THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....APRIL 12, 1880.

THE DEBRIS QUESTION.

Speech of Senator Sears on the Following Amendment Which He Offered to the Bill to Promote Drainage:

"Provided, that all the moneys raised under the provisions of this Act be used exclusively for the construction of dams for impounding the debris from the mines hereinbefore specified, and for the improvement and rectification of river channels in which said debris flows."

Mr. President, the amendment which I have offered is for the purpose of clearly and unmistakably defining what shall be done with the money raised by this bill. My sympathies are with two classes: First, the farmers residing along the rivers, who have been and still are liable to be damaged from the debris from the mines; and second, with the miners who contribute indirectly toward the damage. I have carefully drafted the amendment to make it conform to the provisions of the Constitution, and I believe no lawyer here can show that it is unconstitutional. I believe it embodies the difference between those who have been denominated here as the friends of this bill, and those who are friendly towards the sufferers, but demand that the Act be so amended as to require the money to be applied to protect the sufferers. The friends and advocates claim and assert that it is their intention to expend the money for that purpose. If they are honest in their expressions, let us take them at their word, and place it in the bill in plain and unmistakable language, so there can be no misappropriation of the funds. The bill as it now stands is ambiguous. The money can be used to reclaim swamp lands in any portion of the State. It can be used for diking the rivers where no mining debris flows; it can be used to serve personal ends; it can be used for private speculation. Do you wish to see any of these things done? I claim it is our duty to ourselves, our duty to our constituents, our duty to the people of the State, to adopt this amendment and engraft into this bill just what shall be done with the money. Can there be any objection to that? Is that not right? Is it not just? The objection raised is that it will delay action on the bill in the other House to amend it. That is a weak objection. It has already been amended, and it must be further amended. It will take no longer to concur in a half dozen than in two. I will point out to the friends of this measure where they must amend it to comply with its present provisions. Section 1 provides for a Board of Drainage Commissioners consisting of the Governor, Surveyor-General and State Engineer; these are to constitute that Board. The law passed two years ago creating the office of State Engineer expires on the 1st of May next. There is no provision for his reappointment; you must do that in the bill or you will not have any Board. If the amendment which I have offered is adopted it will bring to the bill additional strength in the Assembly. I do not consider this a measure to tax the property of the State for the benefit of one industry. It is to protect commerce and agriculture from further damage. It is to try the experiment of holding the heavy washing of the mines in the mountain canyons. It is to save the cities of Marysville and Sacramento from ruin. It is to save the Bay of San Francisco from filling up. The State Engineer in his report says that 43,546 acres of farming land along the river valleys have been destroyed or greatly damaged; that the river channels have been filled. It has become a State question, and protection is now a necessity. The State has expended $100,000 in investigating this subject; the engineer is the State doctor in this case. If we have faith in him we are called upon to administer the remedies he has prescribed in his report; let us give the medicine to the sick. That is all we ask. Let it be denominated in the bond how and where the money raised shall be expended. We do that in other bills, why not in this? The discussion on this measure has carried me back to the early days of California. It has called to my mind the scenes I witnessed when I first landed at Marysville. I saw the Yuba river when it contained less debris than the water I have drank in this Capitol this winter. I saw the river as clear as a mountain stream. I saw steamers ascend the Yuba as high as Park's Bar. Where then there was from fifteen to twenty feet of water, there now lies in its bed as many feet of gravel and sand; where then were broad acres of rich fertile lands, there is now devastation and ruin; where then were young orchards, gardens and fields of grain, they now lie buried many feet beneath a barren sand; where then the face of nature was decorated with beautiful flowers, there now grows the willow and the thistle; 40,000 acres of precious soil is desolated beyond redemption. An enterprising city, whose taxable property four years ago was rated at $4,000,000 is to-day reduced to $2,000,000, and its inhabitants await their doom for the coming of the next flood of slickings to engulf them. The cry of succor is heard across the valley. The Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us," is borne upon the breeze from that people. Shall we respond? I say yes, if the money is used for their relief and future protection. This is a question which will extend far into the future. It is vast in its proportions and serious in its results. It is a question whether the cities of Marysville and Sacramento, and the valley lands lying along the rivers, shall be destroyed or preserved. It is a question whether the commercial arteries of the State shall be preserved for navigation, or choked with mining gravel and debris. It is a question whether they shall be preserved as the free and only competitors with the railroads for the inland trade of the State, or destroyed and the people left to the mercy of railroad monopoly. Competition is the great regulator of freights. You impair the navigation of our rivers and freights would double in less than a month afterwards. By the amendment which I have offered to the bill we simply ask that the moneys raised from taxation shall be used to avoid these calamities. We ask that the medicine shall be given to the sick; we ask that the plaster shall be applied to the sore. When Ireland in her distress stretched her bony arm across the ocean and asked for succor, we did not leave our ships free to take the provisions to Germany, but we required that the relief should go direct to the distressed. That is all we ask in this case, and if the advocates of this bill refuse to adopt this amendment it will be proof to my mind that their motive is something else. I recognize in the mining interest of this State one too important to be stopped or crippled. The news of the discovery of gold on this coast flashed like the morning light throughout the world. It brought to our State men of genius, enterprise, energy and courage; they scattered throughout the mountains, rivers, canyons and valleys: they gave life and civilization to an unknown wilderness; without law society was free from crime and intrigue. The crude customs of the miners were more sacredly observed among the pioneers than our statutes are to-day. Every steam had a golden bed; the work of extraction commenced; realities became greater than fiction; treasures were uncovered daily which excelled the stories of the Arabian Nights, and from that day to this a golden stream has poured its treasure into the circulating mediums of the world. The placer and hydraulic mines of this State have yielded over $800,000,000. They now yield annually over $10,000,000. Do you wish to stop this great and important industry? I answer, no! no! Let the good work go on, but let us try to prevent further damage to the rivers and farming lands adjacent thereto. The miners got a big scare on when they were enjoined two years ago. They realized the magnitude of the damage they were indirectly doing. They are willing to contribute liberally to prevent further damage, and I caution and implore the representatives of the mining counties in this Senate to support this amendment and engraft it into this bill, that all the moneys raised under this Act shall be used to impound the debris in the canyons of the rivers, and prevent any further overflow on the farming lands. I claim to be a better friend of the miner than some warm advocates of this bill. I hold in my hand a bill introduced this session by one of the chief supporters of this measure, which reads as follows: "Every person, as well as every person who in behalf of another person, or as the manager, agent or employe of any person or corporation, who runs or deposits, or who procures or suffers to be ran or deposited into the bed or channel of any river in this State, or any branch thereof, any of the tailings or debris from any mine in this State worked by what is called hydraulic process, is hereby guilty of a misdemeanor."

