SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1883.

DAILY RECORD-UNION SERIES.
VOLUME XVIII—NUMBER 105.

HALE BROS. & CO.

On TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25th (Christmas Day), our Stores will remain CLOSED ALL DAY, and on SATURDAY and MONDAY EVENINGS, December 22d and 24th, we will remain open until 9.30 o'clock, in order to accommodate the purchasing public.

IMPROVE THE TIME!

☞ THE DAYS LEFT FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING YOUR PURCHASES OF "HOLIDAY GOODS" ARE FEW, AND WHILE OUR ASSORTMENT IS LARGE IS THE BEST TIME FOR MAKING YOUR SELECTIONS. WE HAVE SPARED NO PAINS TO SECURE FOR YOU ONE OF THE FINEST AND MOST VARIED STOCKS OF "CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES" EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY. WE APPEND A FEW RECENTLY PLACED IN STOCK:

Ladies' Lace and Openwork Collars, with Capes.

French Toilet Soaps, and Choice Perfumes in Fancy Bottles.

Heavy Plate-glass Hand-mirrors, with Carved or Plain Backs.

Tidies, Jewel and Toilet Mats of Silk Plush, with Applique Work.

Hand-painted Satin Fans, with Plain or Carved Ivory Frames.

Lace Bedspreads, with Pillow Shams to match.

Satin-lined Plush Belts, in Cardinal, Garnet, Navy, Black and new shades of Bronze.

Gentlemen's Silk Embroidered Suspenders, Single Pair in Box.

Complete Lines of Fine Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain or Fancy Borders, at all Prices.

Although our Stores are crowded daily, you will find our force of Salesmen equal to the occasion and willing to show you any quantity of new novelties suitable for CHRISTMAS GIFTS. You can spend your time to no better advantage. One hour in our House will prove both interesting and profitable.

Country Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

Hale Bros. & Co.,

829, 831, 833, 835 K st., and 1026 Ninth st.

CONSUMERS' COMPANY!
A HOME CONCERN!
TEA AND COFFEE 10 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE.
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718 J STREET,
ONE DOOR ABOVE RED HOUSE.
☞ Send your orders as above. ☜
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PHOTOGRAPHIC PARLORS AND VIEW EMPORIUM
No. 8 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Opp. Palace and Grand Hotels.....(n17-1ptf).....SAN FRANCISCO.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!
FRANK GRISWOLD,
AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED CORNER, TENTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO.
☞ PRICE LIST SENT ON APPLICATION. n3-4ptf

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The Best and Cheapest Natural Aperient Water.
"A NATURAL LAXATIVE, SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS."
Prof. MACNAMARA, M.D. of Dublin.
"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE."
Prof. ROBERTS, F.R.C.P. London.
"Relieves the kidneys, unloads the liver, and opens the bowels."
LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.
Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before breakfast.
Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE BLUE LABEL.

"Tansill's Punch."
One Agent (Dealer only) WANTED in every town on the coast for this "America's Finest 5-cent Cigar."
G. B. CORWIN,
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Done at No. 1124 F street.
☞ Stamping on Plush and Velvet a Specialty. ☜
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CASTORIA
for
Infants and Children
Without Morphine or Narcotine.
What gives our Children rosy cheeks,
What cures their fevers, makes them sleep;
'Tis Castoria.
When Babies fret, and cry by turns,
What cures their colic, kills their worms,
But Castoria.
What quickly cures Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion:
But Castoria.
Farewell then to Morphine Syrups,
Castor Oil and Paregoric, and
Hail Castoria.

Centaur Liniment.—An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns, Galls, &c., and an instantaneous Pain-reliever.

HOME AND ABROAD.

Affairs at the National Capital—The Fire Record—Catholic Imbroglio in Brooklyn—The French in Tonquin—Disorder in the City of Mexico—The Ontario-Manitoba Matter—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Speaker Carlisle's Committees.

