Another effort was made in San Francisco Monday to galvanize some life into the Comstock, but it was not successful. Business yesterday morning was light, and prices were lower in most cases. The outside stocks are tolerably well maintained.

A fire at Madison, Yolo county, destroyed six buildings Monday night.

At Little River, Mendocino county, Monday night, the Randlatt House was damaged by fire to the extent of $800.

J. A. Janowski, a jeweler, has been arrested for arson at Rio Vista, Solano county.

The Coroner's jury at Dixon charge Forney Bennett with the murder of James M. Moore.

The three Boards of Supervisors are still in session at Shasta.

The Railroad Commission adjourned at San Francisco yesterday until Monday.

J. Y. Creighton was killed at Los Angeles yesterday morning by a fall from a hotel window.

Ex-Secretary Blaine's daughter Alice was married in Washington yesterday.

Keene made a million dollars in Wall street the past month.

During January the earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad amounted to $1,733,000.

Last year the total arrivals in New York were 520,385.

General Fitzhugh Lee and staff, of Virginia, are in Brooklyn, N. Y., the guests of the Thirteenth Regiment.

At Tuscarora, Nev., last evening, Archie Harper shot and fatally wounded Joseph Lyons.

A serious railroad accident occurred Monday near Mulberry Grove, Ill.

The Czar has issued a manifesto, fixing May 28th as the date of his coronation.

Extremely cold weather prevails throughout Texas.

Prince Jerome's eldest son has arrived in Paris.

By the kick of a horse near Santa Rosa, Samuel Allen was seriously injured.

S. S. B. Sluser has been sent to the Napa Insane Asylum from Petaluma.

Prospects are good for serious trouble in Grayson, Ky., in connection with the murder trial there.

Mrs. Teresa Young was fatally burned in San Jose yesterday.

The death of the Russian Privy Councilor and Secretary of State is announced.

The United States Supreme Court has adjourned until March 5th.

At Lowell, Mass., yesterday, Robert J. Smith shot and killed his wife, and then fatally wounded himself.

Spain and Chile have resumed diplomatic relations.

Gladstone and the Prince of Wales were at Nice yesterday.

The schooner L. J. Carney has been lost on the New Brunswick coast, with all on board.

The ice harvest on the Hudson this year was the largest ever gathered.

Six buildings were burned yesterday at Cheney, W. T.

The Central Pacific train robbers left Salt Lake yesterday for Elko in charge of officers.

For hazing, five sophomores of Bowdoin College have been expelled.

A MILK BILL.

Mr. Foster has introduced a bill in the Senate providing for the appointment, by the Governor, of an Inspector of Milk in any county where the Board of Health prefers a request for such an officer. It is not necessary. Adulteration discovery can be effected without this creation of fifty-two new and salaried officers, with a hundred or more deputies. The adulteration of milk in this State, unless it be in San Francisco, is not practiced to any great extent, and the people of the interior find that the competition among dairymen insures them a good supply. Consumers can, with little trouble, test milk for themselves. But the latter section of Mr. Foster's bill, making it an offense punishable by fine or imprisonment to adulterate milk offered for sale, may well be adopted and made a law.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The Sonoma *Democrat* has made the biennial attack that the National Guard of California is subject to. To the militia system of the country we owe, in a large degree, the security we enjoy in a republic, and whoever would strike down the system of citizen soldiery would scarcely hesitate to assault other safeguards of the nation. It is easy to sneer; nothing calls for less effort than ridicule. The antiquated joke about "holiday soldiers" has lost what little force it ever had. Those who assert that the National Guard is not respected by the people, and its maintenance uncomplainingly provided for, but bear witness to their want of penetration, and the narrowness of their observations.

THE vacancy on the bench of the Superior Court of this county, occasioned by the death of the late Hon. R. C. Clark, has been filled by the appointment of Hon. J. W. Armstrong. It is an appointment that gives satisfaction to the people. Judge Armstrong is a native of the State of Ohio, where he was born in the year 1834. He came to California in 1852, and was admitted to the Bar in 1855. He had an early residence in this city, but left here for a season, returning in 1868, since which time he has been prominent at the Sacramento Bar. He is a man of cool judgment, adequate ability, of long experience in a varied practice of the law, of good mental quality, of judicial cast of mind, and is fitted to fill the responsible position which makes him the bench colleague of Hon. T. B. McFarland. a Judge who stands abreast with the foremost jurists of the State. With Judges McFarland and Armstrong the Superior Bench of this county is second to none in the State.