Section 2 says: "The violation of this Act may be prevented by injunction at the instance of the State, or any county therein, or at the instance of any taxpayer in this State." You will see that by the provisions of that bill any taxpayer residing in the extreme portion of the State, five hundred miles away from the place of damage, and not affected in the slightest thereby, can enjoin any mine in the State from working. Such a principle of law is unknown in the jurisprudence of any State in this Union. Under this bill the money raised could be used to reclaim swamp lands in any portion of the State. Do the miners want to do that? Do they even desire to leave a doubt upon the subject? Do the people of the State desire to leave this an open question with the Directors? I think not. Then let us embody in the bill the necessary restrictions and guards. Let it be denominated in the bond. Let us remove all ambiguities. The miners of this State have my sympathy. In working away the gravel hills they deposit their tailings in the canyons and rivers, and when the storms of winter swell these streams into mighty torrents, the elements of nature carry the debris to the valleys. It is through the action of nature that the damage is done, and you ought not to hold the miner solely responsible. Two years ago the Legislature created the office of State Engineer, and appropriated $100,000 to examine this question. He has done so and made his report, and recommends that you do the very thing which my amendment proposes. The taxable property in the State is about $300,000,000; the State tax will be $300,000. It is only 50 cents on every $1,000. I feel sure but few will object to paying that small sum to try the experiment, providing the money is used as the Engineer recommends. The miners will pay about $80,000 on the water used. This question is a State measure, and next year we can ask the General Government to take the subject under its care. No people ought to ask for assistance from the nation until they have tried to help themselves. The value of all property in the mining counties depends greatly upon the mines. You stop the mines and you destroy the taxable value of property now worth millions. The amount of gold taken from these mines amounts to more than the value of all the taxable property to-day in the State. There is no time to be lost if you are going to try the experiment. Let it be done this summer, for next winter's floods may double the damage. United States Engineer Mendell says if another freshet should occur and wash down further sands to incumber the channels, the problem would become much more difficult. This work should have been done ten years ago. The detritus must be restrained by dams, as given by Mr. Hall. The construction of these dams would be comparatively inexpensive, by making use of the masses of stone in the canyons. When one set of dams shall have become exhausted, others would be constructed higher up the canyons, and thus continue the effectiveness of the work. The construction of these dams can be accomplished the present season, and should by all means be done. In his examinations he had bored the bed of the Sacramento in many places, and found the bed to be composed, almost without exception of sand, and these dams would hold this sand and prevent its filling up the river channel, and even the bay, to which it extends. With regard to the safety of these dams no apprehensions need be felt as to their stability, and no danger would result, as it is gravel and sand, and not water, that is held back. Now, from these opinions given by the State Engineer and by the United States Engineer, the first thing to be done is to impound the debris in the canyons of the rivers. Therefore I have offered this amendment in order to carry out the recommendations of the Engineer, and that the money shall be appropriated for the purpose. Is not that right? Is it not just? Is it not fair? Can there be any reason why this amendment should not be adopted? If there is I fail to comprehend what it is.

