

not been so large as was expected. The road was built in a time of high prices; although economically constructed, it cost a very large sum of money, and he raises the question whether the nation, being the principal beneficiary, should not share in the shrinkage.

NEW YORK, 23.—The Times' Washington special says nearly all agree that whatever the motive of Cameron's nomination, its result will injure Conkling. There is a sentiment not only among the people but politicians, in favor of selecting some candidate without the aid of the administration. Conkling will be put in the attitude of one man against all the others who desire the nomination, and the damaging cry of anybody to beat Blaine or anybody to beat Bristow will become anybody to beat Conkling. Blaine's friends claim he will be particularly benefitted, but most people think the contest will be intensified so much as to insure the selection of a compromise candidate. Some regard the nomination as likely to exert an influence in behalf of Bristow on the ground that the feeling which demands a marked departure from the present order of things will be greatly increased among the people. Several of the best known republicans do not hesitate to say strongly that unless the nomination at Cincinnati is such as to draw a sharp line between things present and the future politically, the people will see that the charge demanded is brought about by the election of the St. Louis candidate.

ATLANTA, Ga., 23.—Yesterday the grand jury of this county found a true bill against the State treasurer Jones, for illegally withholding money from the State to the amount of \$110,274. Jones was arrested this morning and required to give bonds in the sum of \$10,000.

GALVESTON, Tex., 23.—The first sack of Texas flour, shipped from Dallas to Galveston, was sold at auction to-day for \$3.05, and will be sent to Dom Pedro.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—A telegram from Hong Kong to the Chinese companies here says, in accordance with instructions received there from here, only one hundred Chinese took passage on the City of Peking, and that the number coming by future steamers will be so limited.

CHICAGO, 24.—Judge Blodgett delivered his charge to the jury in the Munn case this morning. He represented to the jury that the case hung on the evidence of Jacob Rehm, and if they believed his testimony, that the case was a clear one against Munn. After an hour and a half spent in deliberation, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Edward F. Beale to be minister to Austria.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The sub-judicial committee continued their examination of the Blaine bond matter to-day. Blaine was present.

A. A. P. Robinson, of Arkansas, testified that he was chief engineer of the Ft. Smith and Little Rock Railroad from 1869 to 1871, but he knew nothing whatever about Blaine's having any connection with the Fort Smith road.

Ames P. Curry, of Little Rock, Arkansas, testified that five weeks ago Robinson told him he had carried a package of bonds \$20,000 from Josiah Caldwell and delivered it to Blaine. Previous to this Robinson said he believed \$20,000 worth of bonds was in the package, and that his understanding was that these bonds were only an installment to Blaine. He did not say that Caldwell told him the object of delivering these bonds.

David B. Sackles testified that he was a former member of the banking firm of Walcott & Co., New York, at present negotiator of loans on railroad bonds and other securities and miscellaneous bonds. He was also financial agent of the State of Arkansas. He was formerly director of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Co. As to the use of railroad bonds, he only knew what Josiah Caldwell told him.

NEW YORK, 24.—The New Jersey democratic convention pledged the delegation to Governor Parker at St. Louis.

The committee appointed by the Bar Association in reference to the charges against Charles O'Connor have agreed upon a report, which will be submitted at the next meeting of the Association. The report is wholly favorable to O'Connor.

Vanderbilt is considered to be in a very critical condition. He did

not leave his bed yesterday, or smoke as has been his custom. Bodenhamer did not remain with him last night, but will return early this morning. Drs. Lindsley Gray and Van Buren called on the Commodore yesterday.

Drew is better. The fight between the Pacific Mail directors and the directors of the Panama Railroad Company has at last terminated, the Panama people coming off victors. The Gould Dillon clique threw up the sponge yesterday, and the new board of directors, in the interest of the Panama Railroad, will be elected on the 31st inst.

Kerr returns to-morrow to resume his duties as Speaker, but will remain only a day or two, then vacate his place for the session on the advice of his physicians.

The Herald's Washington special says, the Attorney General refuses to give the notorious witness Seelye the immunity he required when he refused to testify further unless protected from arrest for criminating himself.

