THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....JANUARY 5, 1880.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

IN New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 103 for 4s of 1907; 103 for 5s of 1881; 106½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 81½@4 84½; silver bars, 118½; silver coin, ½@¼ discount.

SILVER in London Saturday, 52½; consols, 97 11-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 106½; 4s, 106⅝; 4½s, 106⅝.

IN San Francisco half dollars are quoted at par; trade dollars, 95 buying, 96½ selling; Mexican dollars, 96 buying, 96½ selling.

AT Liverpool Saturday wheat was quoted at 10s 8d to 11s 8d for average California, white, and 11s 6d to 11s 10d for club.

SOMETHING like the old-time spirit was exhibited at the Stock Board in San Francisco Saturday morning, and there was a smart advance in several descriptions. The gain since Friday noon was as follows: Utah $3 50, Sierra Nevada $8 25, Union Consolidated $9, Mexican $6, Ophir $1 87½, Consolidated Virginia $1, Best & Belcher $2 50, Gould & Curry, $1 75, Savage $2, Hale & Norcross $2 25, Chollar $2, Potosi $1 50, Bullion $1 15, Alpha $1 25, Yellow Jacket $2 75, Kentuck $1 25, Crown Point $1 25, Belcher $2, and other Comstock shares from 10c to 75c.

THE Supreme Court of Maine have declared that the Governor and Council occupy an unlawful attitude.

ANOTHER of the three men injured in the railway accident near Napa has died.

A RUNAWAY team attached to a gang-plow killed a boy near Central City, Santa Barbara county.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred recently at a logging camp in Kittias valley, Washington Territory.

THE navigation of Fraser river is being improved by the removal of rocks.

SEVERAL survivors from the lost steamer Borussia have arrived at Baltimore.

A BITTER fight is progressing at Washington against the reappointment of Governor Emery, of Utah.

CHARLES MORGAN, who recently died in New York, left property valued at $12,000,000.

GENERAL GRANT left Savannah, Ga., Saturday, for Fernandina, Fla.

BISHOP GILBERT HAVEN, of the M. E. Church, died at Malden, Mass., Saturday.

SEVERAL firemen were injured Friday night at a fire in Baltimore.

DRIFT ice in the Seine has caused much damage at Paris, and the river is full of wreckage.

A YOUNG lady at Lyons, France, shot her father Saturday, and then killed herself.

THREE persons were killed by an explosion at Doncaster, Eng., Saturday.

SERIOUS disturbances have occurred in Brazil on account of the levy of new taxes.

THE composer, Wagner, is seriously ill.

ON the island of Mauritius 20,000 cattle have died of the plague.

OVER 100 Nihilists have recently been arrested in Warsaw, Russia.

DISTURBANCES occurred at Leghorn, Italy, on the occasion of the funeral of General Ayezouna.

COMPULSORY education is henceforth to be a feature of the Government of Cuba.

IN an affray at Bodie Saturday Thomas Travis was killed and Thomas Dillon dangerously wounded.

A TERRIBLE story is told of the sufferings and outrages endured by the women of the White River Agency while captives of the Indians.

FIRE at Monterey; also at Millersburg, Ky.

CONSIDERABLE confusion prevailed at the sand lot meeting in San Francisco yesterday.

IT is denied from St. Petersburg that the establishment of a Regency in Russia is contemplated.

A TERRIBLE famine prevails in Armenia.

NEAR Fall River, Mass, yesterday, a 3-year-old child was found frozen to death.

CHARLES L. BUGBEY, the well-known architect, died at Oakland yesterday.

THE OPENING OF THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

To-day the State Legislature enters upon the most important session that has been held since California became a State, for the work to be done after the adoption of the first Constitution was mere child's play compared to that which the present Legislature has to encounter. It is not only that a new Constitution has to be applied in all its details, but that because of the folly of the framers of that instrument, the Legislature will be continually confronted with propositions involving the most calamitous consequences to the people. It may be said that the public cannot really know what effect the new Constitution is going to have upon the progress and prosperity of California until this Legislature has finished its labors. Its task moreover is necessarily both a delicate and an unthankful one, for while it cannot disobey the mandatory prescriptions of the organic law, it is liable to be held responsible for whatever evil consequences may attend its statutory enforcement of measures it is charged to put in operation. There will be ample opportunity for the fullest display of ability and statesmanship during this session, and the people have the strongest reasons for hoping that the new Legislature may prove itself a capable and judicious body. We believe that its tendencies are conservative and cautious, and in this direction it will be scarcely possible to err, since the Constitution itself is so radical that all the inertia of the most prudent lawmakers can hardly change its general character and bearing. The work to be done is so heavy that unless the most methodical and systematic practice is adopted at the beginning of the session it will be impossible to complete it within the allotted time. It is evident that if the ordinary custom of introducing heterogeneous legislation by the ream is followed, the committees are likely to become overburdened with business, and to be thrown into confusion. Even with the best management there will be danger of this, and therefore an effort should be made to clear the ground thoroughly at the outset. Organization once effected, it will be possible to get down to work without the delays which under the old arrangement were always caused by the intervention of the Christmas holidays. It will of course depend upon the inclination of the majority whether the most mischievous parts of the new Constitution shall be given the full force intended by their inventors, but it is probable that the evident harm which has already been inflicted on the State by the apprehension of those evils will suffice to convince members that their duty to their constituents lies in the most conservative interpretations of which the situation is susceptible.