I offer this amendment with good motives. It is offered in the interest of the miners. It is offered in the interest of those suffering from this overflow. It is offered in the interest of commerce. It is offered in the interest of the taxpayers of the whole State; and I say to the Senators of this house that if we do not provide in this bill that the money raised shall be used to dam the debris in the rivers, the people will *damn* us for not doing it. If the amendment is adopted I will support the bill; if not, I shall exercise my privilege of voting against it, and I believe my constituents will justify me in so doing.

The amendment was adopted by 31 ayes to 5 noes.

COMMERCIAL.

FREIGHT REFORT.

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

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.		H. H. goods...	10,590
Barley.....	1,166,580	Miscellaneous..	2,490
Beans.....	21,030	Mohair.....	1,780
Blankets.....	670	Oil, coal.....	22,700
Books.....	6,050	Personal effects	3,880
Borax.....	20,030	Pianos and Or.	1,930
Brandy.....	57,450	Plants and B..	1,740
Canned fruit..	17,000	Raisins.....	42,410
Canned goods.	38,750	Seeds.....	630
China mdse...	35,710	Shells.....	4,820
Cigars.....	2,420	Tank, car.....	20,000
Coffee.....	146,120	Tool chest.....	1,460
Crockery.....	3,590	Vegetables	162,840
Curios.....	48,870	Wine.....	160,830
Drugs.....	6,440	Wool.....	210
Dry Goods.....	1,100		
Fans.....	46,200	Total, pounds..	831,040
Fish.....	1,350		
Fruit, dried...	53,950	FROM SAN JOSE.	
Glassware.....	21,480	Barley.....	540,090
Glue.....	20,550	Books.....	280
Glycerine.....	19,550	Brandy.....	200
Hats.....	1,750	Canned goods..	51,500
Hides.....	219,490	Fruit, dry.....	620
H. H. goods...	56,700	H. H. goods...	790
Leather.....	126,090	Lumber.....	20,650
Lumber.....	188,850	Miscellaneous..	2,940
Miscellaneous..	25,370	Personal effects	1,160
Mustard.....	20,740	Tool-chest.....	200
Oil, red.....	88,460	Wool.....	11,890
Ore.....	43,500		
Pelts.....	63,250	Total, pounds..	630,320
Personal effects	14,590		
Pianos and Or.	1,180	FROM STOCKTON.	
Plants and B..	4,180	Barley.....	599,560
Quicksilver....	450	Brandy.....	1,070
Rags.....	272,359	Drugs.....	290
Rice.....	65,000	H. H. goods...	630
Salmon.....	526,580	Leather.....	4,790
Seeds.....	4,890	Miscellaneous..	220
Shells.....	160,070	Personal effects	170
Shingles.....	42,450	Seeds.....	100
Silk.....	332,020	Tool chest.....	330
Skins and furs—		Wine.....	7,320
Assorted	7,390		
Beaver.....	2,170	Total, pounds..	615,080
Buck.....	740		
Deer.....	15,980	FROM MARYSVILLE.	
Elk.....	1,000	Books.....	660
Goat.....	320	H. H. goods...	1,080
Sheep.....	2,410	Miscellaneous..	1,420
Tea.....	285,500	Personal effects	530
Tobacco.....	8,400	Seeds.....	200
Tool chests....	2,230	Skins and furs—	
Wine.....	1,059,430	Bear.....	920
Wool.....	359,630	Beaver.....	300
Woolen goods.	18,120	Wine.....	1,120
Total, pounds..	5,848,770	Total, pounds..	6,230