THE Oakland *Tribune* says: "The bill now before Congress, to allow the Southern Pacific Railroad to consolidate with others, and make a continuous line across the continent from ocean to ocean, seems innocent enough to a right minded man. An old States right Bourbon only can see any harm in it, and he only because he has a shivering and idiotic fear of the Federal Government. If the bill passes, the right of California over the property of the Southern Pacific Railroad lying in its bounds will be just as near supreme as it is now. If there is any conflict between State and United States laws, the Federal law is supreme now. It will not be made any more so by the passage of this bill or any other. Being incorporated under United States laws will give the railroad no greater power than it now possesses."

THERE is altogether more "talk" in the press about apportionment than there is warrant for. The Democracy will do exactly what its leaders shall decree in that matter, and the minority waste their breath in efforts to change it. The sharpest rebuke the dominant party can receive will be found in the errors it will commit, and any attempt to check it in its commission is profitless labor.

THE Stockton *Herald* says that much harm is being done to the anti-monopoly cause by the endeavor to make support of the Del Valle memorial in its present form a test of fidelity to it. Instead of deserving censure for his criticism of the statements in Del Valle's preamble, Senator Cross should be given credit, for they certainly are not in consonance with fact and law.

STUPENDOUS STUPIDITY.

The concrete wisdom of the San Francisco anti-railroad, anti-progressive *Chronicle* is at times paralyzing in its force and delivery. The general shallowness of its positions become depths of profundity by contrast with its occasional expressions. The latest example it furnishes deserves to be placed on record as a literary curiosity, for its total absence of contribution to the general comprehension of the principles of political economy involved in the Mexican reciprocity treaty. After a tedious theoretic thesis, in which a painful effort is made to establish the position that abridgment of space between producer and market, and the opening up and peopling of new sections consequent upon railway construction, are not among the causes of national prosperity; and, after observing a whole rest in the monotonous chant of hatred to railway enterprises to permit the stereotyped line concerning "selfish, grasping and wasteful corporations," to be interpolated, it proceeds to advise Mexico that the greatest calamity possible to befall it will be found in the railway construction now promising to open up that republic to closer and better relations with the United States. It asserts that the railroad companies of this nation have, in a great measure, captured ocean traffic between the Atlantic and Pacific States at a double and treble expense to the country. This statement has a rivulet of truth in its ocean of falsehood. It needs no superior intelligence to comprehend the fact that if long routes of carriage around the Horn have been superseded by shorter routes across the continent, it is because commerce has found the latter the better, safer and more profitable. This is a fact in economic science of universal range. But the climax of the stupendous stupidity of the journal is found in its declaration that American capital is seeking to build up the railway systems of Mexico with the prospective danger to that country that they may "pay." But the direct threat of all the ill portending, it is gravely pointed out, is the proposed Mexican reciprocity treaty, which will contribute, it is alleged, to that profitable but undesirable end; worse yet, that the profits American capital may reap by such investments, together with the consequent stimulation of Mexican industries, must be realized at the cost of the American people, their labor and industries being taxed to promote the railway traffic into and out of Mexico. How this, even if admitted to be true for mere argument's sake, is to be considered by Mexicans as calamitous to them, passes comprehension; or how the investment of American capital in Mexican enterprises is to tax American industries we leave our readers to work out, in the face of the fact that we import from Mexico, free of duty, but $5,000,000 values, while we pay duty on more than $15,000,000 of imports, and over $13,000,000 of exports. We leave them to digest the logic of the situation in the face of the fact that the reciprocity treaty is a step forward to open, somewhat, a wider doorway to our industries for a larger market. The truth is, there should be no barrier between the two countries. Malignity and hatred of railways, bred in the bone, inspires such stupid emanations as we have referred to, and lead their victims to declare, in effect, that the free list should not be enlarged for fear the goods carriers may profit by the increased traffic to result from opening, even in a small degree, to our products and manufactures new markets easy of access, and to the manufactures and products of Mexico easier outlets in the direction of our marts. The same logic, carried to its full possibility, will establish the necessity of a Chinese wall of protection and exclusion between the two Republics.