WASHINGTON, December 21st.—Mr. Carlisle has worked on his committees all day, and they are nearly completed. The division of the Committee on Education and Labor and the creation of the Committees on Rivers and Harbors and Shipping, has given the Speaker an opportunity to satisfy demands that, under other circumstances, he would have been compelled to ignore. A determined effort to force Hurd of Ohio off the Committee of Ways and Means is being made, not only by members of the Ohio delegation but by Eastern Democrats generally. Hurd opposed the tariff plank in the platform of the Ohio Democracy, and was elected on an out-and-out free trade issue. The Democratic party in five of the States have indorsed the tariff views of the Ohio Democrats, and it is not unnatural that representatives from those States should dislike to see Hurd take a place on the Ways and Means Committee. There is, however, no reason to believe the Speaker will change his present intention of making Hurd a member of the committee. Keifer will be placed at the head of the minority of the Appropriations Committee, and the minority of the Ways and Means will consist of Messrs Kelley, Kasson, McKinley, Russell and Hiscock. The majority of the committee will certainly include Messrs. Morrison, Hewitt, Hurd and Blount. Mr. Blackburn is also talked of for a place on the committee, but if he should desire to have the Chairmanship of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors it would be given him, in which event Willis or Thompson, of Kentucky, would go upon the Ways and Means. Judge Buckner, of Missouri, will not serve upon the committee. He prefers the Chairmanship of Banking and Currency. Missouri, Texas and Alabama will be represented on the Ways and Means. Herbert, of the last-named State, will undoubtedly be a member. Hatch, of Missouri, is also likely to be chosen, while there is a struggle between Mills and Hancock, of Texas, for the honor of representing that State on the committee. If his influence prevails, Mills will take the place, but Hancock is thought to be the Speaker's personal preference. Perry Belmont may yet get the Chairmanship of Foreign Affairs, although the talk here now is that both Cox and Belmont will be dropped, and Governor Curtin taken for the place. Cox, it is averred, is well convinced, by arguments from his friends in New York, that he could serve the interests of his constituents better as Chairman of the Committee on Shipping than in any other capacity. If Curtin is made Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Belmont will be given the second place on the Committee, and ex-Senator Eaton will probably get the Chairmanship of the Naval Affairs.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, December 21st.—The following proclamation in regard to the 100th anniversary of Washinton's surrender of his commission was made by the President to-day:

WHEREAS, both houses of Congress did, on the 20th inst., request the commemoration on the 23d inst., the one hundredth anniversary of the surrender by George Washington, at Annapolis, of his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the patriot forces of America; and whereas, it is fitting that this memorable act, which not only signalized the termination of the heroic struggle of seven years for independence, but also manifested Washington's devotion to the great principle that ours is a civil government of, and by the people, should be generally observed throughout the United States; now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby recommend that either by appropriate exercises, in connection with religious services, on the 23d instant, or by such public observance as may be deemed proper on Monday, the 24th instant, that this signal event in the history of American liberty be commemorated; and, further, I hereby direct that, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday next, a national salute be fired from all the forts throughout the country.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done this 21st day of December, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and of the independence of the United States one hundred and eighth. CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:
FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.

General Pryor and the O'Donnell Case.

NEW YORK, December 21st.—Edward Moran, the New York lawyer who was employed by Patrick Ford, of the *Irish World*, early in November, to go to London and ascertain why General Pryor had not become more prominent in the O'Donnell case, makes a long report, in which he states that he found that Pryor had been unable to become as thoroughly identified therewith as his American clients desired, by reason of the adverse feeling among the people, although the English counsel were willing that the General should appear in the trial prominently. The correspondence between the counsel relative to Pryor's connection with the case has been anticipated in these dispatches by telegraph.

The Case of Frank James.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), December 21st.—Frank James passed through the city this morning, en route from Gallatin, in charge of the Sheriff of Davies county. At Independence he was delivered into the custody of his bondsmen in this county, in accordance with the order of the Gallatin Court. This afternoon he came here and acknowledged the service of the warrant charging robbery of the United States Paymaster at Mussel Shoals, Ala., in 1882. A motion was made before Judge Krekel, of the United States Court, in chambers, to deliver the prisoner into the custody of his bondsmen, on the ground that the prosecutions must be disposed of before his trial in a Federal Court. The Court deferred a decision until to-morrow, but meanwhile admitted the prisoner to temporary bail in $3,000, and to-night James is at home with his family, at the residence of his wife's father, near Independence.

An American "Putting on Airs" in Hayti.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21st.—Captain Watts, of the American schooner S. J. Watts, reports that his vessel was boarded November 28th in the bay of Port-au-Prince by the crew of a Haytien man-of-war. The commander, who announced himself as Captain Cooper, ordered Watts to show his papers, threatening if all was not right that he would shoot Watts and the crew. The papers proving satisfactory, Cooper left, after informing Watts that he was a son of Rear Admiral Cooper, of the United States navy, and engaged by Hayti to break up blockade running between Kingston and the Haytien ports.

Gold Mines in a Court-Yard.