FROM SACRAMENTO.		RECAPITULATION.	
Barley.....	237,610	San Francisco..	5,848,770
Books.....	600	Sacramento....	831,040
Brandy.....	69,130	San Jose.....	630,320
Canned goods..	20,850	Stockton.....	615,080
Drugs.....	1,310	Marysville.....	6,230
Fruit, dry....	770		
Fruit, green...	180	Grand total.....	7,931,440
Hides.....	62,230		

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—The China steamer this morning carried away 16,500 bbls. Yesterday, 1,100 bbls were shipped to Russian Possessions. We quote the various brands as follows: Best City Extras, $6 37½; Bakers' Extra, $5 62½ @ 5 87½; Superfine, $4 @ 4 25; interior Extra, $5 25@5 62½; interior Superfine, $3 75@4; Oregon Extra, $4 75@5 25; choice do, $5 37½ @ 5 75; Oregon Superfine, $3 25@3 62½; Walla Walla Extra, $5 37½@5 75 ₩ bbl. Purchasers of round lots can obtain concessions on the above rates.

WHEAT—The export demand has entirely ceased. There is but one vessel now loading, and it is believed the bulk of her cargo is secured. Until further charters be made, shippers will probably keep out of the market. The inquiry for milling purposes is inconsequential. Sales to-day of 1,600 sks, 800 do, and 500 do, all choice milling, at the uniform rate of $1 85; 550 do superfine, $1 65 ₩ ctl. We quote No. 1 at $1 82½@1 85c; No. 2, $1 77½@1 80 ₩ ctl.

BARLEY—The market is anything but strong. Transactions on Change to-day embrace 500 sks choice bay feed at 82½c, and 500 do fair at 77½c ₩ ctl. We quote brewing at 87@97½c; feed, 77½@82½c; Chevalier, $1 50@1 75 for choice bay, and $1@1 25 for coast.

OATS—Receipts have been very small, the daily average for the past week being scarcely 100 centals. The last arrival's from Washington Territory have not all been closed out. We quote: Humboldt, $1 15@1 35; Coast, $1@1 25; Oregon and Washington Territory, $1 20@1 40; Surprise, $1 50@1 60 ₩ ctl.

CORN—Operators are watching the market closely. Small consignments seem to pass out of first hands quickly. The Southern coast steamer this morning brought 1,500 sks. On Change to-day 200 sks large Yellow sold at $1 25 ₩ ctl. We quote the range for all kinds at $1 22½@1 27½ ₩ ctl.

RYE—Quotable at $1 10 to $1 20 ₩ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—The arrivals for nearly a month will not aggregate 20 sks. Market quite firm. We quote: from $2 to $2 15 ₩ ctl for ordinary to choice.

HAY—Sales of 10 tons good wheat and oat, $12; 10 do fair wheat, $11; 10 do good stable, $9 ₩ ton. Cargo lots on the wharf range from $8 to $13 50 ₩ ton.

BUTTER—The top figure to-day is reported at 20c ₩ lb, running down to 18@19c for fair to good table qualities; inferior to ordinary, 16@17c, inside rate for mixed lots from country buyers. New Keg is quotable at 19c@20c ₩ lb.