THE PROTESTS BEFORE THE NEW RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

It must be very firmly impressed by this time upon the owners of railroad lines in California, that the late John B. Felton spoke with marvelous prescient wisdom when, years ago, he warned them that if it was once yielded that others than the owners of a franchise might decrease the earning capacity of roads based thereon, there would be no legal limit to the exercise of the power, and what cost millions to erect might be destroyed by the mere whim of caprice, or the passion of revenge. What that eminent lawyer foresaw has come to pass, and transportation companies are to-day forced to defend, as best they may, the right to the only element of ownership worth the mention, for ownership without the enjoyment of its benefits is a hollow sham. Protesting against the unjust and unreasonable exercise of arbitrary powers on the part of the new Railroad Commission, as proposed by one of the Board, in a resolution fixing the uniform rate of fare on the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads at three cents per mile, A. N. Towne, General Manager of the roads, has addressed the Commission two letters, which appear in this issue, and to the careful consideration of which candid minds should address themselves. In simple and perfectly clear exposition of the elementary principles underlying the whole subject, Mr. Towne has been entirely successful, and no reader can mistake an expression made. He points out the soundness of the doctrine, denied only by vicious selfishness, rancorous hostility and an animus to accomplish injury, that the adjustment of rates must be governed by the special and distinctive conditions surrounding each line of transportation; that the determination of charges on various lines, or parts of lines, must be based on the equities between shipper and carrier, which are of paramount consideration, and underlie the exercise of all the power vested in the Commission, and on which rest the rights in property involved in transportation enterprises. He points out that the proposed new rule, which ignores differing conditions, and is to apply to but two of the many roads in the State, is in rude violation of all the settled principles governing transportation. It would seem to be patent evidence of either inability, or willful unwillingness to do justice, when it is sought to make ownership the penalty and a basis for adjusting the rights of shippers and carriers. Such a course can have but one result, to give permanency to the feeling of insecurity on the part of capital, and to make its investment in transportation lines still more hazardous. No adequate condensation of the letters of protest, and no generalization of their logical statements and undeniable citations of fact, can be made. They should be read in full and considered with thoughtful deliberation.

A well-known business man of Stockton called on John Jackson, the hardware man, a day or two ago, on a matter of business. The conference not resulting satisfactorily, the business man lost his temper and exclaimed: "You can go to h——l!" "What!" shrieked Mr. Jackson. "Such language from you; and you a member of the church!" "The church be d——d! I'm not talking church now; I'm talking business."

HOME AND ABROAD.

The Flooded Districts—Patents to California Inventors—Prospect of Trouble in Kentucky—Railroad Accident—The Oklahoma Invasion—The New Orleans Carnival—Items of Foreign News—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Flooded Sections.

OHIO.

TOLEDO, February 6th.—The river has risen a foot during the past eight hours. The ice, however, is still firm, and upon its ability to stand the pressure depends the safety of the low-lying portion of the city. The gorge is about half a mile above the city. Fortunately the weather remains cold. The goods have generally been removed to points of safety.

CLEVELAND, February 6th.—Hundreds of men are busy to-day clearing the alluvial from the recently flooded districts. The Standard Oil Company has made contracts to rebuild its works. The weather is threatening another storm.

AKRON, February 6th.—The total loss by the flood in this city and county, previously reported at $100,000, is increased $50,000 for the peninsula alone. The loss of bridges, mills and dams by the score will further increase the losses. The large and costly iron bridge over the Cuyahoga river at Brecksville has gone. The body of Mary Strapp was found yesterday a few yards from the house, frozen in the sand.

TOLEDO, February 6th.—Fears of a flood from the Maumee are hightened to-night by a snow-storm which set in about dark, with milder weather and indications of rain. Both at Defiance and Napoleon the water has been higher to-day than at any time since the flood. East Defiance is entirely under water.

PENNSYLVANIA.

WILKESBARRE, February 7th.—The ice in the Susquehanna river gave way this afternoon, but jammed at Plymouth. The water is rising.

PITTSBURG, February 6th.—Dispatches from Rochester, Bridgewater and Newcastle report the Ohio rising rapidly and threatening the towns with inundation. At Steubenville, Ohio, the water is on the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad tracks, and travel is suspended. East Liverpool, Ohio, is partially submerged.

NEW YORK.

ROCHESTER, February 6th.—The water in the Genesee is rising rapidly.

The Overland Route All Right Again.

OMAHA, February 6th.—The weather along the Union Pacific between Omaha and Ogden is moderating, and the overland passenger trains are all making schedule time.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, February 6th.—In the Senate to-day, after a short executive session, consideration of the tariff bill was resumed, the pending question being on an amendment offered by Beck last evening, extending the duty of ten cents per pound laid by the bill upon wools of the first class, the value whereof at the last port or place when exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be thirty cents per pound or less, to such wools valued at thirty-two cents or less per pound. Agreed to—25 to 24.

Immediately after the announcement of this vote the House resolution in relation to the death of the late Representatives Updegraff and Hawk was received. Sherman and Pendleton spoke of Updegraff's life and services, and Logan, Hampton and George of Hawk's.