TOPEKA (Kas.), December 21st.—Advices from Las Vegas, N. M., indicate a great excitement among the citizens in regard to the late gold discoveries. Gold is said to have been found in paying quantities on a lot in Hot Springs owned by a prominent resident of Topeka, a few days ago, by two miners employed to assist in the excavation of the ground for a new $100,000 Court-house. The next morning they were up with the lark staking out mining claims in the court-yard, and now the hills and valleys round Las Vegas are all swarming with excited gold seekers, many of whom have met with success. Eight business men have formed a company, purchased an interest in the court-yard, and will try to develop it. A few years ago Elizabethtown, near Las Vegas, had a population of 5,000 gold miners, and for a number of years a company was engaged in hydraulic mining, taking out $50,000 annually. There is no doubt as to the presence of gold in paying quantities. The city of Las Vegas is a mining camp, even the ladies being found among the prospectors. Some Colorado capitalists are already on the ground, investigating the extent and richness of the deposit.

The Brooklyn New England Society.

NEW YORK, December 21st.—At the fourth annual dinner of the Brooklyn New England Society to-night 250 were present. Among the guests were President Arthur, General Grant and Henry Ward Beecher.

Catholics in Trouble at Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, December 21st.—Daniel and Mary Cronin have been found guilty of disturbing the worship in a Catholic Church of Brooklyn. They accused the pastor, Rev. Florence McCarthy, with having caused a priest's death by starvation, and with enticing away their daughter. When the reverend gentleman protested his innocence they called him a liar. The defense admitted the charges, and asked the Court to look into the matter in mitigation of sentence. Sentence was withheld, pending the result of a civil action brought by the Cronins against the priest.

Execution in Texas.

GIDDINGS, December 21st.—At 2:25 P. M. Jim Taylor (colored) was hanged for the murder of Sarah Chappel (colored). The execution was neat and quiet. Taylor made an incoherent speech of ten minutes, confessing the crime and expressing his sorrow. A crowd of 3,000, mostly negroes, was present. In August, 1882, Taylor inveigled the woman Chappel into a field, assaulted and outraged her. She threatening exposure, Taylor deliberately threw her to the ground, stabbed her twice in the neck, then cut her throat. When the scene was visited by the officers Sarah Chappel's body was discovered hidden in a water-hole, and in addition was found the lifeless body of a six months old infant. On taking the woman's remains from the water another dead infant came to light, showing a triplicate murder.

Young Girl Fatally Shot.

NEW YORK, December 21st.—Lillie Sinnott, the daughter of a wealthy liquor dealer, was probably fatally shot to-night by Sarah Clancey, a servant in the family. Lillie went to the kitchen to attend to some household duties, and soon after a pistol shot was heard. She was found lying on the floor unconscious, with a bullet wound below the right eye. It is thought the shooting was accidental. The servant has disappeared.

Coming to their Senses.

NEW ORLEANS, December 21st.—The Louisiana Democratic State Convention passed a resolution demanding laws to suppress lotteries, which demoralize society and corrupt politics.

Destruction by Fire.

NEW YORK, December 21st.—A wing of the lunatic asylum on Ward's Island is in flames. Firemen from the city and police reserves have been sent to the island.

LATER.—The firemen have the flames under control. No lives were lost. The cause of the fire is not known. It broke out in the east wing. There were 1,320 male patients in the building. The fire caused great excitement among them, but they were all removed to places of safety, and, according to reports, no person was injured. The reserve police aided in removing the patients. The flames had complete control of the wing when the firemen arrived from the city. The east wing was entirely destroyed. Loss, about $25,000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Canadian Pacific Trouble.

WINNIPEG, December 21st.—The striking engineers met Superintendent Egan last night, and agreed to go back to work in a body. Egan refused to reinstate those men who had deserted their trains and subjected the propeety of the company to injury. There is little chance of a settlement now, and many engineers are leaving for the States. A new driver from Montreal, who arrived yesterday, was brutally assaulted by the strikers.

The Ontario-Manitoba Agreement.

TORONTO, December 21st.—The terms of the agreement of the Government with Ontario and Manitoba, relating to the disputed territory, is published. Pending the settlement the Privy Council of Ontario retains exclusive control of the territory south of the hight of land, and joint control will be exercised north of the hight of land.

The Capture of Sontay.

PARIS, December 21st.—Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine, has received the following from Sontay, dated the 17th: "Sontay is ours. The outer enciente was carried by assault a 6 o'clock Sunday evening. The attack began at 11 in the morning. An assault was made at 5 in the evening, with bravery above all praise, by the foreign legion, together with the marine, infantry and sailors. The flotilla assisted in the bombardment. The citadel was evacuated during the night, and occupied the morning of the 17th without fighting. We do not yet know whither the Black Flag rebel Anamites and Chinese fled. It is impossible to learn their losses. We lost about fifteen killed, including one officer, and sixty wounded, including five officers."

