THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

SATURDAY.....FEBRUARY 28, 1880.

PACIFIC SLOPE NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

THE SAN FRANCISCO SITUATION.

A Review of the Labor Agitation at the Bay City.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST BY RAIL.

Man Stabbed Twenty-two Times at Gold Hill, Nevada.

CALIFORNIA.

Death of Dr. H. H. Toland.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 27th.—Dr. H. H. Toland, one of the most prominent physicians of the State, died to-day of apoplexy. Mr. Toland came to this city in 1851. He was a native of South Carolina, and at the time of his death was 72 years of age. He was the founder of the Toland Medical College, which he subsequently donated to the University of California. He was one of the early physicians to the United States Marine Hospital, in which work he was associated with Dr. Macmillan. He enjoyed for a period of 25 years the largest and most lucrative practice in the State and possibly in the United States. Dr. Toland has served several terms as a member of the Board of Health, and held a seat in that body at the time of his death. He had a wonderful capacity for work, which he disposed of with extraordinary ease and readiness. His charity practice to the indigent poor was something immense. His office, at certain times of the day was always crowded with this class of patients. He amassed, through his extensive practice as a physician and judicious investments in land, a large fortune. But during all his arduous duties he still found time for some literary work, and was the author of a well-written medical book. He leaves a wife and a son, and a daughter, the issue of a previous marriage, and a large number of grandchildren.

At the Sand Lot—Advice of Mayor Kalloch to the Unemployed.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 27th.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon another meeting of the unemployed workmen and workwomen was held at the sand lot, which was addressed by Mayor Kalloch as follows:

I appear before you once more, not because I desire to hear myself talk, nor because I have any reason to suppose you desire to hear me, but because I have something to say that I think it is important for you to hear, and some advice to give, which I hope it will be consistent for you to follow. You have made a peaceful and continuous demand for work. Talk, as you well know, is about the cheapest, and maybe, about the most pernicious thing in the world. And it often happens that men with the least grievances grumble the loudest, as barrels nearest empty roll with the most noise. While your grievances are real, and your talk, for the most part, has been sensible, yet a constant continuation of such gatherings as these will only afford an opportunity for the utterance of ill-timed expressions that may retard, rather than advance, the object you have in view. You will remember that I sympathized with you in your first gathering, and that I have frequently expressed my gratification at the honorable and dignified manner in which you have made your complaints. But as there are those who are bound to misrepresent you, and as I can assure you that you have friends who are now hard at work to devise measures for your relief, and as they are somewhat embarrassed in their efforts by the circumstances I have indicated, it is my earnest advice, as your friend, that when you adjourn to-day, it will be to a week from to-day or to the call of a judicious committee with whom I will freely confer, and to whom I will fully report progress, if any is made, in the way of your relief. If nothing tangible is done within a reasonable period, you may meet as often and talk as loud as you please, for all of me. I might add as an additional reason for adjournment, that you will relieve our friends, the reporters, of the heretofore task in the way they are reporting your proceedings.

General Review of the Labor Agitation by the "Record-Union" Special Reporter.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 27th.—So far as can be ascertained from close observation and analysis of the true inwardness of the Workingmen's movement, there is no probability of any riot or serious disturbance here. The persistence with which the sand lot committee has pursued employers of Chinese labor, and the threats made by windy members of the party, have exasperated business men here, and undoubtedly there are many who would be glad of an excuse to suppress the Kearney demonstrations, but there is no prospect that the latter will furnish any occasion. Their leaders don't want any fighting. It is, so far, essentially a political movement, and will be kept up just as long as they think anything is to be gained by it. To this extent the rank and file of the following is being deceived. The leaders hold out the encouragement that something is about to be done. They raise, among the masses, the expectation of some great good on the eve of accomplishment through the demonstrations now being made.

At the sand lot this afternoon Mayor Kalloch spoke a few minutes to the crowd, telling them that their parades were having the effect to irritate business men and to prevent any steps being taken to relieve their wants. He advised them to postpone further meetings and parades until certain movements for their benefit could be carried out, adding that if something was not done, they might meet as much and talk as loud as they chose, free from any interference on his part. That this was taken as an intimation that, so far as he could help it, the authorities should not interfere, was evident. The crowd accepted his advice, and adjourned to meet at the call of their committee. There were probably 1,500 men and women present at the meeting, most of them respectable in appearance and showing no sign of suffering. Their leaders don't amount to anything, and will never make any serious trouble. It is engineered from the inside, however, and the nominal heads of the movement have been put forward by the real manipulators of the Workingmen's party. The object is to influence legislation, to frighten the employers of Chinese, but, more than all, to keep up an excitement and keep the party alive. Kalloch is concerned in all their operations, but he has no notion of doing anything but to stir up political feeling and profit by the result. Whenever the spirit of the party begins to lag, some such means will be used to wake it up, and then, at the proper time, he and others will counsel peace, and claim credit for having saved the city from a riot.