THE APPOINTMENTS OF MR. BURNS.

The new Secretary of State, Mr. Burns, has been censured very sharply by some journals, on the ground that he has appointed certain Democrats to office. One paper even goes so far as to call him "a traitor to his party," and abuses him strangely. We cannot sympathize with or approve this style of criticism. We know of but one vitally important consideration in regard to these or any other appointments, and that is, the consideration of their fitness. Now so far as we know Mr. Burns has chosen none but competent persons, and one at least of his appointments we know to be exceptionally competent. In that case he has appointed a gentleman, who, being a Democrat, and in office, resolutely refused to avail himself of his opportunities to disfranchise a number of Republican voters, and was then and thereafter denounced and ostracized by his old party for his integrity. It seems to us that the people cannot have too many men of that caliber in office, and that Secretary Burns deserves credit rather than abuse for making such a selection. For the rest, when it can be shown that his other appointments are open to attack on the ground of unfitness, it will be time enough for members of the party which claims the parentage of Civil Service Reform, to object to them.

THE OUTGOING ADMINISTRATION.

Governor William Irwin, being about to retire into private life, deserves that some note should be taken of the manner in which he has fulfilled his high trust. We have observed his official career sharply, constantly, and not seldom jealously. We have found occasion to criticise and to censure some of his acts. We have differed from him radically and utterly upon all questions of national politics. But we are bound in honor to record our opinion that he has been an honest and able Governor, and that viewing his administration as a whole, the record is emphatically creditable to him. A man of firm will, at times tending to obstinacy, he has for the most part exercised this firmness to repress all raids upon the treasury, to enforce economy and efficiency in the administration, and to discountenance all corrupt combinations. Though a thorough-going partisan, he is singularly free from the kind of charges which too commonly soil the reputations of partisans in office. He has naturally favored his own party when it was possible, but in few of his appointments has fitness been subordinated to political exigencies. His appointment of Mr. White as Bank Commissioner was unquestionably the most serious mistake of his administration. It was entirely indefensible, in fact; but even after saying all that can be said in reprehension of that selection, it will have to be admitted that the record in which such a blunder is confessedly the worst feature, cannot be regarded otherwise than as a sound one. Governor Irwin has upheld the dignity of the office, and has shown a steadily conscientious determination to do right, according to his lights. He has never been amenable to demagogic influences, save in the one case already sufficiently referred to. He manfully put away from him several opportunities which weaker men would have utilized to secure an ephemeral popularity. He has never shrunk from criticism when his mind was made up on any matter, and he has held to his own convictions with quiet persistence, even in the face of strong opposition. His foibles and his few lapses have been enough paraded, but it is the too general practice to deal lightly with the claims of retiring officials to the esteem of their fellow citizens. "The evil that men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones"—might be said with as much truth over a retiring Governor as over a dead great man. It is therefore fitting that we, who have been foremost in censure when the occasion demanded it, should be not less liberal in praise when the meed has been honestly earned, and it is a special gratification to us to feel that we are in no danger of being suspected of a tendency to adulation when we deliberately record the opinion that California has had few better Governors than William Irwin. He can retire to private life cheered by the consciousness of an arduous duty well and faithfully performed, and the people over whom he has ruled will owe him a debt of gratitude so long as he lives, because he has sustained the high office to which he was called, with honor and probity, and because he has set, in a careless and profligate age, an example of purity and fidelity calculated to strengthen and elevate all within the scope of its influence.

THE INCOMING ADMINISTRATION.

Governor George C. Perkins is about to enter upon his administration, and he does so under favorable auspices. He has earned and secured the confidence and good opinion of the people of California by an unblemished, active, useful and successful business career. He is a man who has made many and warm friends. He has the reputation of being courageous, honest, truthful, loyal, and firm. In the appointments made by him so far, if common report may be trusted, he has exhibited a commendable determination to make fitness the first and weightiest consideration. The gentlemen who have been selected for his own official assistants are known to be specially competent and trustworthy. He has for State officers men of high character and proved capacity. All things considered, therefore, Governor Perkins is making as promising a beginning of his administration as the most captious critic could desire. He will of course find plenty of difficulties in his path as he goes on, and he need not hope to escape animadversion. But the disposition to expect good of him is general, and the opinion prevails that he has made up his mind to do his best, faithfully and conscientiously. He will have many opportunities to ingratiate himself with the people, and he will avail himself of them, because it is natural for him to do so. The temper and disposition which have popularized him in private life will stand him in even better stead in his new position. The RECORD-UNION is prepared to give his administration a hearty and ungrudging support, so long as it deserves to be supported. Should he not fulfill the promises of his inauguration, this journal will be among the first to criticise his derelictions. We trust very sincerely, however, that there will be no need for the performance of so disagreeable a duty, but that the term which opens with such pleasant prognostications will end as smoothly. Meanwhile we welcome our new Governor to his official residence, and congratulate him on the opening of his executive career.