Outbreak Caused by Nickels.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 21st.—The refusal to accept nickel money in the city market this morning caused quarrels resulting in firing and cries of "Down with the nickel." The panic spread, and all business houses were closed. Mobs passed through the streets breaking lamps and windows. The roops fired blank cartridges at the mob, and cavalry charged the crowd. Order was finally restored without bloodshed.

A Castaway Crew.

WEARTON (Ont.), December 21st.—Word is received from Tobermory, Lake Huron, of the wrecking on Manitoulin Island of the schooner S. D. Hungerford, of Buffalo. The crew of six built a tent on the island, where they lived nineteen days, and finally reached Tobermory in an old fishing boat.

The Abyssinians and Egyptians.

PARIS, December 21st.—The papers here publish the following from Cairo: The King of Abyssinia is massing troops at Adua, and threatening Massowah. It is stated that about the 1st of December the Abyssinian chiefs attacked the intrenched Egyptian position near Massowah, and massacred 500 Egyptians.

Marine Strike at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, December 21st.—The strike of sailors and steamship firemen is becoming serious. Several steamers, including the transatlantic boat, have been obliged to engage day laborers at five francs per day before being able to sail. A committe of sailors and stokers addressed to the Commissary-General of Marine a protest against the employment of foreign day laborers by the mail boats.

The Remains of De Long and Party.

IRKUTSK, December 21st.—The remains of De Long and comrades of the Jeannette expedition have arrived here. The remains were borne in procession through the streets to-day, escorted by a detachment of troops. Multitudes of people joined the cortege. Many wreaths were placed on the coffins, and printed copies of poems describing the exploits and unhappy end of the party were distributed among the crowd. The remains will be taken to America.

The Bernhardt-Colombier Episode.

PARIS, December 21st.—Marie Colombier has written a letter to the *Figaro* saying she regrets writing the "Memoirs of Sarah Barnum," because the book caused such a discussion. She declares that Bernhardt is wrong in supposing herself to be the imaginary heroine alluded to in the book. Colombier continues: "Neither her dagger nor horse-whip, nor the cutlass of Richepin, touched me. Concealed behind a window curtain, I witnessed all that passed. Richepin wounded one of my friends, who was endeavoring to prevent him coming into my apartments. Bernhardt never complained about my book until injudicious friends prompted her to do so."

The French in Madagascar.

PARIS, December 21st.—A letter from Admiral Galiber, the French commander in Madagascar, states that on the night of November 16th the Hovas attempted to abduct the Queen of Sakalavas from Mayungas, but were frustrated by fire from a gunboat and the landing of a party of riflemen from an another gunboat. The condition of the French troops in Madagascar is good. Negotiations with the Hovas have not been resumed.

"Don't give me a cartload," said a Fifth avenue young lady to the server at last year's Thanksgiving table. Noticing a short time afterward that her plate was empty, the merciless agent of commissary distribution blandly inquired: "My dear miss, will you please back up your cart again?"—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

It is very amusing to gaze at a languishing dude, and hear him talk about "the softer sex."—[Texas Siftings.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

Reports Regarding the Weather—Residence Destroyed by Fire—Insanity from Lead Poisoning—Advices from Oregon—Suicide of a Boy in Utah—Railroad Commissioners—Capture of Escaped Prisoners—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

The Sharon-Hill-Neilson Affair—Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 21st.—The Neilson-Hill indictments came up in the Superior Court to-day, but owing to the absence of Miss Hill, the argument was continued until next Friday.

The Hill-Sharon divorce case also came up in another department of the Superior Court. Defendant's counsel read an affidavit that he had found it impossible to serve a subpena on plaintiff. The Court made an order that Miss Hill should make her deposition before a notary next Wednesday.

General Hiram Leonard, a retired officer of the United States army, died here this morning. He was for a long time Division Paymaster on this coast, and aged about 75.

Meeting of the Railroad Commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 21st.—At a meeting of the Railroad Commissioners today, communications were filed by the North Pacific Coast, Vaca Valley and Clear Lake, South Pacific Coast and Nevada County Narrow-gauge Railroads, showing why no reduction should be made on the schedules of those roads. Foote's order reducing rates was discussed at length, but without action the Board adjourned till January 18th.

A Brutal Beating.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 21st.—Allman Davis, a seaman on the ship Challenger, lying at Mission-street wharf, was brutally assaulted in the presence of bystanders to-day by Edward Conheim, the first mate. Davis received his discharge this morning, and during the day got drunk. Returning to the ship for his clothes he fell asleep in his bunk. The mate pulled him to the floor and ordered him to leave the vessel. Davis found his pocket cut and $15 taken. On deck the mate struck him several times, once over the head with a belaying-pin and also presented a revolver to his head. Davis is seriously injured, and not expected to live.