CHEESE—Consignments of Eastern came by rail to-day, but they were all placed prior to arrival, and the market is still bare of stock in first hands. We quote: California, 12½@13½c

EGGS—A full carload of Eastern arrived this morning, being well distributed among the trade. The market is rather weak. We quote: Fresh laid California, 18@19c; Eastern, 17½@18c ₩ dozen.

WOOL—Receipts are now over 500 bales a day, but dealers say that stocks on hand are not of sufficient magnitude to create any very active movement. Eastern advices still report a good demand for manufactured articles. We quote Southern nominal at 27@30c for burry, and 30c to 32c ₩ lb for free.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, April 10th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is quiet and Wheat is unsettled, latter at $1 30@1 37.

WOOL—Steady.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10th.

WOOL—Steady and firm. Rates are temporarily light, but the consumption is enormous and the supply small.

CHICAGO, April 10th.

WHEAT—$1 12½ for May.
BACON—$6 30 for short rib sides.
PORK—$10 25 for May.
LARD—$6 97½@7 for May.

LIVERPOOL, April 10th.

WHEAT—Trade remains sparkling and the tendency is again easier. Foreign wheat at most interior markets is 1s lower. The best qualities of English, because of scarcity, fairly maintained previous rates. Cargoes off coast sell slowly at 6d decline. Buyers are altogether averse to operate for future arrivals. At Liverpool and adjacent markets, since Tuesday, business in wheat has been of the merest retail character at 1d under Tuesday's prices. At this morning's market there was a very good demand for wheat. In white, however, very little business was reported, prices receding 1@2d. Good to choice California 10s 8d to 11s 2d. Spot lots are steady; floating cargoes are slow; cargoes on passage for shipment are neglected; from 15 to 20 cargoes on sale off coast; quotable at 51s.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, A;ril 10, 1880.

MORNING SESSION.			
50 Hillside, ass'd	30c	155 K. K. Con	3½
635 Ophir	11	100 ax n	3
do assessed	$1 50	505 B lle	17@17
395 Mexican	10@10½	475 Prize	9@70c
470 Gould & C..	4 30@4 40	230 Argenta	55@56c
55 Best & Belcher	$1@9	50 Navajo	35c
605 California	2 60@2 75	300 Belle Isle	70c
235 Savage	3 80@3 90	300 Endowm't	30c
340 Con Va	2½@2 85	500 Day	75@80c
65 Chollar	5@4 95	1725 Albion	80@70c
450 Potosi	3	15 N Belle Isle	25c
95 Hale & N..	4 90@4 95	200 Mt. Poto i	1 10
20 C. Poto	1 90@1 95	650 E. Mt. Diab	60@
300 Yel Jacket	6½@6½	200 Belding	75c
420 Imperial	40@35c	100 Mt Diablo	22
40 Alpha	6	200 Holmes	90c
365 Belcher	2 60@2	300 Bodie	8
475 S Nevada	1 [illegible]	84 Bulwer	6½@6½
95 Utah	9½@6½	100 Summit	1
270 Bullion	3	30 Tioga	2
150 Exchequer	2	50 Syndicate	1½
165 Overman	1 30@1	100 Goodshaw	30c
120 Justice	1 40	19 C ncordia	1
870 Union	26½@26½	250 Belvidere	2 60
210 Al a	3½@2 60	600 Ch mpion	9c
680 Julia	1 20@1 15	150 Booker	50c
200 Caledonia	75@80c	565 Queen Bee	35c@50c
80 S Hill	60c	400 Mono	7
200 New York	25c	100 So Standard	10c
57 Occidental	11	50 Con. Pacific	21
110 Lady Wash	35	200 University	3 @25c
30 Andes	80@85c	215 Ju ter	1 60@1 50
200 Ward	1 65	150 Addenda	85@99c
320 Scorpion	2 35@2 30	120 Noonday	4 5 @4 75
450 Leviathan	30@25c	550 N. Noonday	5@6
200 Benton	11	1150 D Standard	70c
400 G. Gate	75@	200 Oriental	15c
235 N Bonanza	20@22c	do ass'd delin.	
150 Flowery	10c	50 Mammoth	2 30
700 Mackey	10c	130 Oro	5½@5½
50 Eastern	1 70	100 Dudley	65c
100 R. & Ely	25c	200 M. White	40c
10 Eureka Con	18	1550 Atlas	5c