GARCELON'S WATERLOO.

Governor Garcelon submitted his case to the Supreme Court, and that tribunal has decided every point against him. The result is to render his position untenable. It can no longer be defended on the ground of technical legality, for the Supreme Court decides that his technical points are every one ill taken, and of no validity. It tells him in the plainest and clearest way that he has no authority to go behind the returns; that he has no authority to inquire into the constitutionality of a Board of Selectmen; that he has no authority to reject returns wherein there may be some clerical irregularity, so long as the meaning of them is apparent; that he has no authority to disfranchise the people, or to deny lawfully elected representatives their seats because the municipal authorities may have blundered. And the Court anticipates all the implications of his cunningly devised questions, and answers them so exhaustively as to leave him no loophole of evasion. The duties of the Governor and Council in canvassing election returns are, in fact, completely and elaborately explained, and it is shown that there is not the slightest ground in law for the usurpation attempted by those unscrupulous partisans. The language of the Court is emphatic and unmistakable. It tells the conspirators that "a Representative cannot be deprived of his rights "because the municipal officers have neglected their duty;" that the Constitution "does not aim at depriving people of their "right of suffrage or their right of representation for formal errors;" that "the object of the constitutional provisions" is "to correctly ascertain and declare the "will of the people"—quite a new view to Governor Garcelon, we should say; that the Governor and Council "have no right "to go behind the returns;" and so on through the long list of questions. The Governor is discountenanced and overthrown by the Supreme Court, in short, and it will be a very difficult matter for him to persist in his rascally outrage in the teeth of this judicial broadside. Thus far he has stood altogether upon the plea that the Constitution obliged him to do what he had done, and that whoever had any complaint to make must therefore find fault with the laws, and not with him. He has attitudinized as a peculiarly upright and inflexible administrator of the Constitution, and has fallen back upon this defense every time he was attacked, as upon an invulnerable shield. And now his refuge and shelter is snatched from him pitilessly, and the Court of last resort declares that all the illegality and all the unconstitutionality are on the side of the Governor and Council, and not on the side of the people or their municipal officers or their representatives-elect. It seems that there can be no course open to Governor Garcelon, under these circumstances, but a square back-down. Certainly if he refuses now to recognize the force of the Supreme Court's decision, he will place himself in a position from which it will not be difficult to dislodge him ignominiously. For either he must avow his deliberate purpose to defy the Constitution and the laws, and to seek by force a Legislature never elected by the people, or he must yield. The Fusionists who were to have profited by the conspiracy will perhaps not now be so willing to accept the Governor's illegal certificates. Four of them, indeed, have already proved too honest to take seats to which they knew themselves not entitled, and for the others, it is probable that a prayerful study of the decision of the Supreme Court will work conviction. It would have been better for Garcelon could he have kept the business out of the Courts, but it was the fatal weakness of his position that he could not at the same time pretend to rely upon the law, and refuse to seek the highest expression of that law. The necessities of his own situation virtually obliged him to accept Senator Morrill's challenge, and in doing so he drew upon himself disaster. Should he still harden his heart, like Pharaoh of old, it is possible that the Maine Republicans will be less disposed to avoid recourse to strong measures than they were while a doubt remained as to the technical legality of his position. He is now himself the outlaw, and he cannot expect the tolerance which even wrongful wrestings of legal provisions are apt to meet at the hands of an habitually orderly and law-abiding people.

NEWS GLEANINGS.

Lots of coasting at Weaverville.

Trinity county complains of dullness.

Christmas eve was the coldest night ever known to white men in Weaverville.

About 200,000 pounds of alfalfa seed have been shipped from San Bernardino county this year.

One gentleman of San Juan, who represents some capital, says he will give all he has towards a railroad to Nevada City.

It is estimated that at least 300,000 shakes have been hauled into San Bernardino during the past twelve months.

At Stockton E. H. Covington, a carriage trimmer, attempted to commit suicide by taking two ounces of laudanum last Christmas night at about 11 o'clock, at his residence.

By the aid of the new transmitters of the Amador Telephone Company, you can stand anywhere within twenty feet of the instrument and talk and be heard distinctly at the other end of the line. So says the *Sentinel*.