The indefinite expectations being raised may stimulate a spirit of turbulence beyond the control of the leaders. Many among the mass of the following indulge vague hopes of radical changes in their condition, to be wrought by these revolutionary proceedings. When these expectations are disappointed the discontent which is being constantly augmented by them may have engendered sufficient force to produce serious disturbance. Meanwhile the movement is taking on more definite organic form than in any former period of its history, and observations of its progress will furnish an interesting feature of the news from this city for some time.

The owner of the sand lots has informed Kearney that if a gallows was erected they would not be permitted to use the lots for their meetings in future.

Cards from Mayor Kalloch.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 27th.—The *Bulletin* this afternoon publishes a card from Mayor Kalloch, in which, after justifying his own course as for the peace, safety and best interests of the city, he goes on to account for the present excitement on the ground of the misrepresentations and misunderstanding of parties. He says: When the Board of Health declared Chinatown a nuisance a cry was raised that there would be slaughter and bloodshed. As a matter of fact the Workingmen were satisfied with the action of the Board of Health, and would wait to see it properly carried out. But the cry of Vigilance Committee had been raised, the sand lot angrily responded, and the city was thrown into a needless agitation. He had urged the action of the Board of Health for one reason, that it would take the Chinese question out of the hands of the sand-lot agitators and give it to an organization in whose conservative character the community would have confidence. The only danger to the city was from busy and wilful misrepresentations, and for these he held the Chinese Six Companies and the *Chronicle* mainly responsible. After some reference to personal matters, he closes by saying that neither his own utterances nor those of Kearney, or of the speakers of the sand lot are to be understood as the voice of the Workingmen's party, which can only be heard through clubs, speaking in union and emphasized by the Board of Ward Presidents.

The *Post* also publishes a card from the Mayor, in which he disclaims the idea that the present agitation is of a Socialistic or Communistic character, except, perhaps, in the case of a few individuals, certainly not as regards himself and an overwhelming majority of the Workingmen's party.

Resolution Rescinded—Agitator Arrested—Rumor Scouted.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 27th.—The Board of Supervisors, at a special meeting to-night, rescinded the resolution passed at the last meeting indorsing the action of the Board of Health in condemning Chinatown. The resolution of indorsement embodied a reference of the matter to the Committee on Health and Police, to inquire into the best method of carrying out the measure, and the rescinding of the resolution was based on the ground that no report had been received from that committee. A communication was received from the Mayor objecting to the recent order increasing the police force, holding it unnecessary. Referred to the Committee on Health and Police. The rescinding of the resolution indorsing the action of the Board of Health will not necessarily affect the action on condemnation, as the Board of Health has full power in the premises.

L. J. Gannon, Chairman of the committee of the unemployed, who has been prominent in calling upon employers of Chinese asking the substitution of white men, speaking on the sand lot, and generally heading the movements of the unemployed, was arrested this evening on a warrant charging him with the use of incendiary language at the sand lot yesterday. He was bailed out by Sheriff Desmond.

In a communication to the Board of Supervisors to-day, Mayor Kalloch stated that he had been told by ex-Supervisor Gibbs that the police had definite information that a plan had been organized to fire the city in several different places. He further stated that he believed the report to be without foundation in fact.

Fight Among Chinamen.

STOCKTON, February 27th.—Several of the See Yup Company of Chinamen engaged in a fight in Chinatown, in this city, last night over a dispute. Three shots were fired, and one Ah Kee was shot in the thigh, but the wound is not dangerous. The guilty parties have not been captured.

Found Dead.

BODIE, February 27th.—Michael Whalen, generally known as "Dublin Pete," a well-known character in the mining camps of California and Nevada, was found dead seated in a chair in the Capital saloon to-day. Whisky and constant exposure to the weather were the probable causes.

NEVADA.

Passengers Passing Carlin for California.