A dispatch from Panama states that peace has been proclaimed between Guatemala and Salvador, and that the army of Salvador has surrendered at discretion.

The defeat of Jay Gould in the Pacific Mail Co. war is generally credited to Rufus Hatch, who is freely congratulated by Wall street on his success.

The body of Edward Schaefer, manufacturing clothier, was found in the Hudson river to-day with marks of violence on his head, and it is believed he was murdered by river pirates.

The annual parade of children of the Brooklyn Sabbath schools took place to-day. They gathered in their various schools and then proceeded to Central or Division Church, where hymns were sung, scriptural selections read, and prayers offered. Addresses were also delivered. The children were then formed into seven divisions, and the parade began, bands of music marching at the head. The children numbered about 9,000, and during the procession through the streets the stores and places of business were all closed.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The navy appropriation bill, which passed the House yesterday, appropriates \$5,577,451 less than last year, the sum then being \$17,511,306. This saving has been effected by the reduction of the personnel of the navy from 8,500 to 7,500 men, and also by reductions in the construction, engineering, and ordinance bureaus, and a reform in the pay of officers, some of them heretofore having been paid waiting orders and shore pay when they should have received furlough pay only.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations—John E. Sherman, Jr., to be U. S. Marshal for the Territory of New Mexico, John P. Hoyts to be secretary of the Territory of Arizona.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., 24.—The republican State convention was called to order by the Hon. C. B. Farwell at noon. The following are delegates to the national convention at Cincinnati and presidential electors. Electors—1st district, George Armoar; 2nd, J. G. Gill; 3rd, Louis Schafer; 4th, A. Fuller; 5th J. M. Bailey; 6th, John B. Hawley; 7th, Franklin Irvin; 8th, J. W. Hewel; 9th, O. F. Proctor; 10th, Alex. McLean; 11th, David E. Beatty; 12th, N. P. Mercer; 13th, M. Donahue; 14th, Hugh Crea; 15th, George D. Chaffer; 16th, J. M. Trutt; 17th, Cyrus Happy; 18th, George C. Ross; 19th, J. S. J. Cartles. At large, Peter Schuttler, of Cook Co., John I. Renaker, of Macopin.

KEENE, N. H., 24.—A. C. Foster was murdered and robbed of a large sum of money near here last night.

CONCORD, N. H., 24.—The republican State convention met here to-day.

The resolutions leave the delegates uninstructed and untrammelled, only requiring them to use their best efforts to secure the nomination of candidates whose names will inspire confidence and enthusiasm, and whose election in November will be an unalloyed assurance to the country of a pure and efficient administration. Jas. Colby, Nathan C. White, C. H. Burns, and Daniel Hall were elected delegates.

OTTAWA, 24.—A boat containing eight men was capsized in Madowski river yesterday and two of the men were drowned.

NEW YORK, 24

The congressional investigating judiciary committee resumed its session to-day at the Astor House. Among the witnesses examined was J. F. Brown, of No. 13 Frankfort street, who had been doing the printing for the United States courts and officers, testified that he did not own the establishment in Frankfort Street. The business was carried on under his name, but was, in reality, wholly owned by United States Commissioner Davenport, who had invested in it \$25,000. He was employed at a salary by Davenport. He made out the bills against the Government to Davenport; the bills were really from Davenport to the Government. He pocketed the money, the profit being about twenty-five per cent. The amount of bills average between \$8,000 and \$7,000 a year.

One of the jurors in the Yost murder case, commonly known as the "Molly Maguire" trial, died at Pottsville to-day. His death will cause a great delay in the trial, and an expense to the courts of at least \$100,000.

CHICAGO, 24.—Colvin to-night notified the heads of the departments that he would hold them responsible for any acts done under the orders of the so-called new administration of Mr. Hoynes, whether they were in the nature of official performance or whether they consisted in delivering up the office to the other parties designated by the said Hoynes. Colvin takes this step under the advice of his attorneys.

LOUISVILLE, 25.—At 6:30 this morning, near Glasgow, Ky., a passenger engine, near the Louisville and Nashville Great Southern Railroad, ran over a cow, and a coach containing thirty people was precipitated down an embankment; all were more or less bruised, but none were killed.

