THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....FEBRUARY 23, 1880.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

XXIII. SESSION—FORTY-EIGHTH DAY.

[Phonographically reported for the RECORD-UNION by Willis & Stockton.]

SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, February 21, 1880.

The Senate met in regular session at 10 A. M., President Mansfield in the chair.

Roll called and a quorum present.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

By unanimous consent the Senate took up for consideration Senate Bill No. 132—An Act to provide for the publication of the debates and proceedings of the Constitutional Convention of the State of California (by Mr. Johnson).

Mr. DICKINSON said that he consented to the taking up of the bill in advance of the insolvency bill for the reason that he believed the bill was one of great importance to the Legislature and to the State. If the bill was to be passed at all, and he believed it should be, it ought to be disposed of as soon as possible, as it contained a provision that as soon as it became a law either house of the Legislature could call upon the owners of the notes for transcriptions of such portions of the debates as it might desire to throw light upon any question pending before the Legislature. Measures were soon coming before the Senate on which there was a very great difference of opinion as to the intent of the framers of the Constitution, and he wanted all the light thrown upon he could get.

Mr. WENDELL opposed the passage of the bill on the ground that the State could get along without these debates, and it was indulging in a luxury instead of providing for a necessity. He argued that they were of no value as an aid to a judicial construction of the Constitution and would not control decisions. The State was not in a condition now to spend so much money on the printing of debates. There was a great cry of complaint of people starving, and of hard times generally, and the expenses of the State ought to be cut down as low as possible.

Mr. ENOS spoke in favor of the passage of the bill. While he desired to cut off all unnecessary expenditure of money, he was always ready to vote to educate the people. He held that there were speeches now entombed in those debates that were full of research and study, and they ought to be handed down to posterity for the education of the people of the State in its most important history. Among the members of the Convention were some of the ablest men in the State, and their speeches ought to be preserved in some authentic form. It was always money well spent to educate a people in the fundamental principles of the Government under which they lived.

Mr. CHENEY also spoke in favor of the bill. After speaking of the historical value of the debates he said, in reply to Mr. Wendell's statement that it was a luxury, that all history is more or less a luxury. The history of the past is not an actual necessity, for the lessons of experience are impressed upon the succeeding generations one by one, and the world would move along successfully without it. But the mind craves historical food. What would we not give for a verbatim report of the debates in England preceding Cromwell's protectorate, or in Paris preceding the great Revolution? This is an epoch in the history of California which should have its memorials and landmarks. Our children will ask, "What were the causes which led up to this radical change in our constitutional law?" What is a better index to it than the views expressed by our representative men in that Convention? There are masterpieces of eloquence to be found there, which have no superior in English or American oratory.

Mr. CHASE favored the bill, on the ground of the great historical value of the debates. He held in his hand two thin books, which were the journals of the two Constitutional Conventions of the State of Wisconsin, held in 1846-7 and 1847-8, of which he was a member. They were the only record of those important Conventions, as shorthand reporters were not then employed; but if he could now obtain the debates of those Conventions he would be willing to give $50 a copy for them. He believed the work would be a valuable acquisition to the State Library, and a most valuable work of reference for future generations.

The roll was called and the bill passed by a vote of 28 ayes to 7 noes.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

A message was received from the Governor announcing the appointment of J. W. Schell as State Prison Director, vice Whitney, resigned.

The Senate went into executive session and confirmed the nomination by a vote of 34 to 1.

THE INSOLVENCY BILL.

The Senate then resumed consideration of Senate Bill No. 131—An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, for the protection of creditors and for the punishment of fraudulent debtors (by Mr. Dickinson).

The bill was considered as in Committee of the Whole, and a large number of amendments proposed, discussed, and adopted or rejected.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. BAKER moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet on Tuesday at 10 A. M.

Mr. JOHNSON strongly opposed the motion; also, Mr. CHASE.

Messrs. BAKER, DAVIS, TRAYLOR, CONGER and KANE favored it.

The motion prevailed, by a vote of 23 ayes to 13 noes.

Mr. HUDSON reported correctly enrolled and sent to the Governor Senate Bills Nos. 24, 28 and 29.

Mr. ZUCK moved to adjourn.

Lost, by a vote of 5 ayes to 29 noes.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the insolvency bill and continued it until the hour of recess arrived.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 1:30 P. M. President Mansfield in the chair.