Ida Dunn, the heroine of the "Wheatland Mystery," is alive and well, and attending to her duties again in that town. So we should judge from the fact that the *Recorder* says she was appointed one of the receiving committee at the Christmas tree celebration there.

Colton *Semi-Tropic:* Owners of bench or mesa lands can now, thanks to the abundance of the late rains, plow and plant grape vines. L. J. Rose, than whom no better authority on grape culture exists in the State, says that his very best wine is made from grapes grown on bench lands without any irrigation at all, not even the first year. Therefore, plant grapes.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

E. H. McKee, City Auditor, makes the following report for the week ending Saturday, January 3, 1880:

Balance on hand last report	$48,507 85
Receipts for the week	2,646 34
Total	$51,154 19

DISBURSEMENTS.

General Fund	$1,294 99
Water Works Fund	1,458 35
Fire Department	1,972 26
School Fund	345 72
Cemetery Fund	11 50
Street Fund	76 25
Police Fund	1,275 75
Second, L to M Street Fund	883 43
Seventh, N to O and P to Q Street Fund	165 00
M and N, Eighth to Tenth street Sewer Fund	30 00
	7,510 75
Balance in Treasury	$43,643 94

APPORTIONMENT.

Sinking and Interest Fund	$9,488 90
General Fund	6,078 80
Water Works Fund	2,076 16
Fire Department Fund	574 84
School Fund	1,042 17
Levee Fund	2,153 97
Cemetery Fund	1,261 22
Street Fund	39 06
Police Fund	3,290 38
Bond Redemption Fund	7,847 36
Special Water Works Fund	8,981 19
Fire Department Bond and Interest Fund	26 34
Library Fund	168 57
Intersection Fund	8 04
Contingent Fund	19 97
Sewer Repair Fund	33 40
Dog Fund	96 00
Second, L to M street Fund	372 57
L and M, Eighth to Tenth street Sewer Fund	55 63
Second, I to J Street Fund	58 83
Total	$43,643 94

NEW STATE OFFICERS—APPOINTMENTS.—The following State officers will take their seats to-day: Secretary of State, D. M. Burns; Controller, D. M. Kenfield; State Treasurer, John Weil; Attorney-General, A. L. Hart; Surveyor-General, J. W. Shanklin; Superintendent of Public Instruction, F. M. Campbell. The appointments in the several State offices, so far as announced, are as follows: Executive office—Albert Hart, Private Secretary. The appointments in the office of Secretary of State have already been published in the RECORD-UNION. Attorney-General's office—George A. Blanchard, of Sacramento, Deputy Attorney-General. Controller's office—William A. Davis, of San Francisco, Deputy; G. S. Woods, Jr., and Charles Holmes, of San Francisco, Clerks. Mr. Hubbs, Bookkeeper, and Mr. Benjamin, Clerk, are temporarily retained. Surveyor-General's office—H. A. Moses, of Sacramento, Deputy Surveyor-General; A. T. Stratton and A. S. Bender, Clerks. Mrs. F. M. Campbell is appointed Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction. It is understood that Governor Perkins will name the following officers on the Board of Harbor Commissioners—G. T. Bromley, of San Francisco; George S. Evans, of Stockton. On the Board of State Prison Directors—N. D. Rideout, of Marysville; ex-Senator Whitney, of Petaluma; Wallace Everson, of Oakland; Dr. McNutt, of San Francisco, and one from Sacramento, said by some to be T. B. McFarland. T. D. Heiskell and M. M. Drew, of the State Board of Equalization, are in the city, but the other members of the Board not having arrived, the Board will not organize to-day. George B. Stoneman, of Los Angeles, one of the Railroad Commissioners, is in the city, but the other members have not yet arrived.

THE COMING LEGISLATURE.

THE LAW-MAKERS APPROACH THE STATE CAPITOL.

Who are Anxious to Serve the Public—Will the Republicans Organize the Assembly—Fact, Gossip and Rumor.

The first session of the Legislature to assemble under the new Constitution meets at 12 o'clock M. to-day. If the approaching session is to be numbered in conformity with those held under the old Constitution, its number will be twenty-third. Whether it will be so numbered will be discretionary with the body about to assemble. Certain it is that this is the first session under the government formed or created by the new organic law. Whatever may be its number, it will forever enjoy the distinction of being the first Legislature under the new organic law, and the number it will take is a matter of secondary importance. The members of the Legislature are now

UPON THE GROUND,

And the canvass of candidates for the various positions connected with the legislative bodies is in active progress. These candidates are not more numerous nor more importunate than those who have attended upon preceding sessions to offer their services to the people of the State, while among them may be found the names of many who have heretofore held position, or who have on former occasions presented their names as candidates for the position they are again seeking. The Golden Eagle, the Capital and the Arcade Hotels are the chief rallying points of the active, busy, buzzing canvassers. This distribution into three localities somewhat reduces the appearance of numbers. It was otherwise in the halcyon days of the Orleans Hotel. The principal rallying point at the present time, however, is in the vicinity of Seventh and K, the proximity of the two hotels producing a concentration of political fire at that point.