CARLIN, February 27th.—The following passengers passed Carlin to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: Thomas Hamilton and wife, Denver, Col.; Mrs. O. K. Earle, Massachusetts; Lieutenant W. Howe and family, Pennsylvania; E. C. Max, New York; J. F. Richards, Santa Barbara; W. D. Chapin, D. Clendon, New York; Jacob Mayer, H. Rosenfeld, Portland, Or.; Kittie Shelten, Nashville, Tenn., H Newman, M. J. Thompson, Mrs. M. B. Cunningham, Miss Cunningham, Miss Carrie Cunningham, H. H. Scott, Matt. Barrett, V. Rosenbaum, San Francisco; Henry Iveson and wife, New York; W. B. Campbell, Stockton; A. Smith, F. D. Ayer, Philadelphia; Miss Kittie Plummer, W. L. Plummer, Mrs. W. S. Plummer, Kansas; 49 emigrants, including 35 males, to arrive in Sacramento February 29th.

Stabbing Affray—Twenty-two Wounds—Mining Matters.

VIRGINIA, February 27th.—A stabbing affray occurred last night at the Piute House, lower Gold Hill, in which John McGinley received twenty-two wounds in the abdomen, side, back, chest and arm, at the hand of A. J. Caldwell. The parties had been partners in running an arastra near the Justice mine. They cleaned up yesterday and Caldwell took the amalgam. A dispute for its possession and an affray followed. Several of the wounds in the abdomen are severe, and the one in the breast pierced the lung. His recovery is doubtful. Caldwell claims to have acted in self-defense, but is arrested for an assault to kill.

Sierra Nevada will have its compressor repaired and work resumed by the middle of next week. Union is putting in an engine at the shaft on the 2400 foot level for sinking to the 2500-foot level, so as not to interfere with the work through the shaft.

Ophir still improves in the ore body east of the Hardy vein on the 2100-foot level, as the vein is followed both north and south.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Anchors Dragged—Telephone—Severe Weather.

VICTORIA, February 27th.—The ship Blue Jacket, lying at Nanaimo and ready for sea, dragged anchors during a severe blow Wednesday night, but sustained no damage. She has since gone to sea.

The telephone is about to be introduced and worked here by a joint stock company.

The latest advices from Osooyoos and Okanagan state that the weather there has been dreadfully severe. Such intense and continuous cold has never before been experienced by the residents. At the former place, however, little or no snow had fallen this season, but at Okanagan there was some three feet of snow still on the ground. Cattle were dying, but the total loss will not be so large as was anticipated at the date of former advices. The side-hills have become partially bare, and horses were doing fairly. As an instance of the intensity of the cold, it is mentioned that a large number of fowles were frozen to death, although sheltered in houses considered capable of withstanding any weather.

FOOT RACE—GOOD TIME MADE.—The following is from the San Francisco *Call* of February 27th:

The postponed match between King Hedley and F. A. Davis took place yesterday at the Recreation Grounds; the distance, 440 yards, the former laying $500 to Davis' $400. The day and the track were all that could be wished, and the presence of a few hundred of spectators added the needful zest. At 4 o'clock the men stripped, and a more splendid development of muscular manliness has seldom been seen; but Hedley looked slightly overtrained—too fine drawn for so long a race. Mr. Belcher, the starter, sent his men off fairly, Hedley getting some two or three feet the best of it. The contestants ran shoulder to shoulder down the west side of the track, but coming into the south side Hedley made a spurt and got about three feet ahead, when Davis let himself out, passed his man, and on the straight run in led his opponent just as far as he wanted to, ending the race in 49¼ seconds, and he could have done it, if pressed, in 48½. The best time ever made and recorded is that of R. Buttery, at Newcastle, England, October 4, 1873, when the quarter-mile was run in 48¼ seconds. L. E. Meyers, at Motthaven, N. Y., September 20, 1873, ran it in 49 1-5 seconds. In the race yesterday the umpires were McVey for Hedley and Guard for Davis, W. S. Lawton, of the Olympic Club, being referee. Mr. Lawton ruled that pools and bets must go with the stakes, unless there were special agreements. Messrs. McGreany and McCullough were the official timers, and there is no doubt that the time was 49½, and might have been, if needed, 48½ seconds.

STABBING AFFRAY.—Between one and two o'clock this morning two men, named Benson and Kelly, became involved in a fight at the Union Hotel on Second street, in the progress of which the latter received an ugly wound in the left breast from a knife in the hands of the former. Benson was soon after arrested and taken to the station-house, while physicians attended to the wounded man.

W. S. Potts, says the Ashland *Tidings*, who has been vaqueroing for Jesse D. Carr, at Clear Lake, Modoc county, Cal., came to Ashland last Saturday, having left Carr's place about a week before. He says that Carr's loss will be very great this winter. The prospects are that of a band of 5,000 head not more than 1,000 will be left in the spring; six or seven hundred are dead already. It is not the cows alone, but two-year-olds and yearlings are dying rapidly already. Carr had about 800 tons of hay put up, but this went but a little way toward wintering the large number of cattle on his ranch. His fine stock has nearly all died, or will die before spring. He has already lost 16 full-blooded Durham and 12 or 15 Devon bulls. The snow was three feet deep when Potts left.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The San Francisco Trouble—Views of Chicago Journals.