Roll called and quorum present.

Senate resumed consideration of Senate Bill No. 131 as in Committee of the Whole.

After various amendments had been disposed of, the bill was reported back to the Senate and the amendments of the Committee of the Whole adopted.

Mr. SATTERWHITE moved that the bill be printed a sufficient number to be ordered engrossed.

The motion was lost, by a vote of 10 ayes to 14 noes.

The bill was then ordered engrossed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were then introduced and ordered printed without reading:

By Mr. WEST—An Act to establish a branch Normal School.

By Mr. NEUMANN—An Act to establish free public libraries and reading rooms.

Mr. CHENEY reported various bills correctly engrossed.

On motion of Mr. CHASE, at 3 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, February 21, 1880.

The Assembly met at 9:30 A. M., pursuant to adjournment, Speaker Cowdery in the chair.

Roll called and quorum present.

The CHAIR said there was some mistake about the bill in relation to telegraph companies, having been rejected by a mistake in the vote, which was no fault of any of the officers, and he would ask unanimous consent to have the bill go to a third reading. So ordered.

The journal of yesterday was corrected and the journal of Thursday approved.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were received:

From the Santa Cruz Female Orphan Asylum: "The undersigned, managers of the above-named asylum, most respectfully request your honorable body to grant our asylum the same appropriation that was granted by the last Legislature." Signed by the Sisters in charge.

Also, petitions to the same effect from the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum and the St. Joseph's Infant Asylum.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Chinese made the following report:

Assembly Bill No. 357, passage; Senate Bill No. 208, passage; Assembly Bill No. 342, do not pass; Assembly Bill No. 311, substitute recommended.

A minority report from the Committee on Claims was made, dissenting from the majority report against the claim of Mary M. Springer. The report was signed by Messrs. Lord and Brunner.

Commerce and Navigation—The committee reported back Assembly Bill No. 368, recommending passage.

Corporations—The committee reported Assembly Bill No. 352, recommending that it do not pass, being in conflict with the Constitution. Also, Assembly Bill No. 370, recommending that it do not pass. Also, Senate Bill No. 213, recommending passage.

The Committees on Engrossment and Enrollment reported a number of bills correctly engrossed and enrolled.

The Committee on Mileage reported on mileage accounts of the several committees, which amounts were allowed.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. GORLEY—An Act to amend Section 3384 of the Political Code, relative to peddlers and hawkers.

By Mr. DUEBRUTZ—An Act making it a penal offense for any officer of this State to take any property either under writs of attachment or execution, which property is clearly exempt from forced sale, and to provide a remedy for such persons whose property is thus sold.

By Mr. MCDADE—An Act to procure and preserve monthly statements of the business of corporations organized or in operation in this State, for the purpose of mining, milling, reducing or working ores.

By Mr. MCCARTHY—An Act to amend Section 336 of the Penal Code, relative to gambling in drinking places.

By Mr. BROOKS—An Act to amend Section 701 and other sections of the Code of Civil Procedure, to provide for the redemption of real estate sold by trustees.

By Mr. BURNS—An Act to exempt insurance companies from all responsibility where aliens are employed or reside. Also, a joint resolution in relation to the duties of certain officers of the State.

By Mr. YOUNG—An Act to amend Section 1163 and other sections of the Code of Civil Procedure, relative to actions of forcible entry and detainer.

SECOND READING OF BILLS

Senate Bill No. 180—An Act to amend Section 2814 of the Political Code, concerning public ways (by Mr. Carlock).

Senate Bill No. 277—An Act to to amend Section 4 of an Act entitled an Act to authorize the Board of Trustees of the town of Colusa to issue bonds for road purposes, approved March 20, 1878 (by Mr. Glascock).

Assembly Bill No. 332—An Act to redeem and refund the bonds issued by the county of San Mateo under and by virtue of an Act to provide funds for the construction and improvement of highways in the county of San Mateo, approved April 4, 1870 (by Mr. Felton).

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 15—Relative to extending the thanks of the State to J. W. McCoy (by Mr. Wason of Mono); Assembly Bill No. 304—An Act to incorporate religious societies (by Mr. Young)—ordered printed with the amendments, and ordered to the head of the file; Assembly Bill No. 334—An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to provide for the building of a school house in Modesto School District, in the county of Stanislaus, in the State of California, approved January 9, 1874 (by Mr. Spencer)—ordered read a third time.