How GREYHOUNDS ARE TRAINED.—The human denizens of poverty-stricken hovels in the "distressful country" or in the crowded alleys of this metropolis might well envy a greyhound in training for the Waterloo Cup. His kennel, to begin with, is artificially warmed by a flue which runs right round it, and his food consists of a strong jelly, made from beasts' or calves' feet, or from bullocks' or sheeps' heads. With this jelly is mixed some carefully-selected oatmeal, and a week before running the favored long-tail has his wind cleared by a diet of roast mutton and crisp toast. Each day of his life the greyhound is well groomed with a horse-hair brush on returning from exercise, and his feet are as carefully washed and wiped as those of a Derby favorite. As much thought is bestowed upon his training and exercise as is given by a crack Newmarket trainer of horses to the condition of an animal upon which the money is about to be "dumped down." The result is that greyhounds are now brought to the scratch with a gloss on their coats and a lot of hard muscle upon their loins which augur ill for the suffering hares, exposed to the endurance of untold agonies during the few minutes of suspense when their lives hang in the balance.

France and England are negotiating to suppress the war between Chile and Peru.

NERVE.—It is a great thing to have what is called *nerve*, and nothing contributes more to the power of physical control thus named than Warner's Safe Nervine. It also relieves all kinds of pain, and cures headache and neuralgia. H. C. Kirk & Co., agents, Sacramento.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND HOTEL BUILDING,

CORNER FRONT AND K STREETS.

HARTKOPFF'S MUSEUM,

CONTAINING OVER 2,000 OBJECTS OF ART and Nature: Geological, Ethnological and Anatomical Preparations; Instruments of Torture of the Spanish Inquisition. Open daily from 10 A. M. ap10-3t*

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ICE! ICE!

THE ONLY MOUNTAIN ICE OUTSIDE OF the Monopoly. We are now prepared to furnish the city of Sacramento and vicinity with

CLEAR AND PURE MOUNTAIN SPRING ICE,

In any quantities required, at reasonable rates. Parties wishing ICE for coming season, address

THOS. E. FINLEY,
Agent Mountain Ice Company.
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PERFECTLY PURE ICE FROZEN FROM the water of our famous

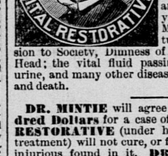
ARTESIAN WELL,

For transportation, packing, hotel and family use, at Prices that Defy any Legitimate Competition.

☞ The undersigned having located their extensive ICE WORKS in this city, upon a **permanent and equitable** basis, and thereby broken down the exorbitant prices heretofore charged for Ice, respectfully solicit the patronage of the public to sustain them. J. L. & D. H. COLES.

☞ No connection whatever with any other ice company on this coast. mr22-4plm

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 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

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS OR BIDS WILL BE received at the office of the Board of Regents of the University of California, No. 310 Pine street (room 38), in San Francisco, at any time from this date, until 12 o'clock M. of SATURDAY, the 8th day of MAY, 1880, for performing the labor and furnishing the materials necessary to the erection of a Library and Art Gallery, on the State University grounds at Berkeley, in Alameda county, upon which said sealed proposals or bids a contract will be made for the erection of said building.

The plans and specifications for said building can be seen and are open to public inspection from and after the date of this notice, during business hours, at the office of J. A. Remer, Architect, No. 230 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

No proposals or bids will be considered unless the same are accompanied with a good and sufficient bond of said proposer or bidder, payable to the Regents of the University of California, equal to 1 per cent. of the amount proposed or bid, with good and sufficient sureties, upon the condition that if said proposal or bid shall be accepted the party proposing or bidding will duly enter into a proper contract, and faithfully perform the same in accordance with said proposals or bids and the plans and specifications herein referred to, which said plans and specifications shall be a part of said contract, as provided by an Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to regulate contracts on behalf of the State, in relation to erections and buildings, approved March 23, 1876," to which the attention of bidders is directed.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

The said sealed proposals or bids will be publicly opened at the office of the Board of Regents aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of MAY, 1880, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

By order of the Building Committee of the Board of Regents. R. E. C. STEARNS, Secretary.
Dated San Francisco, April 3, 1880. ap5-td

FIRE LIMITS NOTICE.