At the outset it is confidently predicted that the business of the session cannot be transacted in the 100 days allowed under the new Constitution. Some of the members declare that they propose to see the legislation straight through, and if this cannot be accomplished within the limit wherein per diem is allowed, they will serve for nothing a sufficient length of time to complete the business of the body. Others, while agreeing in the general belief as to work, and that the constitutional provision against special enactments will so relieve the pressure as to enable the body to transact more business within the time now allowed than former sessions were able to get through in the one hundred and twenty days of sitting.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION.

The Senate is unquestionably Republican. The classification stands: Republicans, 22; Democrats, 5; Workingmen, 8; Workingman and New Constitution, 1; Workingman, New Constitution and Republican, 1; New Constitution and Democrats, 2; Workingman, New Constitution and Democrat, 1. The Republicans will therefore organize that body and elect all the attaches.

The question has been raised as to the right of the Lieutenant-Governor-elect to call the senate to order, but it is now settled that Lieutenant-Governor Johnson will call to order and preside until the Assembly declares the election of Governor Perkins.

Some days since the rumor gained currency that the Senate would organize its own committees, taking that duty out of the hands of the President. The new President belongs to the dominant party, and it is unusual in cases of this kind to take the appointing power out of the hands of an officer politically in consonance with the majority of that body. A Republican Senate might distrust a Democratic President of the prerogative of forming the committees, or vice versa, but it is, to say the least, not good party usage for the dominant majority to take the appointing power out of the hands of a President of the same political complexion.

The Senate is composed almost entirely of new members. The list of those who have had legislative experience is exceedingly short. But two members in the list have ever occupied seats in the Senate of California, to wit: J. W. Satherwhite of San Bernardino, and W. H. Brown of El Dorado. There are but six Senators who have ever had previous legislative experience—the two gentlemen named above, and W. H. Sears, Grove L. Johnson, Wm. Johnston and J. P. West. Mr. West was a member of the Constitutional Convention, his previous legislative experience having been gained in the Legislature of Iowa. This leaves but five who have had experience in the Legislature of California.

THE CONTEST FOR OFFICE.

The contest for offices under the Legislature augments and intensifies. The crowd at the Golden Eagle Hotel Saturday evening, all day yesterday, and last evening, was exceedingly large, and the soliciting exceedingly active and persistent. One new member, as he escaped into the street last night, exclaimed: "Great goodness, but I shall never want to go through another seige for officers of the Assembly." Saturday evening an informal caucus of Republican Senators was held. Present—Senators Baker, Zuck, Johnston, Burt, Lampson, Brown of El Dorado, Davis, Watson, George, Sears, Hudson, Traynor, Dickerson, Neumann, Carlock, Wendell and Cheney—18. No formality was observed in the way of choosing officers, but a general free council engaged in relative to the hold-over Senator question, the sentiment being unanimous against the hold-overs. A committee was appointed to call upon Lieutenant-Governor Johnson and ascertain his views on that subject. The council met again yesterday and the committee, Senators Brown of El Dorado, Baker and Dickerson, reported that the Lieutenant-Governor expressed his views in the most cordial manner and without the least hesitancy or reserve, stating that he should direct the roll of Senatorial districts to be called, from one to twenty-nine, and should, as members present themselves, direct that they be sworn in. He could not recognize other than the Senators elected under the proclamation of the Governor calling for the election of forty Senators. The report being received, the council of Senators agreed to caucus this morning at 9 o'clock and agree upon the officers of the Senate to be voted for. No vote was taken, and the claims or strength of no candidates canvassed.

The Workingmen, Democrats and New Constitution Assemblymen met in caucus Saturday evening, with 26 present, 19 of whom were Workingmen, 4 Democrats and 3 New Constitution men. The prevailing sentiment was that fusion was necessary to any effective action against the Republicans. The vote on fusion was supported by all but the Democrats, they preferring to await the action of their own caucus. An adjournment was then had until this morning at 9 o'clock. It was reported at this caucus that Green, of Los Angeles, relied upon by the Republicans, favored fusion. Messrs. Jocelyn and McIntosh voted for fusion, though it is said the Republicans had counted upon them. L. J. Hardy, Republican and N. C. P., is understood to be the candidate of the fusionists for Speaker, and it is said Hardy is willing to go with the fusionists.

LAST NIGHT

It was understood that the Republicans who were also on other tickets are willing to vote with the straight Republicans in the Assembly, provided the latter will not insist upon a caucus. They feel, so ran the rumor, that having been on other tickets as well as the Republican, they ought not to enter a strict party caucus, but will vote for the candidates the Republicans support. The very latest last night expression was one of undoubted assurance that the Republicans have gained sufficient votes to effect the entire organization of the House. Ex-Senator Bones last night admitted his defeat in relation to the hold-over proposition, but still had a lingering hope that three or four ex-hold-overs will arrive and join him in demanding a hearing before the Senate.

