MANHATTANISMS.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THOMAS A. SCOTT, THE RAILWAY KING.

English and American Elections Compared—Lucy Stone Redivivus—C. J. Vanderbilt as a Novelist.

NEW YORK, May 6, 1880.

The resignation of Thomas A. Scott as President of the Pennsylvania Railway on account of ill health caused much surprise to the general public, but none to the persons whose business it is to be informed of what is going on in the world. These knew, when he took his long vacation abroad, some seventeen months since, that he had broken down, and that his physicians had ordered complete rest for him for a year, if he wished to live. Some such facts were published at the time, but they were pronounced sensational reports without the slightest foundation. Scott, it was said, was simply overworked; all he needed for complete recovery was quiet and recreation. While he was in Europe, paragraphs got into print periodically, telling us that he was in good condition; that all stories to the contrary were untrue, and that he would return better than he had been for years. His friends and associates spoke authoritatively; the newspapers were all wrong, as was their habit, and much complaint was made of their constant tendency to error and exaggeration. In this, as in so many cases, the newspapers were censured for

TELLING THE EXACT TRUTH.

Now that there is no longer any object in hiding the facts, they come out. Scott's associates openly admit that he has been a paralytic for twenty-five years, and that he had a second and very severe paralytic stroke just before going to Europe. It is said that he will probably be able to return to active life and duties within a year or two, and that his resignation was tendered with such expectation. He may deceive himself with that idea; but his most intimate friends are not deceived. They do not dare to hope, I understand, that he can ever manage railways again. He is only about 50; but his former force, energy and vitality are exhausted. He has used up all his strength and nervous power, and he cannot regain them. He is, in all likelihood, a permanent wreck, and his associates would not be surprised if he should not survive the year. No man who has been partially paralyzed can toil as he has done, and carry such enormous responsibilities for twenty-five years after the paralysis with any reasonable prospect of recovery. Unlike Cornelius Vanderbilt, who had made a great fortune by steamboats and steamships before he touched railways, or Jay Gould, who became a railway man in the line of speculation, Scott

WORKED HIS WAY UP

From the lowest rung of the ladder. He began by sweeping out a small station on a branch road of the Pennsylvania, and grew to be the controller of one of the largest railway combinations on the continent. His fortune is to-day estimated at $5,000,000; but I am afraid that he is too feeble and shattered to enjoy it. Most Americans stop work only when their health has been undermined; they cease to toil for wealth only when wealth will do them no good. As the Arabs say, God sends almonds to the toothless. Scott has always been very tranquil and unpretending in manner, as most men of character and force are apt to be. I remember when, as Assistant Secretary of War he went to the Southwest, that hardly anybody, unless personally acquainted with him, suspected his position. He visited General John Pope, famous for rudeness and profanity, one afternoon at his headquarters at New Madrid, Mo., on Government business. As he entered Pope roared out, "What'll you have?" "I wish," remarked the quiet man, "to see you on business." "Call on my Adjutant." "I desire to see you." "Call on my Adjutant, G—— d—— you." "My name is Scott." "Don't care what in h—— your name is. Obey my orders." "I am Thomas A. Scott. I have the honor to be Assistant Secretary of War." "Beg your pardon, Colonel; please take a seat. Delighted to see you. The truth is I am so much annoyed by loafers that I am obliged to be rude sometimes to get rid of them. Can I be of any service?" Scott opened his business at once, making no more reference to the General's brutal behavior than if he had been treated with the most distinguished courtesy.