To C Sullivan, Chief Engineer of the Sacramento Fire Department:

WE HEREBY APPLY FOR PERMISSION TO erect a frame building, one story high, 15 feet long by 12 feet high, between J and K, Fifth and Sixth streets. WILCOX, POWERS & CO.

SACRAMENTO, April 8, 1880.

I hereby accept the above application, and fix MONDAY, APRIL 12th, for the meeting of the same by the Board of Trustees of Sacramento city.
C. SULLIVAN,
Chief Engineer Sacramento Paid Fire Department.
Dated April 8, 1880. ap9-3t

THE RENO (NEVADA)

WEEKLY GAZETTE,

DEVOTED ESPECIALLY TO NEVADA Politics, will be sent until NOVEMBER 7th, for **$1.** Send for sample copy.
f27 4ptf R. L. FULTON, Proprietor.

F. KUNZ'S UNION NURSERY

TENTH STREET, BET. U AND V.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL ATTENTION to his marvelous collection of Rare Trees, Shrubbery and Florist Flowers. Having a large stock on hand I am enabled to sell at reduced prices. Call and be convinced. mr24-4plm

BLACK DIAMOND COAL AND SCREENINGS.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN SUPERIOR MONTE DIABLO COAL, the most economical fuel can be used for steam, is for sale in lots to suit at Black Diamond Landing, Contra Costa county, and at the office of the Company, southeast corner of Folsom and Spear streets, San Francisco.
P. B. CORNWALL,
President B D C M Co.
mr16-t

COOK'S GRAND EXCURSIONS TO EUROPE 1880. For the Summer of ANNUAL MAY PARTY. **1880.**

GRAND ANNUAL EDUCATIONAL VACATION. Annual Midsummer Party. *Special facilities for attending the Passion Play at Ober Ammergau.* Pamphlet, containing full particulars, **with map of Europe,** sent free on application. Tourist Tickets, for Independent Travelers, by all routes. COOK'S EXCURSIONIST contains fares for over 1,000 Tours; by mail, 10 cents. For full particulars please address, **THOS. COOK & SON,** No. 261 Broadway, New York. Postoffice Box 4,997. ap7-3tWFM*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between HARLEY & LAUCHLAN, doing business on K street, between Ninth and Tenth, has been dissolved by mutual consent. James Harley will continue the business, to whom all accounts due the late firm will be paid.
ap7-1w4p JAMES HARLEY.

"CHEAPER THAN FIREWOOD."

DRY GOODS CASES, ASSORTED SIZES, $3 per dozen For sale at MECHANICS' STORE ap9-1w

MARBLE WORKS,
WILLIAM BOYNE & CO.
(SUCCESSORS TO BOYNE & VERPER),
No. 204 K street, Sacramento.

MECHANICS' STORE.

BOYS' CLOTHING!
BOYS' CLOTHING!
BOYS' CLOTHING.

Another Step Forward!
Another Step Forward!
Another Step Forward!

Such an opportunity has never been offered before in Sacramento as we now present to parents in this community.

While one of the firm was in the Eastern market, only a month ago, he devoted special attention to

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

Clothing!

And being thoroughly posted as to the wants of the public, he made such selections as must prove very satisfactory to our patrons.

Our position in the markets of America renders it possible for us to obtain the very lowest prices, and we confidently point to our goods as proof.

We now carry several of the choicest styles that can be found anywhere, and all the new lines are in the latest cut and finish. The following will serve as illustrations:

BOYS' KILT SUITS,
From $3 65 up to $10 75.

BOYS' BLOUSE SUITS,
From $2 40 up to $7 50.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS
From $4 25 up to $9 50.

BOYS' CHEVIOT SUITS
(Extra fine), from $7 up to $12.

YOUTHS' CHEVIOT
—AND—
TWEED SUITS,
From $8 50 up to $15.