Mr. BURNS moved that the House adjourn at 11 o'clock until Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

Mr. DUEBRUTZ moved that the House, when it adjourn, adjourn until Monday, at 9:30. Lost.

The original motion was carried.

Assembly Bill No. 392—An Act to authorize Boards of Supervisors to employ a deputy in certain cases (by Mr. Bruner); Assembly Bill No. 125—An Act to prevent the accumulation of large landed estates (by Mr. Young). The bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. BRUNER the House adjourned until 2 o'clock on Tuesday.

FEMINAL FANTASIES.

Persian colors are shown in lace for trimmings.

Light tan is the newest shade in ladies' kid gloves.

Iridescent or rainbow beads entirely cover the crowns of some bonnets.

"Exact punctuality is the only politeness," says a writer on dinner etiquette.

Twenty-seven girls from Mount Holyoke are said to be teaching in South Africa.

Pearl beads abound on white lace and embroidered silk bands for dress garniture.

English ivy is one of the most suitable plants for winter growth in warm, dry rooms.

Turquoises set in red gold are favorite stones for rings, bracelets, pendants and the like.

Match-safes, paper-knives and book-racks carved from boxwood are pretty and inexpensive.

Pear blossoms, budded and half blown, furnish in artificial flowers an exquisite garniture for evening toilet.

The first personation of women's parts by women on the British stage occurred in the time of Charles II.

A new dress fringe is composed of strands of pearls and gilt beads alternating with crimped white silk.

Black velvet slippers in what is termed "mule" shape, and bordered with fur, are convenient for the boudoir.

Black kid gloves, which make the hands appear smaller than do other colors, are much worn with walking dresses.

Pretty covers for the lunch table include damask cloths with center piece and border outlined in red or blue ingrain cotton.

Mrs. Julia Atteroth of Florida is officially said to be the first person who has successfully grown coffee in the open air in this country.

Trailing sprays of white pond lilies resting on dark green glossy leaves furnish a beautiful artificial adornment for evening toilets.

A large proportion of English kid gloves are made at Worcester, while many of those manufactured in London are sold as French gloves.

The bow and arrow is a very graceful model of the popular lace pin. A large diamond is sometimes set in the middle of the pin.

Large purple violets and half-blown blush roses, edged with graceful sprays of smilax, form a pleasing combination for round hand bouquets.

A pair of turtles apparently about to crawl off with a silver bar, one end of which rests on the back of each, is an odd design in silver knife rests.

A Belfast (Ireland) company manufactures collars and cuffs of thin wood. They are almond-colored, finely polished, and bound with scarlet ribbon.

French crape cloth, abounding in charming landscapes and groups of figures in brilliant French colorings, is a very attractive material for screens.

Fichus for mourning consist of white mull centers edged on both sides with very fine pleatings of crepe lisse, and secured in front by a black ribbon bow.

A blue satin cover for a whisk-broom, embellished with the owner's monogram embroidered in colored silks, is one of the new devices in fancy articles.

Shopping classes, in which girls may be taught how to purchase clothing and household goods, are suggested as the next step in the education of women.

Many fancy baskets for confectionery appear to be made of straw hats, similar to those worn last summer, lined with satin and furnished with satin-colored handles.

According to the *Bulletin des Soies et des Soieries*, the tissue now in fashion in silks is soft and pliable, instead of the stiff and cardboard-like fabric formerly in demand.

Richter is credited with saying that "with women marked irregular noses signifies far more talent than with men, and, except in the case of a few, beauty must always sacrifice something to genius."

A Dresden china wall-pocket is composed in the semblance of three fans, one partly closed and with handle pointing upward forms the back, the other two overlapping each other in the front and sides.

A scientific writer in the *Quarterly Review* asserts that a piece of bread about the size of a French billiard ball tied up in a linen bag and placed in a pot of boiling vegetables will prevent unpleasant odors arising from the same.

The dove, in various shades of gold, is a favorite design in jewelry. Properly mounted and bearing a diamond branch, it forms an ornament for the hair, or, with a single diamond suspended from its bill, becomes a beautiful eardrop.