Mr. Eli Sneedham alias John Connady, the murderer of Marcus Loug, was hanged at Holly Springs, Mass., to-day. He made a full confession. Six thousand people witnessed the execution.

BOSTON, 24.—The clothing house of Beard, Moulton & Daniels, one of the largest in New England, suspended to-day.

Domestic wool has sold to a fair extent, but prices rule low. Manufacturers confine their purchases principally to new spring California and super XX pulled, while the fleece continues neglected. The sales of Ohio and Penna. fleeces are at 38@42 per lb., including X and XX, and Michigan fleeces at 35 for good average lots. Combed wool dull and very little inquired for, and fine delaine wools are neglected. Sales of new spring California are principally at 20c @ 25, with an occasional fancy lot a shade higher; pulled wools range from 25 @ 44 for super and X, the latter price for choice Maine.

NEW YORK, 25.—Yesterday was a day of triumph for Blaine. In the republican conventions in the different States yesterday, he swept everyone of them. Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Missouri, and Illinois seem to have gone for him, notwithstanding the fact that formal pledges were not made; and although New Hampshire failed to instruct in his favor, seven out of her delegates are in his interest. His friends are jubilant, and the prospects now are he will receive the nomination at Cincinnati.

Speaking of Beale's appointment the World says, as with most of his appointments, Grant has pleased himself, with profound disregard whether he pleased anybody else, and whether he strengthened himself politically. Beale has not the sort of public claims to be put in such a post as that of minister to Austria, neither has he ever shown nor had the chance of showing, any special fitness for it.

At noon to-day Francisco Peralto will commence an attempt to ride 150 miles in seven hours over Fleetwood track, the track being at his disposal. He has taken twenty-five out of thirty-six mustangs which were recently brought from California. The track is in good condition. Yesterday afternoon the animals were exercised by the rider, who said that he felt confident of winning the race.

Last evening Peralto was brought from Park City, where goggles were purchased for him to protect his eyes against the sun and dust; this precaution being deemed necessary from the fact that on the last race, Parker, the rider, was compelled to stop on account of blindness.

The Reading, Pennsylvania Times

announces that Robert Reed, of Canada, has the contract for building the Lick monument, at Frederickburg, Lebanon Co., Pa., for which James Lick, of California, has reserved and appropriated \$20,000. The monument is to be composed of Scotch granite, and will be ornamented with nine statues, which will be life size, and will embrace a continental soldier, hope, faith, religion, &c., the top to be capped by the Goddess of Liberty, holding in her hand the American flag. The work will be immediately commenced, and it is expected that in a year it will be completed. The work will be partly performed in Scotland and the rest in Canada.

Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., son of the President, was to-day admitted to the bar.

A telegram was received from the penitentiary at 1:45 p. m., stating that there was a mutiny on Blackwell's Island among the penitentiary convicts, that they had mastered the keepers and taken possession of the boats, by means of which they are escaping to 9th and 92nd street.

DETROIT, Mich., 25.—The seventh annual reunion of Michigan soldiers and sailors promises to be a grand success. The city presents a holiday appearance, large numbers having reached the city by morning trains. The buildings are profusely decorated with national colors. The procession started at 2:30 p. m., and was quite imposing. The exercises at the Opera House commenced at 4 p. m. with an address of welcome by Major Lewis, oration by the Hon. Charles S. May; a banquet is to be given this evening.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of James S. Rutah, of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Florence, Italy, vice Wirt Sikes, whose nomination is hereby withdrawn.

The Senate committee on post-offices and post roads to-day agreed to report a bill to restore the franking privilege for all letters or packages on purely official business by the heads of bureau's and executive departments, or by senators or members of the House of Representatives. The bill will contain severe penalties to prevent the misuse of official franks.

The House banking and currency committee to-day unanimously added to the report, and recommended the immediate passage of Representative Randall's bill to authorize the purchase of silver bullion to the extent of twenty million dollars with any money in the Treasury and the issue of the resulting silver coin, provided that not more than one million dollars of money shall be used at any one time in the purchase of such bullion.