At the conclusion of their remarks the usual resolution was adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, after the transaction of some unimportant business, the tariff bill was taken up, and a running debate followed, at the close of which the House laid aside public business and proceeded to the consideration of eulogistic resolutions on the life and public services of the late Representatives Updegraff and Hawk. Addresses were made and the resolutions adopted, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representatives the House adjourned.

The Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 6th.—A vote will be taken in the House to-morrow that will definitely settle whether the tariff bill is to be passed this session or not. At the conclusion of the tariff debate in the House today, Mr. Morrison proposed to adopt the metal schedule as agreed to by the Senate, and said that if that motion was agreed to there would be no delay whatever, so far as the Democratic side of the House was concerned, upon this, one of the most important schedules in the bill. He refused to promise that no amendments would be offered if the House, by voting down the Senate's schedule, adopted the Ways and Means Committee's rates. Judge Kelley agreed to permit a vote upon this proposition, and its result will decide whether there are enough Republicans who prefer the adoption of the low rates recommended by the Senate to no bill at all. There are unquestionably Republicans from New England and the West who have been steadily supporting the Ways and Means Committee's rates, who really favor the Senate bill, and if the naked proposition is offered of no bill or the Senate's rates, they will vote for the Senate bill. Some of these, though not all, may vote for Morrison's motion to-morrow. If many do the prospects of pushing the bill will be improved. Such a bill, however, will be unsatisfactory to the iron interests of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Patents to California Inventors.

WASHINGTON, February 6th.—Patents were issued to-day to the following named inventors: James T. Clark, Bath, stone-drilling machine; Earl K. Cooley, San Francisco, shoe insole; George W. Dietzler, San Francisco, evaporative cooler; Charles Elliott, San Francisco, water purifier apparatus; Willard M. Jones, Stockton, coupling link; Wm. E. Shellenberger, Woodland, bag-holder.

Deserted and Desperate.

NEW YORK, February 6th.—The Twenty-second Regiment has again become notorious, by an attempt of a young woman named Lottie Rama to kill Lieutenant George E. B. Hart. The shooting occurred near the armory on Fourteenth street, where she met Hart by appointment. When they met she drew a revolver and fired. He turned and ran, and she followed, discharging the four remaining cartridges as fast as possible. She was arrested, and gave her age as 19. The past summer, when the regiment returned from the encampment, the woman fell in love with a member whose name she refused to give. He accomplished her ruin and deserted her. Hart, whom she had known from childhood, besought her to live with him, and she did so till about two weeks ago, when he too deserted her.

An Undershirt as a Savings Bank.

JERSEY CITY (N. J.), February 6th.—August Diefsthal, a German farmer, died in an emigrant boarding-house in New York on the day he was to start to the home of his brother in the far west. The body was buried in the potter's field at Weehawken, and the brother was informed of the fact. The brother wrote that deceased had money, when the body was exhumed and over $2,000 found in his undershirt.

Railroad Accident.

ST. LOUIS, February 6th.—The freight train on the Vandalia road encountered a broken rail near Mulberry Grove, Ill., early yesterday morning. Seven cars were ditched. A few moments later a second section of the train, following behind, rushed into the rear of the first section, smashing the caboose to pieces and wrecking nineteen cars of the two trains. One engine was thrown across the track and down a steep embankment. Fireman McQuade and the brakeman were severely, though not seriously, injured. The entire section was burned, and not cleared till late in the afternoon.

The Oklahoma Invasion.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), February 6th.—Advices from Indian Territory are to the effect that the Indians are greatly excited and stirred up in regard to the threatened invasion of Oklahoma by Payne and his followers. They fear Payne's persistence will ultimately force the Government to a compromise or settlement of that part of the Territory. Opinions are divided among the leaders as to whether the expulsion of the invaders ought to be left wholly to the Government or whether the Indians ought not to assist in driving them out. Should the latter be decided upon, the probabilities are that blood will be spilt. General Pope's troops are guarding the border, but so far no captures are reported, nor does it seem to be known whether any movement has yet been made on the Territory.

The Kentucky Murder Case.

CINCINNATI, February 6th.—Troops numbering about 400, with three pieces of artillery, left for Lexington, Ky., this morning to escort Neal and Craft to Grayson for trial.

GRAYSON (Ky.) February 6th.—There is much opposition to the coming of the military with Neal and Craft, and a great crowd is at the depot. Many threats are made to fire on the military. The saloons are all closed, and an extra police force has been appointed. Citizens say the military will be beaten if a conflict happens.