A pretty embroidery pattern for the center of a cushion or table-cover of pink or blue silk, is in imitation of a pointed horseshoe. The ground-work is of gray or lead color and the decoration a vine and flowers. A handsome initial or monogram fills the space within the shoe.

An English writer comments thus on American women: "Our American cousins thoroughly understand the art of enjoyment, and there is much in their social arrangements that we might borrow with advantage. Moreover, philosophically good-tempered, blessed with tact and brightness, American women talk well and to the point, and have the talent of making the entertainments over which they preside bona-fide successes."

New and attractive articles for house-decoration are Japanese panels several inches wide, and varying from two to four feet in length, which are designed to hang upon the wall. These are of natural wood, showing beautiful veining, and decorated with flowers in bright colors; or they are lacquered and gilded and furnished, at intervals up and down, with hooks for the attachment of fans, dainty baskets or other ornamental objects for which they form a pleasing background.

Owen Meredith says: "Some women are like the modest daisies and violets, they never look or feel better that in a morning wrapper. Others are not themselves unless they can flaure out in gorgeous dyes, like the tulip or the blush rose. Who has not seen women just like white lilies? We know several double marigolds and poppies. There are women fit only for velvets like the dahlia; are graceful and airy, like azaleas. Now and then you see hollyhocks and sunflowers. When women are free to dress as they like, they do not fail to express their true characters, and dress becomes a form of expression very genuine and useful."

FEBRUARY'S FIVE SUNDAYS.

There are five Sunday's in the month of February this year—something that will not occur again for forty years. The years containing five Sundays in February recur in regular order every four hundred years. The order is as follows: Three times, with intervals of twenty-eight years each, and then comes one after an interval of forty years; then two, after intervals of twenty-eight years each, then one after forty years, then two after intervals of twenty-eight years each, and then there is an interval of forty years before another such year. This is followed by three intervals of twenty-eight years each. This will occur every four hundred years, and then the same order will come around again. The following are the years that have had five Sundays in February during the present period of four hundred years: 1604, 1632, 1660, 1688, 1728, 1756, 1784, 1824, 1880, 1920, 1948, 1976, 2004. The following are the conditions necessary in order that the five Sundays may happen in February; first, the year must be a leap year; second, the first day of January must fall on Thursday. In short, the year must have the Dominical letters, D. C. These years would recur regularly at periods of twenty-eight years if it were not for the fact all the years divisible by four without a remainder are not leap years, as they were according to the Julian calendar. Julius Cæsar, or rather the Egyptian astronomer, Sosigenes, considered the year as containing 365¼ days, but as this was too long by a little more than 11 minutes, and as the error had increased more than 10 days at the sixteenth century, Pope Gregory XIII. made a new rule for leap year. It is as follows: The leap years are, first, those whose numbers are exactly divisible by four and not by one hundred; second, those whose numbers are divisible by 400 and not by 4,000.

WHITE BRICKS.—A new process for making white bricks from ordinary red-brick clays employs magnesian limestone, burned, slacked and ground with the clay. The limestone, reduced to a flour, is passed with the clay through grinding-mills till it is intimately mixed, and is then passed to a brick machine, and submitted to high pressure, the bricks being dry-pressed and ready for immediate burning. The bricks are reported to be of a good color, and furnished at one-half the cost of the usual white bricks.

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 21st—1 P. M.

FLOUR—About 1,300 bbls Oregon arrived this morning by steamer. We quote the various brands as follows: Best City Extras, $6 50; Bakers' Extras, $5 75@6; Superfine, $4 12½@4 37½; interior Extra, $5 37½@5 75; interior Superfine, $3 87½@4 12½; Oregon Extra, $4 87½@5 37½; choice do, $5 50@5 87½; Oregon Superfine, $3 37½@3 75; Walla Walla Extra, $5 50@5 87½ ₱ bbl. Purchasers of round lots can obtain concessions on the above rates.

WHEAT—Business keeps sluggish, and the week closes quiet but firm. Holders look upon the situation as favorable, justifying their opinion by the fact that the news from Europe continues to be encouraging, and the disengaged tonnage is increasing, some nine deep-water vessels having arrived within a week. On 'Change this morning there was scarcely any inquiry, and sellers made but little effort to effect transactions. Sales of 600 ctls fair milling, $1 92½; 1,000 do fair shipping, $1 90; 378 do superfine, $1 82½ ₱ ctl. We quote No. 1 at $1 95@1 97½; No. 2, $1 90@1 92½.