☞ LADIES NOT READY TO PURCHASE AT PRESENT ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE THE NEW GOODS.

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN
PROPRIETORS

MECHANICS' STORE.
ap1-4ptf

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

TONEY'S
OYSTER & CHOP HOUSE,
No. 54 THIRD STREET,
Between J and K, west side

Newly refitted. Private Rooms for Families. Eastern and California OYSTERS in every style
ap3-4plm

TREMONT HOTEL

J STREET BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND, Sacramento.
The House newly furnished throughout. Large, airy rooms. Good board and clear water. Prices moderate.
ap3-1m4p P. BRYDING, Proprietor.

LANSING'S

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, SACRAMENTO. Nos. 320, 322, 324 and 326 K street,
☞ The largest and best Family Hotel in the city. Best Meals in the city, for 25 cents. Board, per week, $5; $1 to $2 per day. Finely furnished rooms. Street cars pass the door every five minutes.
ap6-tf JAMES LANSING, Proprietor.

ARCADE HOTEL

SECOND STREET, BETWEEN J AND K, SACRAMENTO.
mr24tf THOS. GUINEAN, Proprietor.

MECHANICS' EXCHANGE.

DEUTSCHES GASTHAUS, NOS. 18, 20 AND 22 I street, between Front and Second, Sacramento. **Meals, 25 cents; Beds, 25 cents.**
d22-tf JACOB SCHMID, Proprietor.

AGRICULTURAL WARES.

MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO.,

Hardware and Agricultural Implements,
SAN FRANCISCO
And Nos. 43, 45 and 47 J street.....Sacramento
ap8-4plm

BAKER & HAMILTON,

IMPORTERS
—AND—
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
SHOVELS, AXES, BOLTS, NAILS,
SCREWS, BUTTS, HINGES,
RIVETS, SAWS, LOCKS, SCALES,
PLANES, GRINDSTONES,
HANDLES, OILERS,
WHEELBARROWS, TWINE,
ROPE, WRENCHES,
CAPS, SHOT, CUTLERY,
BELTING, WIRE, POWDER,
RAKES, SNATHS, SCYTHES,
WIRECLOTH, FORKS,
GRAIN CRADLES, HOES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Also, Manufacturers and Agents for all leading Agricultural Implements and Machines, such as
STEEL PLOWS,
IRON PLOWS,
GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS,
SEED SOWERS, FAN MILLS,
CIDER MILLS, CORN SHELLERS,
ENGINES, THRESHERS,
MOWERS, REAPERS, ETC., ETC.

☞ AGENTS FOR BAIN'S WAGONS. ☞
SACRAMENTO AND SAN FRANCISCO.
☞ SEND FOR CATALOGUES. a1-4ptf

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OF SACRAMENTO.
Capital.....$500,000.

DIRECTORS:
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MONEY TO LOAN. a1-1m4p

NATIONAL GOLD BANK
OF D. O. MILLS & CO., SACRAMENTO.
EDGAR MILLS.....President.
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UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

EXCHANGE ON
New York, London, Dublin, Berlin, Paris,
And all the principal cities of Europe.

Exchange on San Francisco at 80 cents per $1,000.
mr11-tf

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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
ap7-4ptf

CARRIAGES

Nevada's Grand Gold Medals for 1876, 1877, 1878 and 1879.

SEVEN GOLD AND SEVEN SILVER MEDALS. 100 First Class Premiums for the best work from the Mechanics' Fair, San Francisco, and the different State Fairs held in this State and Nevada.

HARRY BERNARD,
MANUFACTURER, COR. SIXTH AND L STREETS,
SACRAMENTO.

☞ I have on hand and for sale at the lowest possible prices, the new style of PONY PHAETONS the handsomest in the State. Family Carriages, latest patterns. Neatest Open Buggies in the State. Light Top Buggies. Heavy Top Buggies for mountain use. Farmers' Carriages. Trotting Wagons and Sulkies, all of my own make. Carriage Painting and Trimming done at the lowest price. None but the most experienced workmen employed. Repairing neatly done, and all work is warranted. Call at the Factory and see for yourself. mr29-4pf

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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