The Senate committee on appropriations to-day struck out of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which is now under consideration by them, the whole of its 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th sections. These sections provide for ten per cent. reduction of all salaries of clerks in the executive departments, prohibit political assessments, require the Secretary of the Treasury to make a reduction of ten per cent. in the salaries of all customs officers and employees, and prohibit the employment by government officers of any persons except those for whom specific appropriations are made. All these provisions are stricken out on the ground that they are new legislation and cannot be properly enacted in an appropriation bill.

The foreign affairs committee submitted their report in the Schenck case to-day. It says the questions presented for inquiry and consideration were as follows—

First—Whether it is proper for an American minister to allow the use of his name, and consequently his official position, for the two cannot be separated, to further the sale of American property in the open markets of the country to which he is accredited.

Second—Whether his relations to the vendors of the property have been such as to cast suspicion upon his motives and subject his action to unfavorable criticism.

Emma Mining Company, was engaged in speculative operations in stock with Trenor W. Park, vendor of the mine, with General Woodhull, his secretary of legation, and upon his own account to an extent hereinbefore stated, in such manner as to subject the name and station of the minister of the U. S. to criticism. The committee therefore find, as the inquiries announced at the beginning of the report—

First—Upon the authority of a dispatch of the Secretary of State, that it was not proper for the American minister at the Court of St. James to connect himself as director with the Emma Mining Co. of London. This portion is confirmed by the authority of Phillimore, who says in truth every state ought, by expressly forbidding their ambassadors to continue engagements in private trade or commerce with the sacred duty of representative, to prevent any question of the kind ever arising.

Second—That the relations of Gen. Schenck to the vendors of the Emma mine were of such a character as to cast suspicion upon his motives, and subject his action to unfavorable criticism, but the committee believe he was not guilty of fraud, or of any fraudulent intention in his connection with the company or vendors of the mine.

Third—That his subsequent speculative dealings in shares of the company were not compatible with his diplomatic station and the maintenance of the position of honor and usefulness at the court near which he was accredited.

The committee therefore submit the following resolution, and unanimously recommend its passage by the House—

Resolved, that this House condemns the action of General Robt. C. Schenck, United States minister at the court of St. James, in becoming a director of the Emma Silver Mining Company, of London, and his operation in connection with shares of the said company, and the vendors thereof, as ill-advised, unfortunate, incompatible with the duties of his office and position.

Hewitt, in presenting the report, said it was unanimously the verdict of the committee, as it would doubtless be of the House and the country. The committee had performed a duty with a profound sense of the consequences to Schenck, after over forty years in the public service, and with a sincere desire to shield him, if possible, at the close of that career, from the censure they now were reluctantly constrained to inflict. Had only his reputation been concerned, the mantle of charity and silence might have been drawn over the facts, but unhappily the honor and dignity of the people of the U. S. became necessarily involved in the affair. When, upon the receipt of a copy of Schenck's letter of resignation, the administration failed to recall him at once from his mission for having deliberately violated in this letter, after explicit notice from the Secretary of State, the well settled principles which should govern the conduct of our representatives abroad, the committee would have failed in their duty if they had admitted by silence that the American minister may use his official station for the purchase or promoting of private gain and be allowed to retain his high office.

Hewitt's elaborate summary of evidence regarding Schenck's acts was equally dignified and severe. So was his scarfication of Senator Stewart for his course toward his client, Lyon, and of Trenor Park, who was characterized as the great author of all this mischief, and charged with carefully manipulating the speculation and artfully drawing the American minister in.

Hewitt, concluding, regarded Schenck's mistake as a crime to be condemned in order that the condemnation which belongs to him and the administration may be no longer upon the name and consciences of the American people.

Blaine's friends now claim that a majority of the Cincinnati convention are already assured for his nomination. Some claim he has 500 votes.

May 28th, 1876, of meningitis, MABEL LIZZIE, youngest daughter of Geo. H. and Emma M. Knowlden, aged 4 months and 26 days.

TAYLORS of South Jordan precinct, School District No. 44, see notice of special meeting, July 3d, for election of trustees.