BARLEY—Sales continue light, but one transaction being reported to-day, consisting of 540 sks choice Coast feed at 80c ₱ ctl. Brewing is quotable at 85@87½c; feed, 77½@80c for coast and 80@82½c ₱ ctl for bay; Chevalier, $1 60@1 70 for choice bay and $1@1 25 for coast.

OATS—A little better inquiry. Sales of 400 sks Humboldt feed, $1 20; 600 do do, $1 17½ ₱ ctl. We quote: Humboldt, $1 15@1 35; Coast, $1@1 25; Oregon and Washington Territory, $1 15@1 35; Surprise, $1 40@1 50 ₱ ctl.

HAY—Cargo lots on the wharf range from $8 to $13 ₱ ton.

BUTTER—Stocks keep pretty well cleaned up, and the market this morning had a firm tone. For fancy dairies dealers are asking 27½@27½c ₱ lb. Good to choice grades are quotable at 24@26c. ₱ lb; inferior to ordinary, 20@22c, inside rate for mixed lots from country stores; California firkin, 18@22c.

CHEESE—California, 13@14c; Eastern, 16@18c ₱ lb.

EGGS—The range at which sales are being effected to-day is from 18c to 20c ₱ dozen.

WOOL—Nothing offering. Quotations nominal.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, February 21st.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is quiet and Wheat is strong, latter at $1 45@1 50.

BARLEY—Steady.

WOOL—Steady.

GROCERIES—Rio Coffees are generally active at full rates. Refined Sugars are quiet, steady.

CHICAGO, February 21st.

WHEAT—$1 25½ for March.

BACON—$6 55 for short rib sides.

PORK—$12 for March and $12 15 for April.

LARD—$7 27½ for March.

LIVERPOOL, February 21st.

WHEAT—California, 10s 6d@11s 2d for average and 11s 1d@11s 6d for club. Spot lots are active and higher; floating cargoes are firm, with continued strong demand for the Continent; cargoes on passage for shipment are slow.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 21, 1880.

MORNING SESSION.

230 Ophir	16½@16½	100 Eureka Con	14½
175 Mexican	14½@14½	100 Jackson	2
425 Gould & C.	5	65 Sc. K. Con	5
320 Best & Belcher	8½@8½	9 0 Leopard	15c
185 California	3 45@3	310 Nor Belle	16
150 Savage	1	200 Prize	1 35
190 Con Va	3½@3 70	200 Argenta	1 15@1 05
385 Chollar	5½@5½	50 Metallic	1 95
780 Potosi	2 70@2 85	50 Endowm't	20c
110 Hale & N	.65	100 Ma shal	7½
280 Jackson	.8@7½	260 Belle Isle	1 05@1
50 Imperial	.55c	200 Day	60c
105 Kentuck	.3	30 Hillside	1
585 Belcher	.10@11	130 Rio Del M	1
770 Crown Point	.4 30@4	180 Wales	3
235 S Nevada	.21@20½	20 Mt Diablo	22½
20 Utah	.11	200 Mt. Poto 1	2 20@3 15
357 Bullion	3 60@3 65	125 E. Mt. Dia	1 90@1 55
365 Exchequer	3	25 Bodie	82
250 Overman	.52@65	285 Bechtel	2
170 Justice	.11@11 45	2 0 Summit	1
245 Union	.2@3½	4 0 Bulwer	19
150 Alta	3 70@3 60	100 M y Belle	20
400 Julia	1@1 55	10 Goodshaw	30c
100 Lady Bryan	.30c	160 Belcher	2 20@2 15
115 Caledonia	.75@70c	140 Champion	50@55c
100 S Hill	1@0 90	100 McClinton	40c
350 New York	.35c	90 Blackhawk	50@60c
50 Occidental	1	15 Booker	60c
100 Phil Sheridan	.15c	100 S. Standard	25c
1 0 Kossuth	.15c	450 Q Bee	25c
180 Andes	.75c	155 Mono	8½@8½
50 Scorpion	3 05	35 Con. Pacific	4
120 Con Dorado	1	1 0 University	15c
250 Trojan	.75@30c	100 Dudley	45c
105 Benton	2@2 10	40 S Bulwer	1@21 45
160 G. Gate	2 55	700 Orient	7 c
200 Flow ry	.15c	110 Mammoth	2 10
500 N Bonanza	.45@50	100 Boston	1 0
50 Essex	.1	40 Silver King	7
120 Vel Jacket	.71@71	520 Tip Top	4 55@4 60
100 Mckay	.15c	9 M Potosi	2 15@3 20
190 Ray & Ely	.75@70c		

FREIGHT REPORT.