THE LATE LIBERAL TRIUMPH

in Britain has added fresh interest to its elections, which are conducted quite differently from our elections. There are two kinds of members of Parliament—Knights, as anciently named, who represent shires, or counties, and Burgesses, who represent boroughs. While they have the same rank in the House of Commons, it is thought a greater honor over there to be a member from a county than a member from a borough. The candidates are not usually chosen, as with us, by a caucus or convention held by the respective parties, although a sort of caucus system has been introduced of late into some of the larger boroughs. By the new system several hundred leading members of the party in the borough are formed into a nominating body, called, say the Manchester Three Hundred or the Chelsea Five Hundred, whose duty it is to meet, discuss and question the various candidates brought forward, and to choose between them. The system has met with such opposition that it has been established in a few places only, and is not likely to become universal. The candidate commonly offers himself to the party in the county or borough at a public meeting, expresses his political opinions, and a vote is taken in his favor. The proceeding is very informal, as a kind of general understanding has often been had among the leaders. But often the candidate has been clearly indicated by circumstances. He is the son and heir of a prominent nobleman, or he has been identified with the industries of the neighborhood, or he has been long in Parliament, or he is a statesman of distinguished reputation, whom the county or borough wants to elect for its own honor. The opposing candidates having been duly nominated, the electioneering goes on actively. Public meetings are periodically held, at which the directors freely question the candiates on this or that political point. Inns and tap-rooms are crowded with politicians, and

THERE IS MUCH "TREATING,"

Flattering and wheedling of electors. The walls of the towns are covered with conspicuous placards of blue and yellow, containing strong appeals to voters. Candidates go in many instance from house to house, sometimes in open carriages with their wives and daughters, soliciting the suffrages of the people. The election occupies two days at least. The first day, the candidate with his friends repairs to an appointed place, where the public election office is. Two friends of each candidate propose and second him in brief speeches; the nomination is recorded, and no candidate not thus nominated is eligible. The next day, the polls are opened in the various precincts, and the electors assemble to exercise suffrage. The voting is now done very carefully and formally, much more so than in this country. The voter is obliged to go into a room alone, to seal up his ballot, and bring it so sealed to the ballot-box, and to keep his way of voting secret. In large counties or boroughs the balloting continues for several days. When the votes have been counted the people gather at headquarters, and the result is announced with much cheering on one side and much groaning on the other. The candidates make speeches to their supporters, and the membere-lect is not unfrequently drawn through the streets in his carriage to his hotel by his enthusiastic adherents. Where the election has been very close, the defeated party does not always preserve its amiability, and when very angry, expresses it by assailing the successful candidate with decayed vegetables, malodorous eggs and other offensive missiles. In this barbarous republic we behave ourselves much better.

LUCY STONE.

The papers mention that Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, or plain Lucy Stone, as she wants to be called, has been robbed at Orange, N. J., by a rascal, who snatched her reticule, containing a small sum of money, and made off. Very little is heard of her nowadays, though she used to be constantly before the public, and was one of the ablest as well as most famous advocates of woman's rights. Born at West Brookfield, Mass., 62 years since — she never tries to conceal her age—she determined when very young to have a liberal education. She went to Oberlin, then the sole college in the country open to her sex. She was very poor, but by hard work between the hours of study she earned enough to pay for tuition and board during nearly the whole of her course. In the debating society of the institution she first discovered and trained her rare talent for public speaking. Having been graduated with honor, she became an agent and lecturer for the Masssachusett's Anti-Slavery Society, and served it most efficiently. While acting for the Society she often pleaded for the rights of women, and was indeed the first person to draw attention to the subject. Her success as a speaker—she is unquestionably a natural orator—has always been great. She is decidedly logical and has much emotional force, but she owes most of her influence to her magnetism and her power of creating sympathy. Her voice is uncommonly rich and sweet, and she has never had any trouble in making her audience forget in a few minutes her by no means handsome, though very intelligent and interesting face. Lucy Stone was married 25 years ago to Henry B. Blackwell, brother of Elizabeth Blackwell, the first woman in the United States who received the degree of M. D. She stipulated at the time of her nuptials that she should retain her maiden name, thinking that the adoption of her husband's name might interfere with the full exercise of her individuality. She has but one child, a daughter now grown to womanhood. She is very happy in her domestic relations, though the popular notion is that no such woman could be a good wife or a good mother.