CHICAGO, February 27th.—The *Inter-Ocean's* editorial, after fully reviewing matters in San Francisco, says: "The people in San Francisco are reported to be very much excited. If there is a conflict at all, it is likely in the present state of public feeling to be a serious one; but some years ago the citizens of San Francisco organized to clear the local atmosphere, and succeeded so well that they may safely be intrusted with the management of the present trouble. In case of a serious outbreak the Governor would order out the militia, and possibly the President might order out United States troops to protect the Chinese against a law-defying mob. While the people of California are uncompromisingly hostile to Chinese immigration, it is not fair to conclude that they will encourage or sustain the action hinted at by Kearney."

The *Tribune's* editorial says: "The merchants and business men of San Francisco propose to take measures in time for the protection of their city against the threatened uprising of the hoodlum blatherskites on the Chinese question. These solid and respectable citizens have no fondness for Chinatown, and would not go far out of their way to prevent the expulsion of the Chinese from the State, as is contemplated under the new Constitution; but they evidently intend that whatever is done in this direction shall be done decently and in accordance with law, and to that end they have formed a secret organization similar to the Vigilantes of 1856, the purpose of which is to preserve order and keep the peace in the city. The effect of this step will be to hold in check the murderous rabble that follows Kearney's lead, and to prevent the occurrence of scenes of bloodshed and outrage such as would forever disgrace the name of San Francisco."

A Leading Socialist Interviewed.

ST. LOUIS, February 27th.—The *Post-Dispatch* publishes an interview with Albert Carlin, a leading Socialist, and editor of the *Volkstimme*, the organ of the Workingmen, in which he says he will start next week on a three-months trip to all the principal cities of the East and West, to agitate the labor question before Trades Unions, and assist in more thoroughly organizing the workingmen of the country. This action, he says, is not to bring about a general strike of workingmen at present, but to prepare for the future. The opinion, he says, is general among intelligent workingmen that excessive speculation, at present so rife, will produce a general crash in from one to two years, when an attempt will be made to force wages down again to the lowest possible point, and to meet this condition of things the workingmen, by organizing now, will be united throughout the country and able to successfully resist all such efforts on the part of employers. He further says the National Workingmen's Convention, to be held in Chicago in June, will probably nominate John Swinton, of the New York *Sun*, for President, and Denis Kearney for Vice-President.

The War Among Telegraph Companies.

CHICAGO, February 27th.—Notwithstanding the injunctions granted by the Courts at Kansas City and Denver, to restrain the American Union Telegraph Company from interfering with the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company on the Kansas Pacific, the former company did cut out the wires this morning and have possession of the same. Under Gould's order the wires on the Union Pacific road, known as the Atlantic and Pacific wires, were also cut out this morning, and are in possession of the American Union Company. An injunction would have been applied for yesterday as to the Union Pacific Company, but for assurances from the other side that there would be no interference. Such steps are being taken by the Western Union Company as will vindicate their rights.

"United Brotherhood of Masons."

NEW YORK, February 27th.—A certificate of incorporation of the Lone We Tong Eng Ti Association was approved this morning in the Supreme Court chambers. The incorporators are Wang A. Ling, James C. Baptiste, Domingo de Luce, Wang Yee and Tom Yee. The object of the Association is mutual friendship, brotherly love and service to the Supreme Being by mutual succor in distress and aid in sickness, poverty, adversity and affliction. The translation of the name is "United Brotherhood of Masons."

The Coming Racing Season.

NEW YORK, February 27th.—It is announced that the races of the coming season over the Saratoga course will be more numerous than during any former year, and the amount of money offered being greatly increased. Large stables of horses are expected from California, Texas, Louisiana, Missouri, Illinois, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentuckee, Ohio, Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Canada, etc.

Suit for Damages.

NEW YORK, February 27th.—Ex-County Clerk Gumbleton has begun suit for damages of $50,000 against ex-Governor Robinson, alleging illegal removal from office. The suit is based upon the decision in the case of Police Commissioner Nichols.

Death.

NEW YORK, February 27th.—News was received here of the death yesterday in Santa Fe of the wife of Chief Justice Prince, of New Mexico. The lady was married but three months. Her disease was pneumonia.

Respited—Hanged.

LITTLE ROCK, February 27th.—Governor Miller late last night respited the sentence of death of Thomas Edwards to await the consideration of his appeal to the Supreme Court.