From J. C. Stubbs, General Freight Agent, we have the following statement of East-bound freight per Central Pacific Railroad for January, 1880:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.			
		Brandy	49,660
Barley	2,126,470	Drugs	300
Beans	21,320	Fruit, dried	1,310
Books	5,150	Hides	84,240
Brandy	15,160	H. H. goods	9,790
Canned fruit	560	Miscellaneous	4,050
Canned goods	5,200	Personal effects	2,770
China mdse	61,750	Raisins	42,800
Cigars	2,700	Seed, alfalfa	2,200
Coffee	34,800	Tools	390
Cotton	11,000	Vegetables	20,300
Curios	181,960	Wine	30,350
Drugs	1,100		
Dry goods	1,760	Total, pounds	1,103,670
F ns	124,240		
Fruit, dried	27,820		
Glassware	21,180	FROM SAN JOSE.	
Glue	41,200	Barley	253,920
Hardware	24,280	Blankets	1,470
Hides	174,440	Fruit, dry	2,800
Hops	26,560	H. H. goods	830
H. H. goods	3,740	Leather	1,950
Ivory	7,600	Miscellaneous	600
Leather	210,960	Personal effects	560
Lumber	1,06,280	Tools	380
Miscellaneous	53,653	Wine	100
Mustard seed	12,560	Wool	10,240
Oil, red	107,590		
Ore	33,800	Total, pounds	272,850
Pelts	56,220		
Personal effects	11,150		
Quicksilver	65,610	FROM STOCKTON.	
Raisins	12,150	Barley	566,140
Rice	86,680	H. H. goods	250
Salmon	236,600	Leather	3,600
Seed, alfalfa	42,800	Miscellaneous	280
Shells	234,640	Personal effects	950
Silk	328,760		
Silk goods	600	Total, pounds	571,280
Skins and furs—			
Assorted	1,280		
Bear	200	FROM MARYSVILLE.	
Beaver	330	Drugs	800
Goat	2,180	H. H. goods	670
Hair, seal	4,540	Miscellaneous	530
Fur, seal	180	Personal effects	100
Yak	100	Wine	630
Tea	643,590		
Tobacco	3,600	Total, pounds	2,730
Tools	660		
Whalebone	9,380	RECAPITULATION.	
Wine	41,940	San Francisco	5,798,890
Wool	517,560	Sacramento	1,103,670
Woolen goods	51,220	San Jose	272,850
		Stockton	571,280
Total, pounds	5,790,880	Marysville	2,730
FROM SACRAMENTO.			
Barley	854,320	Grand total	7,749,420
Books	1,190		

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.—The amount of second-hand furniture bought and sold in Washington is extraordinary. It is greatly owing to the floating population that the auctions have come to be a permanent feature of the streets of the National Capital. The mania for the antique draws into the second-hand stores the boundless household resources of all this old Maryland and Virginia country. New England has been swept and dusted for the last ten years, until I should fancy there are no new antiques left, but in Washington the demand is more recent and the supply larger. Old homesteads have been broken up by the fortune of war and subsequent misfortune, and the flotsam and jetsam floats up to the wreckers. The second-hand stores are full of sideboards and mirrors and stately chairs that have seen better days.

PANEL WORK.—A charming manner of decorating a panel on a wall or the pier between two windows is to cover the space to be ornamented with tulle, the meshes of which are as large as possible. This at a short distance does not hide the painting or the paper on the wall, and it makes an excellent groundwork on which autumn leaves and ferns can be pinned to form very ornamental designs.