Telegraph Wires Relieved.

NEW YORK, February 6th.—A sleet-storm, which threatened to bring disaster upon the telegraph wires and property, fortunately quickly changed to a warm and heavy rain, turning into slush the ice coating of the streets that had earlier formed, and washing from the wires the ice gathered thereon.

The New Orleans Carnival.

NEW ORLEANS, February 6th.—The weather is cloudy, and threatening rain. But few maskers are on the streets. The carnival procession did not move until after noon. About 1 o'clock the weather cleared up, and during the progress of the Rex procession the sun shone brightly for two hours—the first time in three days.

Changed Her Faith.

BALTIMORE, February 6th.—Miss Lotta Galloway, a highly educated young lady, has renounced the Christian religion and embraced the Hebrew faith, taking a new name.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

LOWELL (Mass.), February 6th.—Robert J. Smith shot his wife dead at the Noyes House to-day, and then fatally shot himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The New Governor of Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, February 6th.—John M. Hamilton was sworn in as Governor of Illinois to-day.

Thermometrical.

NEW YORK, February 6th—Midnight.—Highest temperature to-day, 30°; lowest, 17°.

CHICAGO, February 6th.—Highest temperature to day, 10°; lowest, 3°.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Affairs in France.

PARIS, February 6th.—It is rumored that Senator Challemet Lacour has conditionally accepted a post in the new Ministry.

In well-informed circles it is expected the debate in the Senate on the expulsion bill will result in the resignation of Fallieres as President of the Council, and the formation of a Cabinet under the Presidency of Jules Ferry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Bombay dispatch says the killing of the ryots who protested against raising the land revenues has excited abhorrence against the Rajah's police.

Diplomatic relations between Spain and Chile have been resumed.

In the special election in the Second Senatorial District of Massachusetts, John W. Cummings (Democrat) received 700 majority over John C. Marvel (Republican).

Three thousand pounds, the balance of the Duchess of Marlborough's relief fund, will be devoted to assisting Irish emigration.

Gladstone and the Prince of Wales were at Nice yesterday, witnessing the concluding ceremonies of the carnival.

Samuel Erskine, Prosecuting Attorney of the Criminal Court, died of pneumonia in St. Louis yesterday.

A special from Leavenworth, Ks., says: Lieutenant W. J. Nicholson, son of the Commodore, was married to-day to Miss Hattie M. Fenlon, in the presence of a large party of officers and ladies from the fort.

Five sophomores of Bowdoin College have been expelled for hazing.

The ice harvest on the Hudson is completed, the crop being the largest ever gathered.

A St. Johns (N. B) dispatch says the schooner L. J. Carney is lost, with all on board.

Charles Dutaie de la Rochelle, a French emigre of noble family, his brother being a General in the French army, died at Montreal yesterday in absolute want.

Certain persons claiming to be heirs of the widow of President Fillmore, have petitioned the Surrogate at Buffalo, N. Y., to reopen the probate of her will, on the ground that they were not cited to appear when the will was proved.

The Police Board of New York city have been asked by the Board of Aldermen to grant no more permits to members of the Salvation Army to march through the streets.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OMAHA, February 5th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento February 9th: Geo. W. Kelly, Santa Clara; V. H. Pease, San Francisco; W. L. Wilcox, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. C. Ruckdeschel and family, Mascatine, Iowa; T. B. Loring, New York; J. L. Estor, Chicago; Jerry W. Marks, Buffalo; John M. Ramsay, Portland, Maine.

Thirty-three through emigrants left on Saturday night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento February 11th, and twelve last night, to arrive the 12th.