The New Postoffice at San Francisco—Dinner to General Hancock.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 21st.—Mayor Bartlett has forwarded to our representatives in Congress a copy of the resolutions passed by the Supervisors asking for a new Postoffice for this city.

A dinner was given General Hancock to-night by some ninety members of the Bohemian Club.

Weather Reports.

SAN BUENAVENTURA, December 21st.—A southeast wind, the usual precursor of a good rain at this season, has prevailed for two days, and at dusk a fine rain began falling, with every indication of continuing.

ALTA, December 21st.—It commenced raining this morning, with every prospect of a heavy storm. The weather is warm and the wind south.

MARYSVILLE, December 21st.—Four-hundredths of an inch of rain fell this morning. This afternoon the sky is cloudy, and we expect more rain.

DIXON, December 21st.—A gentle rain is falling, and the wind is in the southeast.

IONE, December 21st.—A light sprinkle of rain commenced falling here this morning, with prospects of more before night.

PLACERVILLE, December 21st.—It began to rain here about 4 o'clock this morning, and rained at intervals during the forenoon and steadily in the afternoon. It was needed badly in this county.

NAPA, December 21st.—Several small showers of rain have fallen during the day. A heavy rain at this time would be much welcomed.

LODI, December 21st.—It commenced raining during last night, and has continued a fine, warm rain all day. The country was not suffering, but the farmers are jubilant.

RIO VISTA, December 21st.—A light rain commenced falling this morning about 5 o'clock, continuing at intervals during the day. To-night it is very cloudy and calm. The rain was greatly needed.

DOWNIEVILLE, December 21st.—A light rainfall prevailed all day. The barometer indicates more storm. Mercury, 42°.

LOS ANGELES, December 21st.—Rain has been very gently falling since dark last night, and has registered half an inch. The indications are favorable for more.

SALINAS, December 21st.—Rain commenced falling at 2 P. M. to-day, and continued into the night, with every appearance of an all-night rain. It is much needed, as the ground in many parts was too dry and hard to plow well.

SPANISHTOWN, December 21st.—At 4 A. M a mild rain set in, which continued up to 6:30 A. M., with the wind in the northeast. At 10 it changed to the east, and rain once more came down, which continued up to 4 P. M.

SANTA BARBARA, December 21st.—A warm, drizzling rain has been falling gently since 7 o'clock last night. At noon to-day one inch had fallen in the city. It is still raining.

MERCED, December 21st.—A light sprinkle of rain has fallen here to-day, and since dark it has been light, though steady. The indications are favorable for a lengthy storm, which the farmers think is very much needed at this time, the late cold weather having stopped the growth of the young grain and grass.

LIVERMORE, December 21st.—A light drizzling rain has been falling since 4 o'clock this morning, with prospects for continuing all night.

VISALIA, December 21st.—It has been raining here since noon, and the barometer indicates more to-night. If warm weather follows for two days, there will be plenty of stock feed.

Residence Burned.

NAPA, December 21st.—The residence of L. H. Hanson, who lives about two miles from town, was destroyed by fire last night. The house and contents were insured for $2,000.

An Unfortunate Father.

RED BLUFF, December 21st.—T. J. Jones, father of Charlie Jones, the boy who was sent to San Quentin a few days ago, was thrown from a bucking horse this morning and had his thigh-bone broken.

Escapes Recaptured.

RENO, December 21st.—Sheriff Emmitt captured Brown and Black, two of the men who escaped from jail last night, this morning, between Reno and Verdi.

The General Expected.

LOS ANGELES, December 21st.—General Hancock will have a general public reception here on Christmas day, and, should the weather be favorable, there will be a grand turnout.

ARIZONA.

The Bisbee Murderers Safely Jailed.