The city of Paris has just opened seven new central schools of design for girls.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, LOST MANHOOD, Impotency, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of Self-Abuse, youthful follies, and excesses in maturer years—such as Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Nocturnal Emission, Aversion to Society, Dimness of Vision, Noises in the Head; the vital fluid passing unobserved in the urine, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all Private Diseases successfully without mercury. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice, including analysis of urine, $5. Price of Vital Restorative, $3 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $10. Sent to any address upon the receipt of price, or C. O. D., secure from observation, and in private name if desired, by

A. E. MINTIE, M. D.,

No. 11 Kearny st., San Francisco, Cal.

☞ DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NEPHRETICUM, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa, For sale by all druggists; $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ DR. MINTIE'S DANDELION PILLS are the best and cheapest DYSPEPSIA and BILIOUS cure in the market. For sale by all druggists. ja29-tf&swtf

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY AND CONVENTION.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN City Central Committee of Sacramento, held THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1880, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz.:

First—That a Republican Primary Election is hereby called for WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1880, between the hours of 1 P. M. and 6 P. M., to select Delegates to a Republican City Convention.

Second—That a Republican City Convention to nominate candidates for the various city offices and to transact such other business as may come before it, is hereby called for THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1880, at 7 P. M. at FATHER MATHEW HALL, K street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Third—That the apportionment of delegates is as follows: First Ward, 16 delegates; Second Ward, 15 delegates; Third Ward, 22 delegates; Fourth Ward, 21 delegates.

Fourth—That the polling places and the officers for said Primary Election shall be as follows:

First Ward—Corbin's, I street, between Second and Third. Supervisor, W. A. Anderson; Judges, John F. Dreman and A. J. Vermilya.

Second Ward—Leslie's, corner Fourth and K streets. Supervisor, John Stevens; Judges, Matthew Cook and W. D. Stalker.

Third Ward—Oschwald's, corner of Ninth and J streets. Supervisor, J. M. Ripley; Judges, Gus. Weiman and D. Gillis.

Fourth Ward—Tuohey's, corner of Tenth and M streets—Supervisor, Robert Miller; Judges, S. W. Butler and Frank Avery.

Fifth—That all legal voters who voted for Perkins for Governor in 1879, or would have so voted had they been able, and will pledge themselves to support all the nominees of the Convention, be permitted to vote at said Primary.

Sixth—That the said Primary be and it is hereby called under the provisions of the Political Code applicable to primary elections.

Seventh—That the returns of said Primary be made to the Chairman of this Committee, to be by him handed to said Convention.

J. R. WATSON, Chairman.

P. L. HICKMAN, Sec. Rep. City Central Committee. fe21-td

OLIVER C. JACKSON

ANNOUNCES HIMSELF AS A CANDIDATE for CHIEF OF POLICE, subject to the action of the Republican Convention. f16-tf

JEROME C. DAVIS

IS A CANDIDATE FOR SECOND TRUSTEE, subject to Nomination of the Republican Party. f6-tf

P. A. MILLER

IS A CANDIDATE FOR SECOND TRUSTEE and Street Commissioner, subject to the Nomination of the Republican Party. f7-td

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ETC.

PIONEER LIVERY STABLE.

T. D. SCRIVER.....Proprietor

HACKS ON CALL AT ANY HOUR day or night. Coupes, Phaetons, Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, with the best roadsters to be found in any livery stable on the coast, for hire. Horses kept in livery at reasonable rates. Stables on Fourth street, between I and J ja7-4tpf

R. STONE & CO. A. A. VAN VOORHIES

R. STONE & CO.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Saddles and Harness,

SADDLERY HARDWARE, CARRIAGE TRIMmings, Carriage Robes, Horse Clothing, Whips Collars, Leather and Shoe Findings, etc. A full line of the best quality of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Tools. Received first premium at State Fair, 1877 for best Mexican Saddles, best Carriage Harness, best Horse Collars, and the Society's gold medal for best display in the department. 150 J street, between Fifth and Sixth, Sacramento. d1-4p-1m

PIKE & YOUNG,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURers, corner of Fourth and L streets, Sacramento, have on hand the largest assortment of Carriages, Wagons and Buggies to be found in Sacramento which they will sell at very low rates.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.

FURNITURE,

—AT—

VAN HEUSEN & HUNTOON'S

NO. 204 J STREET:

Prices alway the Lowest and the Best Assortment. f21-tf

W. D. COMSTOCK,

KAND FIFTH STS., Manufacturer and Importer, offers his

LARGE AND SELECTED STOCK

Of Furniture, for cash, a lower price than any other house.