One of the prevalent stories yesterday was that the proposition of Spencer, of Stanislaus, would be adopted, that is, that the N. C. P. men and the Democrats and W. P. C. representatives shall act separately, and by making adjournments prevent the Republicans from organizing the Assembly until the fusion can be effectually made between all the opponents of the Republican party and a list of officers to be voted for agreed upon. In this connection Morse, of Mendocino, as well as Hardy, of San Francisco, were spoken of for the Speakership. On the heels of this rumor came the assurance from the Republicans that they would, without difficulty, elect J. F. Cowdery, Speaker, C. E. Gunn, Chief Clerk and John G. Howell, Assistant Clerk, those names having been agreed upon definitely.

In the Assembly, one member having died since the election, forty votes are required to elect its officers and attaches. Of these the Republicans have elected thirty-seven. They expect no difficulty, as has been stated, in finding three Republicans who were elected upon mixed tickets to unite with them in organizing the House. In fact it is now stated that forty-two votes can be relied upon at the organization otherwise than as stated above. The Democrats and Workingmen of both houses have given no indication as to the course they propose to pursue in the organization. A few candidates have made their appearance, asking for positions at the hands of the minority party, but, as in all cases where the chances of election are remote, the candidates are few.

The Democrats held a caucus last night, sitting until a very late hour with closed doors. The situation was freely discussed, but no conclusion agreed upon, and an adjournment was had until this morning.

It is a note of historical interest that there are three graduates of the University of the Pacific in the present Legislature—Senators J. C. Zuck and G. F. Baker, of Santa Clara, and Elwood Bruner, Assemblyman of Sacramento.

The Assembly to-day will be called to order by Milton Wason, of Ventura, he being the senior member. Mr. Wason was in the Legislature about 1862-3, representing Solano county.

The following is a revised list of candidates as named on the streets and spoken of prominently:

SENATE.

President pro tem.—George F. Baker, of Santa Clara.

Secretary—M. D. Boruck, San Francisco.

Assistant Secretary—James A. Orr, Plumas; John R. Brierly, Los Angeles.

Engrossing Clerk—E. A. Carr, Sacramento; ex-Senator Mohoe, Monterey; John S. Mitchell, San Francisco; E. A. Roberts, Grass Valley.

Sergeant-at-Arms—J. T. Campbell, Alameda; A. M. Henkel, San Jose; A. Wasson, Monterey.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Mr. Van Muler, of Butte; G. Meredith, of Sierra.

Journal Clerk—Will J. Beatty, of Sacramento; Theodore Grey, of Solano, and Gilbert Thompson, of Santa Barbara.

Engrossing Clerk—A. G. Hoagland, of Sacramento; E. I. Robinson, of Sacramento; E. E. Ames, of Sacramento.

Assistant Engrossing Clerk—George E. DeGolia, of Alameda; Mr. Patterson, of Nevada; Mrs. Addie L. Ballou, who is the only lady candidate thus far heard of.

Minute Clerk—H. C. Brow, of Sacramento.

Postmaster—W. Crawford, of San Francisco.

All the above are Republicans.

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—J. F. Cowdery (R.), San Francisco; C. N. Fox (R.), Alameda; George W. Tyler (R.), San Francisco; F. L. Cooper (Ind. D.), Del Norte; L. J. Hardy (R. and N. C. P.), San Francisco; Elihu Anthony (W. P. C. and N. C. P.), Santa Cruz; A. P. McCarthy (Ind. R.), Lake. Of J. J. McCarthy (W. P. C.), San Francisco, and S. Brannhardt (W. P. C.), San Francisco, it is said they have withdrawn.

Chief Clerk—C. E. Gunn (R.), Santa Clara; Mr. Carpenter (D.), San Francisco; R. T. Carr (W. P. C. and N. C. P.), Humboldt; E. F. Smith (N. C. P.), Sacramento.

Assistant Chief Clerk—John G. Howell (R.), San Francisco; J. M. Wright (R.), San Bernardino.

Sergeant-at-Arms—E. Walters, of Sacramento, and R. W. Parker, R.; James N. Farrelly, San Francisco, D.; Mr. O'Neill and Mr. McCormick, both W. P. C.; Dr. Morse, Amador, R.; ex-Supervisor Talbert, San Francisco, R.; Jos. McNaughton, Sierra, R.; Jos. Alldeck, San Francisco, R.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—T. P. Smith, Sacramento, W. P. C.; Mr. Lovett, Los Angeles, W. P. C.; A. F. Jewett, Placer, R.