CARLIN, February 6th.—Passed here today, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: John Thurman, South Dartmouth, Mass.; Wm. L. Garrison, Ogden; R. Hirshfield, L. Teroa, Madame Julia Mouborne, H. P. Sontag, B. W. Paxton and wife, John D. Yost and wife, Wm. H. Porter and wife, R. H. Pease, Jr., Ben. Paxton, J. D. Grant, James Adams, San Francisco; G. D. Buchannon, Baltimore; F. H. Olmstead, K. Yezoye, T. Dollani, Japan; Wm. Sneckner and wife, Miss Dollie Davenport, Miss Laura Bush, A. R. Lewis, M. W. Ketchum, Bridget Donelon, New York; Geo. Taylor and wife, Colorado Springs; Mrs. Ida Whitney, Chicago; W. A. Hollister and wife, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss Gray, Miss Kittie Foster, Harrisburg, Pa; Thomas Mellen, Massachusetts; H. H. Woodrough, Cincinnati; F. W. Morse, Oakland; James H. Beggs, James Scott, Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. W. J. Brown, Fresno; O. M. Locke, H. L. Jennes, Detroit; G. S. Struve, Geo. H. Herbison, Cincinnati; Wm. Royal, S. Kortner, Portland, Or.; Winslow Judson and wife, St. Joseph, Mo.; M. Hatha and nephew, France; Dr. Gardiner, Manitoba; Wm. Clemens, Idaho; A. L. Nichols, Sacramento; F. Kehnen, Denver; Miss A. Hyland, New Zealand; Miss Alice Thompson, California; Ada Million, Benton, Or.; Mrs. R. H. Stewart, Ohio; 120 emigrant passengers, including 82 males, to arrive in Sacramento February 8th.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Over $30,000 has been subscribed for an equestrian statue of the late General A. E. Burnside, of Providence, R. I.

Robert Smith has accepted the Professorship of Arabic in the University of Cambridge, vacant by the death of Professor Palmer.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts gave this year a New Year's dinner to 800 of her tenants, and afterwards personally presented a gift to each one.

Arabi's wife did not accompany him to Ceylon, but is living in a Paris hotel, and intends soon to take up her residence permanently in the Champs Elysee.

George Darwin, son of the late Professor Charles R. Darwin, the evolutionist, has been elected Professor of Astronomy and Experimental Philosophy in Cambridge University.

John Beabout, a rich farmer of Ashland, O., who is 84 years old, was married recently to Maria Sanders, of Pittsburg, Pa., who is fifty years his junior, and immediately after the ceremony presented his bride with a paper which settled on her $100,000 and a farm in Ohio.

The remains of John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," which were recently disinterred from their neglected grave at Tunis and started for this country, will remain in charge of the United States Consul at Marseilles, France, until the monument which W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, is to erect in Oak Hill Cemetery is completed.

Alice Marguerite King, a grandniece of the late Wm. R. King, of Alabama, who was elected Vice President of the United States in 1852, appeared at Selma a few evenings ago in "Mary Stuart," and made a great success. Her object is to raise funds for the erection of a monument to her uncle's memory. She goes on an extended Southern tour.

The late Wm. Galignani, proprietor of *Galignani's Messenger*, left 7,000 meters of land in the Boulevard Bineau, together with other property, renting for $34 000 a year, for the establishment of a home for men of letters, librarians and printers over 60 years of age. The home will accommodate fifty persons who will pay $100 a year, and fifty who will pay nothing.

The Senate Committee on Pensions has made a favorable report in the case of Mary J. Stover, daughter of the late President Andrew Johnson. She married a second time, and her name was then dropped from the rolls; but in view of her relationship the committee report in favor of restoring her name and paying her a pension of $30 per month, which she received before.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Stockton has sent $1,250 to the German sufferers.

A desperate gang of sandbag garroters are endangering life and property at San Buenaventura, and the citizens are organizing for an onslaught on the robbers.

Matt. Aikin, Treasurer of Sonoma county, paid into the State treasury, a few days ago, $112 034 37, Sonoma county's share in the State taxes. There are but four counties that pay more—San Francisco, Alameda, Santa Clara and San Joaquin.

Golden Gate Commandery, No. 16, of Knights Templar, from San Francisco, was in Watsonville Saturday night by invitation, to aid the new Commandery there in its organization, and to partake of its hospitalities.

GENERAL NEWS.

Marriage of Blaine's Daughter—Pennsylvania's Governor—The Kansas Senate—Keene Coining Money—Caustic Reply to a Newspaper Correspondent—Earnings of the Union Pacific—Immense Immigration—Etc.

[CONDENSED FROM LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.]

The United States Supreme Court has adjourned until March 5th.

Secretary Folger has gone to his home in Geneva, N. Y., on private business.

Prince Sergius Ourorssoff, Russian Privy Councilor and Secretary of State, is dead.

At Newhamburg, N. Y., yesterday, E. H. Sanford's Avalanche won the 20-mile iceboat race in 57 minutes.

In the United States Supreme Court, the petition to assign the legal tender case for argument was denied.

Prince Jerome's eldest son has arrived in Paris on a brief holiday. He remained an hour with his father.

The collection at Hamburg for the relief of the sufferers by the Cimbria disaster has reached 84,000 marks.

The British mail for Australia arrived from Europe Monday, and left New York for San Francisco Monday night.

Ex-Senator Booth of California has been in Washington for several days working up some Pacific Coast matters.