☞ ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. ☜

d26-4p1m W. D. COMSTOCK.

CAPITAL FURNITURE COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST place to purchase Furniture in the State. "We stand for HOME LABOR against IMPORTATIONS." ☞ Special inducements to the Trade. CAPITAL FURNITURE COMPANY, No. 178 J street, Sacramento. n28-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURsuance of an order of the Probate Court of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, made on the 20th day of NOVEMBER, 1876, in the matter of the estate of JESSIE RUSSELL OSBORN, deceased, the undersigned, the Administrator of said estate, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on or after FRIDAY, the 5th day of MARCH, 1880, at 12 o'clock M., all the right, title, interest and estate of the said JESSIE RUSSELL OSBORN, deceased, at the time of her death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired, other than or in addition to that of said deceased at the time of her death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said city and county of Sacramento, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: The north half of the south half of the north half of lot number one (1), in the block bounded by I and J and Second and Third streets, in Sacramento, as laid down on the official map thereof, said lot being twenty feet in width by eighty feet in depth.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash, in gold coin of the United States. Deed at expense of the purchaser.

Bids or offers may be made at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the making of the sale.

All bids or offers must be writing, and left at the office of F. W. Van Reynegom, Attorney-at-Law, No. 531 California street, in said city and county of San Francisco, or delivered to the Administrator, or may be filed in the office of the Clerk of said Probate Court.

Dated San Francisco, February 13, 1880.

H. E. OSBORN, Administrator of the estate of Jessie Russell Osborn, deceased.

F. W. VAN REYNEGOM, Attorney. f16-15t

BANK NOTICE.

The Banks of this city will be closed

—ON—

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1880.

f21-2t

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Pills are an immediate stimulus for a Torpid Liver, and cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Diarrhœa, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and are useful at times in nearly all Diseases to cause a free and regular action of the Bowels. The best antidote for all Malarial Poison. Price, 25c. a box.

Warner's Safe Nervine quickly gives Rest and Sleep to the suffering, cures Headache and Neuralgia, Prevents Epileptic Fits, and is the best remedy for Nervous Prostration brought on by excessive drinking, over-work, mental shocks and other causes. It relieves the Pains of all Diseases, and is never injurious to the system. The best of all Nervines. Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.

Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Proprietors, Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

H. C. FIRK & CO., GENTS.....SACRAMENTO.

f18-1mWFM&sw4t8

A. J. VERMILYA

COUNTY CORONER AND UNDERTAKER, No. 108 J street, between Fourth and Fifth. Always on hand a large assortment of Metallic and Wooden Caskets, Burial Cases and Coffins. Shrouds furnished and Funeral Wreaths Preserved. Country orders will receive prompt attention on short notice and at lowest rates. d14-4p1m

BUSINESS CARDS.

MRS. PETER ZACHARIAS,

MIDWIFE.—GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERsity Lying-in-Hospital of Berlin. Residence, Masonic Building, Sixth and K streets. f20-1m*

1856. F. FOSTER. 1879.

BOOK BINDER, PAPER RULER AND BLANK Book Manufacturer, No. 83 J street, between Third and Fourth, Sacramento. f20-4ptf

DR. WALLACE A. BRIGGS

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE AND RESIdence to Dr. G. L. Simmons' Building, J street, between Second and Third. Office hours: 8 to 9 A. M., 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. f12-tf

CAPITAL ALE VAULTS,

NO. 302 J, AND 1005 THIRD STREETS. Hot Lunch daily from 11 A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M. The Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. d13-4p1m BOWERS & LONGABAUGH.

J. A. CUNNINGHAM,

SACRAMENTO BOILER AND IRON WORKS, I street, between Front and Second, Sacramento. Manufacturer of Steam Boilers, Sheet Iron Work, etc. Also, all kinds of Repairing. Changing Portable Boilers from Wood to Straw Burners a Specialty. f6-4ptf

MRS. DR. S. E. BOWERS,

ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIST.—OFFICE AND Residence, No 919 I street. Office hours—10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Consultation free. f5-1m*

G. M. DIXON, M. D.,

SURGEON AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Office and residence, on Eighth street, between H and I. Office hours, 8 to 9 A. M.,