Enrolling Clerk—H. H. Linnell, Sacramento, R.; T. H. McCarthy, Contra Costa, R.

Postmaster—W. T. Beveridge, Sacramento, R.

Minute Clerk — F. N. Pauly, San Diego, R.; E. L. Crawford, El Dorado; S. P. Carusi, San Francisco.

Copying Clerk—W. E. Reed.

Besides these, Clinton L. White, of Sacramento, R., is a candidate for Clerk to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and J. C. Steadman, W. P. C. and R., is a candidate for Clerk of the San Francisco Senatorial delegation.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The following is a list of the members of the Legislature, as compiled by the late Secretary of State, Thomas Beck:

Senate.

First District (San Diego and San Bernardino)—J. W. Satterwhite (D.), San Bernardino county.

Second District (Los Angeles)—J. P. West (W. and N. C.), Compton, Los Angeles county.

Third District (Ventura, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo)—Warren Chase (W.), Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara county.

Fourth District (Fresno, Tulare, Kern, Mono and Inyo)—Chester Rowell (R.), Fresno, Fresno county.

Fifth District (Mariposa, Merced and Stanislaus)—D. M. Fool (D.), Horntown, Mariposa county.

Sixth District (Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz)—W. J. Hill (W., N. C. and R.), Salinas City, Monterey county.

Seventh District (Santa Clara)—George F. Baker (R.), San Jose, Santa Clara county; J. C. Zuck (R.), Gilroy, Santa Clara county.

Eighth District—(San Francisco and San Mateo)—Robert Desty (W.), San Francisco.

Ninth District—(San Francisco)—C. C. Conger (W.), 1429 Broadway street; W. W. Traylor (R.), 2120 Broadway.

Tenth District—(San Francisco)—Paul Neumann (R.), 1718 Bush street; John H. Dickinson (R.), 2021 California street.

Eleventh District—(San Francisco)—Thos. Kane (W.), 8 Zoe street, between Third and Fourth; T. K. Nelson (W.), 546½ Bryant street.

Twelfth District—(San Francisco)—Joseph C. Gorman (W.), 534½ Natoma street; Martin Kelly (W.), 872 Mission street.

Thirteenth District (San Francisco)—John S. Enos (W.), Chenery street, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first; Theo. H. Hittell (R.), 508 Turk street.

Fourteenth District (Alameda)—S. G. Nye (R.), Oakland, Alameda county; E. H. Pardee (R.), Oakland, Alameda county.

Fifteenth District (Contra Costa and Marin)—W. H. Sears (R.), San Rafael, Marin county.

Sixteenth District (San Joaquin and Amador)—B. F. Langford (N. C. and D.), Lockford, San Joaquin county; A. T. Hudson (R.), Stockton, San Joaquin county.

Seventeenth District (Calaveras and Tuolumne)—R. M. Lampson (R.), Chinese Camp, Tuolumne county.

Eighteenth District (Sacramento)—Grove L. Johnson (R.), Fifth street, between I and J, Sacramento; William Johnston (R.), Richland, Sacramento county.

Nineteenth District (Solano and Yolo)—J. H. Harlan (N. C. and D.) Woodland, Yolo county; J. T. Wendell (R.), Suisun, Solano county.

Twentieth District (Napa, Lake and Sonoma)—W. L. Anderson (D.), Lakeport, Lake county.

Twenty-first District (Sonoma)—W. W. Moreland (D.), Healdsburg, Sonoma county.

Twenty-second District (Placer)—S. B. Burt (R.), Bath, Placer county.

Twenty-third District (El Dorado and Alpine)—W. H. Brown (R.), Shingle Springs, El Dorado county.

Twenty-fourth District (Nevada and Sierra)—B. J. Watson (R.) Nevada City, Nevada county; William George (R.), Grass Valley, Nevada county.

Twenty-fifth District (Yuba and Sutter)—E. A. Davis (R.), Marysville, Yuba county.

Twenty-sixth District (Butte, Plumas and Lassen) W. A. Cheney (R.), Quincy, Plumas county.

Twenty-seventh District (Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino)—P. H. Ryan (W., N. C. and D.), Eureka, Humboldt county.

Twenty-eighth District (Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity and Shasta)—A. B. Carlock (R.), Fort Jones, Siskiyou county.

Twenty-ninth District (Colusa and Tehama)—B. B. Glasscock (D.), Dunnigan, Yolo county.

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans	22
Democrats	5
Workingmen	8
Workingmen and New Constitution	1
Workingmen, New Constitution and Republican	1
New Constitution and Democrat	2
Workingmen, New Constitution and Democrat	1
Total	40

Assembly.

Alameda county—C. N. Fox (R.), Oakland; W. W. Cameron (R.), Oakland; G. W. Tyler (R.), Alameda.

Amador county—R. C. Downs (R.), Sutter Creek; L. Brusle (R. and N. C.), Ione City.