The Spanish Government has ordered the adoption throughout the country of the decimal metrical system of weights and measures.

The approximate earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for January were $1,733,000, against $1,943,000 during January of last year.

General Fitzhugh Lee and staff, of Virginia, arrived in New York last evening, as the guests of the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn.

Secretary Teller says that no action has yet been taken by the Interior Department in connection with the case of Dr. Cox, Pension Agent at San Francisco.

Miss Alice Blaine, daughter of ex-Secretary Blaine, was married in Washington at her father's residence yesterday to Brevet-Colonel John G. Coppinger, United States army.

The Grand Duke Nicholas has gone to St. Petersburg, and will return to Berlin with the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh during the present festivities in honor of the silver wedding of the Crown Prince.

The Russian Government has granted the Finnish Senate power to establish literary, scientific and economical societies, to grant privileges for tramways, reduce the customs tariff and sell land to foreigners.

Keene is said to have made a million dollars in New York the past month on the bear side of the market. Keene is a large holder of Sonora Consolidated mining stock. The mine is situated in Alter district.

The United States Supreme Court has decided invalid the Act of the New York Legislature imposing upon steamship companies a tax of $1 for every alien passenger brought from a foreign port to New York.

Among the goods distributed as annuities to the Cheyennes and Arapahoes by Littleton were 200 pairs of shoes, made in the Indian Institute at Hampton, Va., which were pronounced equal to those bought from other factories.

Telegrams received at the Indian Bureau indicate that strenuous efforts are making on the part of the military to eject all alien half-breeds, buffalo hunters and Canadian Indians from the Fort Peck (Montana) Indian reservation.

The United States Marshal on Monday sold the Cleveland and Tuscarawas Valley and Wheeling Railroad by order of Court. The road was bid in for $3,250,500 by Byer Perkins, the trustee, who paid the amount in bonds of the road.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Columbia College, Monday, a petition, signed by 1,352 persons, was received urging the higher education of women in New York. The petition was presented by ex-Governor Hamilton Fish, President of the Board.

The Legislature of New York proposing to withdraw the appropriations necessary to carry on Castle Garden and its dependent institutions, the Commissioners of Emigration have decided to memorialize the Governor, and place the whole subject before him.

The Kansas Senate yesterday adopted the House joint resolution instructing the Attorney-General to bring proceedings in the Supreme Court against the Union and Kansas Pacific Railroads, with a view to breaking up the consolidation of those two companies.

Thirty-four of the thirty-seven cadets suspended at the Pennsylvania Military Academy, Chester, Pa, for attending a theatrical performance in violation of the rules, have been reinstated under conditions. The other three were dismissed as leaders of the revolt.

The Commissioners of Emigration, in their annual report to the New York Legislature, show the total arrivals in New York last year to have been 520,355, of whom all were aliens but 44,269—an excess over the previous year of 70,717, and is larger than any previous year.

Private advices from Vienna announce the death there of Samuel Harlan, Jr., President of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, Del. He was one of the most prominent shipbuilders in the country, and leaves an estate worth several millions.

Governor Pattison sent his inaugural message to the Pennsylvania Legislature yesterday. He recommends the enactment of a law annulling unused franchises, and calls attention to the fact that a credit mobilier existed on one of these floating grants of Pennsylvania.

The Attorney-General holds that under his contract with the Government Captain Eads is obliged to keep the entire south pass to the Gulf of Mexico at the stipulated depth, not merely at the jetties, and for failing to do so the installment due him December 7th has been withheld.

Secretary Chandler has informed the Committee on Naval Affairs that in his judgment nothing at the Annapolis Academy demands the attention of Congress. He had had no official information of any trouble. The resolution of inquiry was thereupon tabled for the present.

A young lady well known in society at Washington and in the West, has renounced the frivolities of the world and taken the black veil of the Order of Sisters of Visitation. The lady is Miss Bouscaren, a daughter of the Chief Engineer of the Cincinnati Southern Railway.

The *North German Gazette* says that before the Government recommends the revision of the May laws, it must be made certain that the peace-loving Pope can overcome the influences which have hitherto promoted strife. This must be demonstrated by the Pope himself making advances.

A small packet was sent to Keyesner, Supreme Councilor, at Berlin, and upon opening it a slight explosion occurred. An examination showed that it contained an infernal machine. Keyesner subsequently received an anonymous letter, threatening him for his severity in examining law students.