James Howard was hanged at Ozark, Franklin county, to-day.

Minister Suspended.

FALL RIVER (Mass.), February 27th.—The ecclesiastical trial of Rev. Charles E. Walker, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, charged by his wife with improper conduct and neglecting her support, resulted in his suspension from the ministry and from Church privileges until the meeting of the Annual Conference.

An Incomplete Voyage.

NEW YORK, February 27th.—Herbert Burrell and Andrew B. Coombs, who left Boston on the 9th of July in a small decked boat for Melbourne, proceeded no further on their voyage than a fishing village 20 miles north of Bahia, when they were compelled to land in distress. They reached here to-day in the City of Para.

A Formidable Strike.

COHOES (N. Y.), February 27th.—In the strike here six mills are involved, and 4,000 people and 275,000 spindles are idle. The daily loss in wages is $6,000. It is feared the strike will extend to the knitting mills and other industries.

Steamer Sunk.

BOSTON, February 27th.—The steamer Para, hence for West Hartlepool, sank off Cape Sable. The crew were saved.

Chief Douglass in Fort Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH (Ks.), February 27th—General Adams put Chief Douglass in the fort this morning.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Russian Situation.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 27th.—The Czar has appointed the members and defined the powers of the Commission of Supreme Control, with General Melikoff as chief. Prince Dondaukoff Kassakoff will succeed General Melikoff as temporary Governor-General of Kharkoff.

Hartmann, in Paris, confesses to being engaged in the attempt on the Czar's life at Moscow. It is said here also that the French Cabinet has instructed the Minister of Justice to draw up a report on the question of Hartmann's extradition.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says it regards the authoritative letter published in the *North German Gazette*, in reply to its article on Russian fortifications, as proof that the article is not ominous.

Commission of Supreme Control.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 27th.—The Imperial ukase issued by the Czar nominating members of the Commission of Supreme Control is dated February 25th and addressed to the Senate. It says: "Being firmly determined to put an end to the repeated attempts of criminals to undermine the order of state and society, a Supreme Commission is established in St. Petersburg for the protection of order. General Malikoff is appointed to the head of the Commission, and the appointment of its other members will be made on General Malikoff's suggestions by Imperial ordinance. The head of the Commission has, moreover, the right to summon upon the Commission all whose presence he may consider useful, in order to give united character to the action of all the authorities. The head of the Commission, setting aside the right of the Commander-in-Chief of St. Petersburg, shall have direct control over all political trials held in the Capital, in the military district of St. Petersburg and throughout the Empire. All local authorities, the Governor-General and town commandants are placed under the jurisdiction of the head of the Commission, and all employes in the various departments are bound to afford him their co-operation. The head of the Commission is at liberty to adopt any means which may appear desirable for the protection of order in the Empire, and the orders he may issue are to be unconditionally obeyed. The office of Provisional Governor-General of St. Petersburg is abolished.

Vera Sassulitch.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 27th.—Vera Sassulitch, the famous feminine Nihilist agent who on the 5th of February, 1878, attempted the assassination of General Trepaff, Prefect of St. Petersburg, has been arrested at the residence of one of her friends in this city.

The French Academy—Members Elected.

PARIS, February 27th.—The French Academy has elected Labiche and Marimme du Camp as members. Du Camp is the author of the partisan history of the Communist rising in 1871, which has given great offense to the Republicans. Labiche is a dramatic author. The unsuccessful candidates were Laboulaye and Wallon, Life Senators, and Charles de Mazad, publicist.

Severe Earthquake—Affairs in Burmah—Irish Relief.

LONDON, February 27th.—A severe earthquake occurred at Yeddo on the 25th ultimo. No details.

Owing to the unsettled state of affairs in Burmah, the strength of the British garrison will be maintained another year.

Stanley, Dean of Westminster, preaches Sunday in aid of the Irish fund.

Grant's Reception at the City of Mexico

CITY OF MEXICO, February 25th (via Brownsville).—On the night of the 21st General Grant and party arrived at the station, and the surrounding grounds were brilliantly illuminated. A band was in attendance, also the committees appointed by the National Government, the municipality and American residents. The concourse of citizens present numbered over 10,000, and the main street leading from the station was blocked with coaches for a mile. The streets along the line to the hotel were lined with double files of mounted troops and rural guards, 800 strong, each bearing a torch, through which line General Grant and party passed. The effect was most brilliant, especially when the guards closed in by platoons and galloped behind the visitors. The Chairman of the Government Commission at the station extended to General Grant the welcome of the Government, and then presented the Committee of the Municipality, who tendered the hospitalities of the Capital. Upon the arrival at the Mineria, which the party will occupy during the stay here, the band played the national hymn. As the military marched by the house, General Grant went on the balcony and was greeted by cheers from the multitude. To-day the visitors will be left in quiet, and be attended only by the committees arranging for the events of the week.