THE LADIES' CO-OPERATIVE DRESS ASSOCIATION,

Which many persons have been led to believe had gone to pieces at the very beginning of the enterprise, is getting on excellently. It is steadily and rapidly receiving subscriptions, and its rooms, 112 Fifth avenue, are daily visited by scores of people interested in its success, and desirous of information. As soon as it has $100,000 it will commence operations, and there is no rational doubt of the prosperity of the undertaking. Subscribers need have no fear about their money. They run no risk whatever. If by any chance it should miscarry, their money will be returned to them in full. The Association is under the direction of competent and experienced men and women who are giving it every attention. It is not an experiment, for it is formed upon the basis of a company incorporated in London in May, 1877, when the entire capital, £50,000, was at once subscribed. The London company has declared regular dividends of 6 per cent., and the New York company will do the same. Everything pertaining to feminine wardrobe will be furnished, and at much smaller cost than usual. The object of the Association is to supply the best articles in every respect, to subscribers only, at reasonable rates, and thus do away with the extravagance so much and justly complained of. Many of the richest and most fashionable women in the city are subscribers, and are using all their influence in its behalf. The rumors so industriously circulated to the detriment of the Society have come from a few ambitious women who wished at the outset to control it, and finding that they could not, have been maliciously energetic, though to no purpose, in trying to injure it. The entire and exceptional success of the Association may be accepted as certain.

VARIETIES.

No newspaper establishment in town has lost so many of its attaches as the *Times* office. Since Henry J. Raymond's death it has lost Hunt, one of its fourth-page writers; Pullam, city editor; Henry Collum, Washington correspondent; Chas. Seymour, dramatic critic; his brother, Edward Seymour, a member of the staff, John Ireland, cashier; Dr. Samuel Osgood, a favorite contributor, and several minor employes.

Private letters from Washington report that General Robert C. Schenck is such a sufferer from Bright's disease of the kidneys that there is hardly any chance of his recovery. He was thought to be better a while ago, but he is now worse.

The latest conundrum floating about the clubs is, "Why is a Zulu maiden like a prophet?" Because she has little on her (honor) in her own country.

Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson (H. H.) is now finishing a work on the wrongs of the American Indians, preparatory to another tour of Europe. Although her home is in Colorado, she has been in this city since last autumn.

The so-called novel entitled the "Vanderwerps," or something of that sort, recently published in Chicago, and almost an exact reproduction of the Vanderbilt will case and the quarrels of the family, is said to have been inspired by Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, plaintiff in the late compromised suit. The inference is natural, because the character drawn of him is so wonderfully idealized as to exceed nature altogether.

Just about the time that I mentioned in a late letter the closing of the ancient chop-house in Thames street, known as Old Tom's, the *Tribune* had a detailed description of the place, as if still flourishing. That article must have been standing for some months on the galleys.

An unusual number of our fashionable clergymen are said to be troubled this season with those ailments which can only be relieved by a trip to Europe. This pastoral disease is reported to be spreading.

Charles De Kay, who has just published a volume of poems, is the reviewer of the *Times*, son of Commodore De Kay, and grandson of Joseph Rodman Drake.

CHAUBERT.

A FUNERAL DINNER.—Repasts at funerals are sometimes gotten up ostensibly as refreshments to weary travelers from a distance, but at other times, apparently, with the purpose of increasing the number of sympathizing friends. One of this latter kind, we infer, has recently fallen under our observation. The post-ceremonial collation consisted of; roast beef, boiled ham, baked pork and beans, preserved salmon, pickled oysters, fresh country sausage, baked potatoes, white and brown bread, doughnuts and two other kinds of cake, two kinds of preserves, cheese, apples and nuts; coffee and several other things, which a mourner, suffering with severe gastric derangement and sick headache two days afterwards, could not recollect. [The Sanitarian.

THE HIGHEST VELOCITY OF WIND.—Observers do not agree as to the highest recorded velocity of the wind, and, indeed, it is difficult to obtain an exact measurement. It is said that 110 miles an hour has been recorded as the velocity of the wind blowing in a straight line, while a cyclone, or wind with a rotary motion, obtains a much greater velocity—say about 180 miles an hour.

A SINGULAR DISEASE.

[Cor. Louisville Courier Journal.]