Butte county—Max Brooks (R.), Oroville; W. W. Durham (R.), Durham.

Contra Costa county—D. N. Sherburn (R.), Danville.

Calaveras county—H. A. Messenger (D.), Mokelumne Hill.

Colusa and Tehama counties—W. P. Mathews (D. and N. C.), Tehama, Tehama county.

Del Norte county—L. F. Cooper (D.), Crescent City.

El Dorado county—T. Fraser (R.), Placerville.

El Dorado and Alpine counties—Cyrus Coleman (R.), Markleeville, Alpine county.

Fresno county—C. G. Seyle (D.), Fresno.

Humboldt county—C. L. Stoddard (W.), Ferndale.

Inyo and Mono counties—Joseph Wasson (R.), Bodie, Mono county.

Los Angeles county—P. M. Green (W. and R.), Pasadena; R. F. Del Valle (D.), Los Angeles.

Lake county—A. P. McCarty (D.), Lakeport.

Mariposa and Merced counties—W. F. Coffman (D.), Mariposa.

Marin county—C. L. Estee (R.), Nicasio.

Mendocino county—L. G. Morse (N. C. and R.), Point Arenas.

Monterey county—E. S. Josselyn (R.), Monterey.

Napa county—W. J. Maclay (R.), Napa City. (Deceased.)

Nevada county—J. Levee (W.), Lowell Hill; A. M. Walker (W.), Truckee; J. O. Sweetland (W.), Sweetland.

Placer county—T. L. Chamberlain (R.), Lincoln.

Plumas and Lassen counties—Charles Mulholland (R.), Janesville, Lassen county.

San Francisco county—Ninth District—W. J. Sinon (W.), 2015 Hyde street; W. W. Cuthbert (W.), 1505 Montgomery street; S. J. Garibaldi (W.), 1516 Powell street; James R. Finlayson (R.), 1512 Jones street. Tenth District—T. H. Merry (R.), 2318 Sacramento street; W. B. May (R.), 1114 Clay street; G. B. Ward (R.), 27 Dunn street; H. A. Gorley (R.), corner Sacramento and Devisadero streets. Eleventh District—J. J. McCarthy (W.), 270 Minna street; G. Ficket (W.), 17 Clementina street; J. J. McCallion (W.), 69 Natoma street; S. Braunhart (W.), 229 Third street. Twelfth District—J. J. McDade (W.), 1148 Folsom street; Michael Lane (W.), 19 Powell street; John Burns (W.), 10 Broadway place; P. T. Goffey (W.), 52 Natoma street. Thirteenth District—L. J. Hardy, Jr. (R.), 6 Beaver street; J. F. Cowdery (R.), 2406 Mission street; Stephen Maybell (W.), Thirtieth street, between Church and Dolores; A. B. Maguire (W.), 442 Twentieth street.

Sacramento county—Seymour Carr (R.), Michigan Bar; J. N. Young (R.), corner Fifth and J streets; Elwood Bruner (R.), J street, between Sixth and Seventh.

San Diego county—C. C. Watson (W. and N. C.), Paguay.

San Bernardino county—H. M. Streeter (R.), Riverside.

San Luis Obispo county—H. Y. Stanley (U.), Morro.

Santa Barbara and Ventura counties—Milton Wason (W. and R.), Santa Paula, Ventura county.

Santa Clara county—R. McComas (R.), Santa Clara; J. L. York (R.), San Jose; D. Frink (R.), Mountain View.

Santa Cruz county—Elihu Anthony (W. and N. C.), Santa Cruz.

San Benito county—J. J. Harris (D.), Hollister.

San Joaquin county—W. R. Leadbetter (W. and R.), Stockton; H. J. Corcoran (N. C.), Stockton; E. J. McIntosh (W. and N. C.), Woodbridge.

San Mateo county—C. N. Felton (R.), Menlo Park.

Sierra county—James Nelson (R.), Forest City.

Siskiyou and Modoc counties—J. R. Cook (D.), Lake City, Modoc county.

Stanislaus county—J. D. Spencer (D.), Modesto.

Solano county—F. A. Leach (R.), Vallejo; A. Bennett (R.), Maine Prairie.

Sonoma county—James Hynes (D.), Petaluma; H. R. Brown (D.), Healdsburg; James Adams (R.), Santa Rosa.

Sutter county—A. L. Chandler (R.), Nicholaus.

Trinity and Shasta counties—J. S. P. Bass (D.), Buckeye, Shasta county.

Tulare and Kern counties—A. B. DuBrutz (D.), Piano, Tulare county.

Tuolumne county—D. Dimond (R.), Columbia.

Yolo county—D. N. Hershy (D.), Black's Station.

Yuba county—J. P. Brown (R.), Camptonville; T. H. Carr (D. and N. C.), Smartsville.

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans	37
Democrats	14
New Constitution and Republicans