TOMBSTONE, December 21st.—For the past two days this community has been in a feverish state of excitement, in expectation of the return of Sheriff Ward from Clifton with "Tex" and "Red," the Bisbee murderers, recently arrested near Clifton. Rumors were rife and threats openly made that they should not live to enter the jail here. Upon the arrival of the regular stage last night there were fully 300 men in and about it, it having beeen noised about that the Sheriff would arrive with them. It was well known that since the departure of Ward for Clifton a party of men from Bisbee had been at Fairbanks. Their only object could have been the lynching of the prisoners. Under the circumstances it looked as if their threats would be carried out. The most prominent citizens in the camp favored a summary disposal of the fiends as just and economical. About noon to-day word was received by Under Sheriff Wallace from Ward, at Contention, that he had left the train there, and was en route for Tombstone. Wallace quietly selected fifteen men known for coolness and bravery, and by his instructions they got into the Sheriff's office unnoticed, where they were armed and made ready for any attempted rescue. Sheriff Ward's plan was well taken. By leaving the train at Contention he would have quite a little start of the vigilantes, who were known to be at Fairbanks, the point where the stage connects for Tombstone. Your correspondent was permitted to be with the party enrolled, and as the minutes rolled swiftly away the suspense got irksome. To add to it a horseman, with his animal reeking with foam, suddenly dashed past the Court-house from Contention, and was recognized as Joe Russell, of Bisbee, one of the gamest and most resolute men on the frontier. Charlie Smith, of the Sheriff's posse, remarked as Russell passed, "We are in for it, boys. That man can have but one object here, and you know what it is." It was evident that the wretches at Fairbanks had found that Ward had given them the slip, and had started to overtake him, or else Russell had been at Contention, and was hurrying on to raise a crowd here in advance of the Sheriff's arrival. Fortunately the preparations had been made so secretly by Under-Sheriff Wallace that beside the party directly interested no one knew that the prisoners were on the road. Not a lounger was to be seen about the Court-house. The anxiety was getting painful, when on the run up came a vehicle containing Sheriff Ward and deputies, and with them the prisoners, who, in the twinkle of an eye, almost, were out of the wagon and safe behind the bolts and bars, from which they will never emerge alive. Death is their certain portion, either by law or at the hands of Judge Lynch. Accompanying the Sheriffs were Deputy Sheriff Crowley, of Willcox, who went to Clifton with him; Deputy Sheriff John M. Hovey, who captured the prisoners; W. W. Bush, of Graham county, who had been selected by Hovey to act as guard; and Deputies Bob Hatch and Fred Ward, who met the party at Contention. Both prisoners looked haggard, but showed no signs of fear. Red is suffering from a wound received at the hands of some Mexicans in September last, which has not yet healed. Tex is a splendid specimen of manhood, and seemed to enjoy the attention he received as he passed down the corridor of the jail. The whole programme was carried out as planned, and the prisoners had been safely caged some minutes before their arrival was known. A strong effort is being made to have Judge Pinney call a special session of the Grand Jury to pass upon the cases, and it will probably be done.

UTAH.

Suicide with Strychnine.

OGDEN, December 21st.—The *Herald's* Morgan City special says: On Wednesday, William Rawle, 18 years of age and a son of respectable parents, suicided by swallowing a large dose of strychnine. He afterwards repented of his rash act and wished his life saved, but died in forty minutes.

Body Recovered.

PETERSON, December 21st.—The body of Harrington, who was buried in the snow-slide at Strawberry Canyon, was recovered yesterday. He leaves a wife and four children.

NEVADA.

Stabbed in the Neck—Effects of Chinese Brandy on a Boy—Insane from Lead Poisoning.

EUREKA, December 21st.—During a drunken row on Main street last night, James Stone was stabbed in the neck by Newton Gaillard. The wound is not thought to be dangerous, although it was feared at first that Stone would die from loss of blood. Gaillard was lodged in jail.

Yesterday afternoon a young son of Mike Gilroy, of Ruby Hill, got possession of a demijohn of Chinese brandy, and drank about three pints of the liquor. It is not expected that he will recover.

William Walker, a furnace hand, was today adjudged insane, from the results of lead poisoning. He will be sent to the insane asylum immediately. This is the fifth man who has gone crazy from working at lead furnaces during the last four years. They are all in the Nevada Insane Asylum.

Storm on the Comstock—A Journalist Dangerously Ill.

VIRGINIA, December 21st.—A light fall of rain and snow occurred here to-day. The barometer is very low.

D. E. McCarthy, of the *Evening Chronicle*, is dangerously ill of erysipelas in the head.

OREGON.

Advices from Portland.

PORTLAND, December 21st.—Thomas Gilmore and Mrs. Lizzie Chambers, arrested on a charge of adultery, had an examination. Gilmore was bound over and the woman discharged.

The Vacuum Motor Machine Company has just been organized here, with a capital stock of $1,200,000.

Edward K. Patterson, an old pioneer of Washington Territory, and a well-known ship builder, was drowned yesterday at South Bend. The body was soon recovered.

F. J. Johnson, a young man living below Astoria, was caught between two logs and fearfully crushed yesterday. It is thought he cannot possibly recover.

John Dolan, convicted of robbery, was sentenced to-day to ten years in the Penitentiary.