Affairs in Peru.

NEW YORK, February 27th.—Valparaiso dates to the 24th of January state that when the revolution broke out against Doza he sought refuge aboard the steamer Alaska, which was refused. It is believed that he is hiding at Arequipa or Arica. The General Admiral declines receiving the steamship Lupor without indemnification for seizure.

Princess Louise—Arrest of Alleged Incendiaries—Work or Bread.

OTTAWA, February 27th.—Princess Louise is still confined to her bed from the effects of the last accident. It is said the injuries from which she is suffering are of a more serious character than at first reported.

A Catholic priest named Foure has been arrested, with four others, for firing houses and barns at a village on the Gatineau river, thirty miles from here.

The unemployed workingmen had procured a black flag, intending to march to the Parliament buildings and demand work or bread, but they were prevented.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Paris *Moniteur* announces the arrest of a Prussian officer while taking views of the Bessus redoubt. He was conveyed to Rheims.

Lorillard's Parole, Sly Dance and Wallenstein are among the acceptances for the Liverpool spring cup races, March 19th.

The bill repealing the Acts establishing a Supreme Court of the Dominion was defeated at Ottawa on a second reading by a vote of 148 to 29.

Editors Hyde and McCullough had a street encounter in St. Louis, yesterday, over the loss of the National Convention. Hyde said McCullough was a dirty little dog, who would stab his brother in the back. Friends interfered and separated them.

The President has nominated Percy S. Pinchback, of Louisiana, to be Naval Officer of the district of New Orleans, and Emanuel Auerbach to be Assistant Appraiser of the district of New York.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered a survey of the United States ship Constellation, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, preparatory to putting the vessel in commission for carrying supplies to Ireland.

The President has sent to the Senate the name of Wm. H. Crane, to be Register of the Land Office at Susanville, Cal.

The Treasury Department has revoked the order of November 3, 1879, prohibiting the importation of neat cattle from Canada.

At Stoughton, Mass., yesterday, a fire caused a loss of $40,000; insurance, $18,000.

A Rome dispatch says: The *Nuova Gazzeta*, at Palermo, has been sequestrated for publishing an Italia Irredenta manifesto.

NEWS TAILINGS.

South Vallejo shipping presents an active appearance just now. Five or six vessels are now lying at the wharves receiving and discharging cargoes, and two ships are in the stream receiving their loads of wheat from barges alongside.—[Vallejo Chronicle.

The Reno Knights Templar are receiving invitations to join the Grand Commandery of California and go in a body to the Triennial Conclave of the United States, to be held in Chicago next August. It is thought that arrangements can be made so that the cost of the round trip, including everything, will be $175. Ten days previous to the departure for the East, tents will be pitched at some point in the Sierras and the Commandery drilled until every man knows his place and every movement is perfect.

There need be no apprehension of a flood in the rivers, from the melting of the deep snow in the mountains, as the weather has become clear, and the sharp frost at night checks the flow of water. The prospects were, for several days, that a warm rain would follow the snowfall, when a flood would have been imminent, but there is now no probability of such an untoward event, and the season is so far advanced that the danger of an unusual quantity of rainfall may be considered as past.—[Grass Valley Union.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 27, 1880.

MORNING SESSION.

190 Ophir	17½@16	205 Bullion	4 20@4 25
305 Mexican	14½@14	635 Silver Hill	9½@9c
323 G. & C.	8	50 Challenge	1 65
65 Best & B.	8	400 New York	4 @35c
295 California	3 40@3 50	130 Lady Wash	70@65c
470 Savage	5½@5	90 Occidental	1
150 Con. Va	3 60	400 Andes	70@65c
160 Chollar	6	19 O'Wells-Far, o	5c
30 Alpha	9	495 Ward	1 60
425 C. Point	4 60@4	55 Scorpion	3
250 H. & N.	6½@6	100 Leviathan	1c
110 Exchequer	3 10@3	700 Trojan	15c
85 Overman	6½@6	175 Benton	2 25@2 30
350 Justice	1 30@1 40	200 Solid Silver	10c
400 Union	3 50@3	380 C. Dorado	1 50
630 Ala	3 50@3 55	3 O Flowery	15c
655 Jacket	80@75	10 N Bonanza	40@35c
255 Imperial	60@55	400 Fairfax	50c
260 Lady Bryan	45c	100 Mackey	20c
375 Julia	1 30@1 40	50 Essex	1
430 California	30c	250 South Utah	30c
1645 Belcher	12½@12	200 G. Gate	60@50c
155 Sierra Nev	22	50 Andes	60c

AFTERNOON SESSION.