Specials show extremely cold weather throughout Texas. At Dallas, Sunday morning, the mercury was 3° below zero, rose to 7° and above at noon, fell to zero at midnight, went up to 20° Monday, but fell again. The country is covered with snow and ice. All trains are out of time, and business nearly suspended.

The Czar has issued a manifesto, giving notice of his coronation at Moscow on the 23th of May. The manifesto is addressed to all Russian subjects. A ukase orders the attendance of the marshals of nobility and the prefects of provincial principalities, except those of Siberia, whose absence is excused on account of distance.

The Illinois Central Railroad announces the completion of arrangements for the sale of through tickets from Chicago to San Francisco, the route to be over its line to New Orleans, thence to San Francisco over the Southern Pacific. The rates will be the same as by other lines, though the route is 500 miles longer than by the Central and Union Pacific.

Eastern capitalists and stock men have purchased from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians 500,000 acres of grass land from each, with the privilege of fencing the same and erecting the necessary ranch buildings and improvements. The leases have to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior before going into effect, but no difficulty is anticipated, as the Indians are unanimous in the matter.

Hugh Hastings, editor of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* (stalwart) now in Washington, had a venomous dispatch in that paper Monday charging Jones, of the New York *Times*, with holding Postmaster Pierson's office, because he (Jones) had a large number of cousins, aunts, nephews and nieces in the Post Office. The *Times* yesterday says: "If he (Hastings) can name, or induce his alleged informant to name, a single employe of the Post Office, or of any other public office, national or municipal, in this or any other city, who owes his place, directly or indirectly, to the personal solicitations of any one concerned in the conduct or management of the *Times*, we shall admit that we have been wrong in regarding him as a vulgar and contemptible type of the journalistic blackguard."

THE LEGISLATURE.

Both houses of the Legislature held long sessions yesterday. The work done in the respective bodies was as follows:

The Senate met at 10 A. M., with President Daggett in the chair. The journal of the preceding day's proceedings was read and approved.

An executive session was held soon after opening of the session, and the appointment of A. B. Dibble as Fish Commissioner was unanimously confirmed. A statement having been made that R. H. Buckingham, of Yolo county, was interested in the salmon canning business, the consideration of his appointment as a Fish Commissioner was postponed until to day, and made the special order for 2 P. M.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

Mr. Del Valle, to define the duties of the Surveyor-General in relation to the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections and parts of said sections of land.

By Steele, in relation to claims of C. F. Reed, E. N. Street and A. S. Bender, Reclamation Fund Commissioners.

By Whitney, relating to reporters of the Supreme Court and publication of reports.

By Lynch, concerning savings and loans corporations.

By Lynch, providing for the appointment of members of Boards of Health, and to fix their terms.

By Murphy, three bills for payment of certain expenses incurred by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

By Kellogg, relating to the time of commencing actions other than for the recovery of real property.

By Vrooman, relative to proceedings supplemental to execution.

By Vrooman, appropriating $42,800 for the support of the State University.

By Chandler, funding of the indebtedness of Levee District No. 2, of Sutter county.

By Reddy, payment of fees and per diem to witnesses in criminal cases.

By Johnson, concerning Notaries Public.

By Perry, for the protection of dairymen and dealers in and consumers of milk, and to prevent deception in the sale thereof.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Argument was had on S. B. 49, relating to appropriation for Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, Senators Reddy and McClure speaking in favor of the bill, and Senators Knight, Taylor and Lynch contra. Johnson moved to re-refer it to the committee with instructions to reduce the appropriation from $7,500 to $2,500. The motion was lost, and on its final passage the bill passed by a vote of 26 ayes to 11 noes.

S. B. 57. Motion to reconsider was carried—23 ayes to 13 noes. Kellogg moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Swamp and Overflowed Land, and also offered two amendments which materially changed the character of the bill. The bill originally provided that a person might purchase grazing and timber land without a previous residence thereon, and the amendments provide that in the latter case the purchase price should be paid within fifty days. The amendments provoked a lively discussion, McClure earnestly opposing the amendments, while Spencer of Napa, English, Filcher and others spoke in its favor. The motion to reconsider was lost, and the bill then passed.

Adjourned.

THE ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly was called to order at 10 A. M., Speaker LaRue in the chair. Prayer was offered by the Chaplain. The reading of the minutes of the previous day's session was dispensed with.

Doty presented a protest from citizens of Sacramento against the passage of any law requiring licenses from business houses. Referred to Committee on County Government.

The special order for the morning hours, the reconsideration of the vote by which the Sunday law repeal bill (S. B. 1) was referred to the Committee on Public Morals, with instruction to strike out Section 299, was taken