A man giving the name of Geo. Ketchum voluntarily surrendered last night to the Sheriff. Ketchum says he swindled parties out of $2,000 a year ago in Dakota and jumped the country. His conscience and fear of arrest so haunted him that he determined to give himself up and make a clean breast of the affair. The Sheriff has telegraphed to ascertain if charges have been preferred against him in Dakota.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

PORTLAND, December 21st.—A heavy rainstorm is prevailing.

About $2,000 damage was sustained by several sailing vessels and the collier Willamette at the time of the general collision which occurred at Astoria a few days since. The question of damages was amicably adjusted among the several owners without recourse to litigation.

Track-laying on the Oregon and California extension has reached a point known as Salt Spring, in Rogue River valley. The work is being pushed rapidly.

PASSENGER LISTS.

NEWHALL, December 21st.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: S. H. Bredie, San Francisco; Thos. Lowthian, Denver, Col.; W. E. Ewing, Las Vegas, N. M.; W. C. Byrne, San Francisco; J. J. Ormand, San Francisco; A. D. Splinto, San Francisco; W. D. Travers, Detroit, Mich.; C. S. Batterman and wife, Tombstone, A. T.; D. S. Potter and wife; Oakland; J. R. Crocker and wife, Sacramento; J. D. Smith and wife, Cedar county, Cal.; Mrs. E. C. Smith, Houston, Tex.; I. J. Joseph and wife, San Francisco; W. Thomas, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. C. Hampton, Duarte, Cal.; A. Harrison, Tucson, A. T.; H. L. Judell, San Francisco; J. N. Trimble, Chico, Cal.; J. H. Philips, Los Angeles; J. R. Rahl, Tucson, A. T.; C. T. Healey, San Francisco.

CARLIN, December 21st.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: G. W. Wessells, Tennant Harrington, New York city; E. W. Linford, San Francisco; L. C. Morse, Idaho Territory; C. H. Curtis and wife, Waterville, N. Y.; Mrs. A. R. Briggs, Mrs J. W. Payne, San Francisco; Mrs. J. S. Eager and son, Fort Douglas, Utah; N. J. Manzes, England; O. Cook and wife, Wisconsin; Mrs. Wm. E. Davis, Wisconsin; Miss C. Wines, Idaho Territory; Mrs. J. B. Miller and daughter, Idaho Territory; G. W. Wilson, San Francisco; George Long, Illinois; J. Shaw and wife, Honolulu; Peter Anderson, Idaho Territory; W. P. Crow, wife and son, California; D. McCullum, Canada; G. R. Gray, Denver, Colorado; C. J. Willis, New York city; S. Parker, Utah; Miss Hester Deans, Canada; James N. Ryan, Montana; E. Browning, Michigan; also 52 emigrants, including 39 males, to arrive in Sacramento December 23d.

A DISTRESSING LOVE AFFAIR.—"I have something—particular—to say to you, Miss Edith," said Elmer de Garcelone, as he drew himself where he could watch the fire-light play in her face. "Well, I've been expecting—something—of the kind," replied Edith, and she tried to stare a live coal out of countenance. "There's a change—come over my prospects—I'm no longer the wealthy Elmer Garcelone who paid you court at Saratoga the past season." "Don't mention it; I know all. I have determined that I shall still be true to you." "Heavens! but that's just what I don't want you to be. I've fixed up a match with Ethel de Bullion, worth a million and a half, and I just dropped in to tell you about it." Breach of promise suit now on.—[Hartford Post.

HOW HE BECAME PRESIDENT.