200 Bay & Ely	40@50c	75 Bulwer	9
30 Pt. Con	14	10 Syndicate	1 40
100 Belmont	30c	410 Blackhawk	80c
200 K. K. Con	5	1630 Belvidere	2 65@2
150 B Ile	15½@15	95 Champion	50@45c
15 Manhattan	1 50	170 South Bodie	65@60c
50 Metallic	2 15	500 So Standard	50c
700 Prize	1 25@1 4	465 Queen Bee	25c
320 Argenta	65@60	75 Mono	71@67
120 Navajo	25@21	100 Con Pacific	3 75@3
70 Endowm's	25@20	150 Dudley	45@40c
300 Star	20c	250 Jupiter	1 80
800 Day	55@50	100 S. Bulwer	2
100 Hillside	1	100 Addenda	50c
300 Paradise	50c	70 Noonday	4
900 Albion	30c	50 N Noonday	3
170 Wales	3 10@3	100 Mammoth	1 80
130 M. Potosi	3 30	960 O'o	1@1
150 H. Mt. Diab	1 75	500 Orient	40c
400 Bodie	81@80	120 Tip Top	4 70
120 Bechtel	2@2 05	200 F. King	7
150 Tiger	2 70	145 C. B. Hill	2 75
120 Summit	1	100 S Noonday	1 75

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

was withdrawn and the word "other" before "property" stricken out.

Other sections were slightly amended and passed.

Mr. ANTHONY moved an amendment to Section 7, so as to enable land to be subdivided in parcels of 640 acres or less, for the purpose of assessment, compelling it to be done. Also, an amendment providing that city and town lots similarly situated be assessed at the same value, when unimproved, both of which were adopted.

At 5 o'clock the Assembly adjourned.

COMMITTEES.

The Folsom Branch Prison Committee resumed the investigation last evening.

Robert Orford was called. He did some figuring in 1878 for Mr. Jordan, and put the stonework at $160,000 at first, but afterwards, on a more careful estimate, put it at $148,000 or $140,000.

John L. Cook was called and said he figured on cost of building the road from the building down to the river, and erecting engine at top of hill with more cable to haul the stone. My figures were about $1,200, and I offered to Secretary Beck to do it for $1,500. Don't know why the offer was not accepted. Had several conversations with Mr. Bennett. He was always opposed to Mr Jordan, and tried to get him out of there. He told me several times he wished Jordan would get out of there, and the sooner he got out the better for all of us.