In 1838 and for several years afterwards, Rev. George G. Cookman, that minister of sainted memory with the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, preached in Washington. At that time the youngest member of the United States Senate was Franklin Pierce, Senator from New Hampshire. He was a brilliant, fascinating man, a wonderfully successful politician, but so dissipated that he was fast hastening to the drunkard's doom. He himself related, that during this session he and his companions, all Representatives in Congress and all crazy drunk, one night wandered to the Congressional Cemetery, where Pierce mounted a tomb-stone and delivered an oration to his rowdy colleagues, in which he, with drunken fervor, uttered words which proved to be prophetic. "I shall rise," said he, "I shall be President of these United States." Not long after this disgraceful spree, Pierce and James Buchanan, led by a spirit of curiosity, attended in company one of the meetings of Rev. Mr. Cookman. Pierce was greatly charmed with the eloquence of the latter. "Cookman is the mose wonderful preacher I ever listened to in my life," said he afterwards. He became a regular attendant upon class and prayer meetings. He reformed his habits, and, to the surprise of all, soon after resigned his Senatorial chair and retired to private life. Why he took this step was a mystery and a subject of much speculation among the politicians and by the whole country. Then it was never satisfactorially accounted for. It is now made plain by a writer in the *Christian Advocate*. He asserts and substantiates his position by letters and conversations, that Pierce resigned his Senatorship and went home to become a Methodist preacher. That was his determination; but he was so strenuously opposed by his family, he was eventually dissuaded from taking the step. A half score of years after his resignation Franklin Pierce was elected President of these United States. He had "risen." His drunken words were verified. Then for four years the country had him for its Chief Executive, but had Jefferson Davis as Chief of the Chief Executive. It was Pierce's term of office, but Jefferson Davis' administration. During those four years the arch traitor systematically laid his diabolical plans and perfected his treasonable designs. The subject opens a vast field for speculation. Suppose Pierce had never resolved to become preacher and so had never resigned, would he ever have been President? Did not his ten years absence from Washington preceding his nomination, by freeing him from all political entanglements, more than anything else contribute to his availabily as a candidate? On the other hand, suppose he had carried out his original designs and had become a Methodist preacher—then would he ever have been elected President? If he had never been a President, would Jefferson Davis ever have been Secretary of War, would the great rebellion have been successfully inaugurated in 1860. If it had not been commenced then, would it ever have been begun? And we might go on speculating to the end of the primer. But applying to these events the microscope of faith, by which some profess to read between the lines of history the workings of an overruling Providence, and we are forced to believe that the words of a humble Methodist preacher, by their influence upon a drunken Senator, who happened to hear them and who afterwards, by what he was led to do through their influence, became President, and then by the influence of his administration as such President, made possible and brought about a marvelous struggle, which changed the entire history of millions of people and contributed to and made possible the happiness of untold millions yet unborn. If that humble minister had been asked what he was about he undoubtedly would have replied, "My Master's business." But can anyone believe, viewed in the light of present history, that he had the least conception of the tremendous magnitude of that "business?"—[Norwich (N. Y.) Post.

A RELIC OF SLAVERY.

A spectator in Division No. 2 of the Circuit Court, yesterday, witnessing the proceedings there, might have fancied that, instead of being in a Missouri Court in 1883, he was in one in 1855. The case on trial was the ejectment suit of George S. Bradley against Sarah Bradley, alias Hutchinson, and the plaintiff and defendant were colored persons. One side of the Court-room was crowded with colored people, and the principle point in the case was the matter of marriage in this country between colored people in slavery days. George S. Bradley, the plaintiff, is a young colored man, who seeks to obtain possession of the defendant's house and lot on Charlotte, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. He claims to be the son of George Bradley, the colored man who was the defendant's husband, and who died a short time ago. When "Uncle George," as he was called, died, he was the owner of the premises in litigation, and after his death the defendant, his widow, continued to occupy them. George S. Bradley came here from Texas after the old man's death, and set up a claim to the premises, disputing the validity of the marriage of "Uncle George" and the defendant. On the other hand, it is claimed that the plaintiff is not legally the heir, as his descent is involved in doubt by the defendant's counsel. Mr. Charles W. Bradley, of this city, a son of the late Islam Bradley, who owned "Uncle" George Bradley, was placed on the stand, and testified in regard to the ownership and also the other matters connected with the case. Thomas J. Ford, who in days passed owned Sarah Bradley, also testified. Their testimony, and also that of Mrs. Keiser, and old resident, formerly Mrs. James Hutchinson, was in regard to the domestic relations of the colored people, and it was this testimony in particular that sounded like evidence that might have been given before the days of the great civil strife. The defendant was for years a faithful servant employed in the family of Mrs. Keiser, and that lady testified to the excellent character of the defendant, and also the general understanding that "Uncle George" was the defendant's husband.

The farms of the Ford and the Bradley family, where the colored people lived, are near the Big Blue, not a great distance from the Independence avenue bridge.

A county officer present in Court said that "Uncle George" and the defendant were married by an old colored man named "Uncle" Frank Haynes, and that this old man was a self-ordained preacher. The old man used to preach to the colored people; but he is long since dead. The officer also stated that "Uncle George," he believed, was married to a colored woman belonging to Judge Davenport, who had a large mansion and an extensive estate near Westport.

Willis Bradley, who claimed that "Uncle George" was his father, was not in Court yesterday. Willis' mother was a large yellow woman named Betty Bradley, or Betty Radcliffe, and she has been dead about three years. Willis and his mother were owned by John Campbell, and were voluntarily liberated by him soon after the commencement of the war. Mrs. Keiser is a lady well known here, and she was the wife of James Hutchinson, who died several years ago.—[Kansas City Times.

Biggins never loses his gallantry. When he came home how-came-you-so, the other night, and Mrs. B. told him she was ashamed of him, Biggins replied: "Better my wife (hic) should be ash