Wm. Corlett, the expert appointed by the committee to visit the branch State Prison and works, and to make a report of the same to the committee, submitted his report, in which he said that, in company with Messrs Jordan, Duncan and Terrell, he had inspected all portions of the work, and submitted estimates of what it would cost to complete it under the Jordan contract, and also as it now stands. He says that the exterior walls of the building are good. Also the new approach to the building, but the setting up and hanging of the heavy iron gate is not creditable, and some recent changes have been made in the masonry work about the gateway. Some of the jamb-stones have been reset in bad mortar, and showing in contrast with the old work, and some stones are loose, letting the gate get out of plumb. Concerning the cells he says there are 44 on first floor, constructed of dimension stone, pien hammered, and one cell with floor and three sides of dimension stone, with ceiling of boiler-plate iron; also one cell with floor and sides of dimension stones, with boiler-plated iron ceiling; one cell with floor and about half of the wall of dimension stones, and with iron ceiling as above. Remaining cells on this floor are rubble masonry, rough and not done as should have been work of this character. The top course of these walls are of small stone, the opposite of what they should be, and mortar used in this portion of the work of decidedly low grade. Some of the cell doors are already out of order from not being properly anchored, and hinges are secured to too small stones. On the second floor there are 42 cells of dimension stone, pien hammered; two cells with floor, roof and one side of dimension stones, and the remaining cells are rubble masonry, but the work shows that the artificer was losing all interest in the work, and the walls and angles are roughly constructed in many cases. And some of the walls tipped out with exceeding small stones, and in some cases are left with a piece of lumber partially supporting the heavy roof stone covering, which has in one or two cases split the top portion of the side walls. One or two joints are left open, so that it would not be impossible to set fire to the roof timbers from the cells. Many of the joints are left from six to eight inches open on the under surface, and narrowing up to the top, making it a difficult task to fill them. The last masonry work done on the work is decidedly the most inferior. He recommends that all those cells built of rubble work have the joints raked out and surplus mortar cleaned off and entire surface, including the vacuum in the ceilings be plastered with a heavy coat of best English Portland cement; to give the iron floor a heavy coat of asphaltum, which to be covered with layer of English cement felt, and over which to put another coat of asphaltum, and in such treatment allow for graded pitch to the doors. The cell roofs should have had more care in construction, as the main roof over entire building is of no stronger materials than what are generally used for a roof of a private residence. The lighting of the central corridor is very deficient, caused by a seven-eighth-inch redwood board ceiling obstructing the light, which he recommends be removed, and also the wood work between the tops of the cells and the roof, and the latter space walled with rubble masonry to lessen the danger of escape from the second-story cell galleries, which at present would afford but imperfect resistance against a determined effort to make an exit by the roof. A small panel with a wicket in each of the cell doors would greatly augment the ventilation and light of the same. A change is also recommended in reference to plastering, substituting iron lath in place of wood for all the ceilings and stud partitions, and to omit all furring on outside walls and plaster directly on the stone walls, to make it as near fire-proof as possible. The report commends the workmanlike manner in which the wrought-iron work, plumbing, tinning, carpenter and joiner work has been done. Attached to the report is a detail of estimate for the completion of the building under the Jordan contract: Complete cost of one cell built of dimension stones, $191 44; 328 cells, $62,792 32; outside and walls to cells, $443 50; approach building, $4,031 84; cell building (outside walls), $3,182 45; front building, including chimneys, $6,905 10; tinning, cast and wrought-iron work, $28,500; carpenter work, $15,866; with other items, such as plastering, plumbing, flagging, etc., the total estimate is $140,626 21. The foregoing estimate is made upon the basis of cost derived from testimony of witnesses before the committee as to work done under the Jordan contract, except that for quarrying, which was so conflicting and ambiguous that an actual computation was made in reference to that portion of the work. The estimate cost of building one cell in rubble masonry, as constructed by the State, is given at $56. The estimated cost of completing the building, including changes recommended, and cementing, plastering, painting, patent stone flooring, marble mantels, stone stairs, steam boiler and heater, water works and well, gas works and fixtures, mason work, and about 5,000 feet of boundary wall—$70,000.

The committee then adjourned to next Monday evening, when a full meeting of the joint committee, to hear the report of the sub-committee, will be held.

The Assembly Joint Committees of Agriculture and of Water Rights and Drainage, held another meeting in the Assembly Chamber last evening, which was devoted to another discussion upon Assembly Bill No. 334, to promote drainage, several being present from adjoining counties, and a large number from this vicinity.

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 27th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—We quote the various brands as follows: Best City Extras, $6 50; Bakers' Extra, $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—The market seems to be a little off this morning. It is true the reported transactions did not amount to much in the aggregate, but the general feeling appeared to be less confident. The news from Europe was not favorable to strengthening the situation. Added together the sales on 'Change were only 5,000 ctls of choice milling at $1 95 ₱ ctl, and 234 do superfine at $1 85. We quote No. 1 at $1 92½@1 95; No. 2, $1 87½@1 90 ₱ ctl.

BARLEY—Meets with very little attention, no sales being reported either for local or export trade. 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—Are apparently neglected, but one sale having been reported this week. We quote Humboldt at $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—It looks as if the market had reached the top at 26@27½c for good to choice, though a fancy brand will bring a small advance. Small shipments are going forward to Virginia. The daily receipts are not in excess of the demand, as evidenced by the general cleaning up of the various depots at the close of business. Inferior to ordinary grades sell at 22@24c, inside rate for mixed lots from country buyers.

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

EGGS—We hear of no sales to-day over 19c, and several dealers report transaction at 18@18½c ₱ dozen.

WOOL—Market quiet and prices nominal.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, February 27th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour and Wheat are quiet, latter at $1 47@1 52.

WOOL—Steady.

HOPS—In better demand from brewers and prices firmer, say 30@32c for California.

GROCERIES—Rio Coffees are dull, ¼c lower. Refined Sugars are more active, firmer. Teas are slow, uncertain.

CHICAGO, February 27th.

WHEAT—$1 23⅜ for March.

BACON—$6 55 for short rib sides.

PORK—$11 90 for April.

LARD—$7 25 for April.

LIVERPOOL, February 27th.

WHEAT—California, 10s 8d@11s 4d for average and 11s 2d@11s 8d for club.

Prince Bismarck, while demanding an increase of the army and making preparations to resist any possible combination, has seen that it is necessary to interest the thrifty of the