The case of Miss Lizzie Collins, whose queer somnambulistic freaks, superinduced by a nervous affection of the spine, were first brought to the attention of the public by the letter of a local correspondent, is attracting considerable attention among medical men. Her father, Wm. Collins, is a well-to-do farmer, living about three miles from Millersburg, on the Ruddel's Mills road. He bears an excellent reputation for honesty and truth. Lizzie is his second daughter, and will be 15 the last day of the present month. In figure she is above the average height of women, measuring five feet seven and a half inches. She is of delicate frame and weighs ninety-nine pounds. She has a pretty face, inheriting the beauty of her mother, who was considered the handsomest woman in Nicholas county. From infancy Lizzie has been delicate, and she has had but about seventeen months' schooling, yet she is intelligent beyond her years and very lady-like in manners. Last New Year's her spine began to trouble her, and she was forced to take to her bed. Dr. D. D. Eads, her medical adviser, says that the nerves in all parts of her body are supersensitive, so much so that the pressure of one's hand is excruciatingly painful. Her lungs, heart, etc., are normally healthy, and she has a good appetite. Some days the nerves of her body are less sensitive than on others, and she is allowed to move about the house on crutches. About six weeks ago strange phenomena in connection with the disease began to manifest themselves. At irregular intervals, sometimes in the morning, but generally in the early evening, the girl to all appearances falls asleep, always on her right side, with her right arm doubled under her head. Her eyes close, her breathing becomes short and spasmodic, and low moaning escapes her lips. The muscles above her eyes twitch convulsively, and her mouth is frequently thrown to one side. While in this condition she manifests what in mental philosophy is called double consciousness. The nervous sensitiveness vanishes or is deadened, and she has been known to jump out of bed and walk about the house unaided and without apparent effort. When in her normal condition the weight of a person's hand laid upon any portion of her spine will cause her to scream with pain. In the abnormal state a brisk rubbing of the back is unnoticed. But stranger even than this physical change is her mental metamorphosis. As soon as she enters the new state she acts like one in somnambulism, but very unlike her natural self. In fact, in her normal and abnormal condition she appears to have two separate identities, physical and mental. In her normal condition she presents a body, the nerves of which are sensitive in a high degree. In her abnormal condition the nerves lose their sensitive quality. Naturally, she is shy and quiet in manner, choice in her selection of words, and intelligent in conversation. In the somnambulistic state she is the reverse, romps with strangers, talks with an infantile lisp, has the pettish, willful manner of a spoiled baby, and reasons like a child. When herself she is fond of reading the more abstruse books, poetic and prose masterpieces. Abnormally, she cares only for nursery rhymes and books written for little children. But there is also another phase of this strange condition. She will frequently call for her books and slate and proceed to study her lessons, do difficult sums in arithmetic, write letters to relatives, etc., all with her eyes closed entirely. She recently wrote a letter of four pages to a relative, and, on reading it over, corrected several misspelled words. While in this state of somnambulism she calls Dr. Eads and his wife her pa and ma, and calls her real parents grandpa and grandma. Dr. Eads has attended her from early infancy. When aroused from this strange state she is always laughing, and before waking has frequent romps with those near her bedside. When awake she has no recollection of what she did or said in the somnambulistic state. When awake she writes with her right hand altogether, and when asleep she writes with her left hand altogether, and in either state pens a fine but very different handwriting. Dr. Kenney, of Paris, made a careful examination of her while in a state of sommambulism, and states that her eyes are really closed all the time. He has never come across a similar case in his practice, and does not know of a similar case on record.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN COMET.

The event which is creating a considerable sensation in the southern hemisphere is the nightly appearance in the southwestern heavens, shortly after sunset, of a large and luminous body, supposed by those conversant with the aspects of such celestial visitants to be a comet of no ordinary kind. It is remarkable that astronomers throughout the British colonies and in England have not given the least intimation or prediction as to its coming. The appearance of the present comet is what astronomers designate "a beam." Its continuance is uncertain, though it may remain visible for some time, especially as it has not yet attained its perihelion and the nucleus has not been seen, though, doubtless, it will be at the Cape, France, England, and other countries. In brilliancy and grandeur it is vastly inferior to the comet which appeared in the early days of the colony. That it is wonderful and awe-inspiring, we admit, but the absence of superstition from our minds, and a belief in the opinions of scientific men as to the cause of such phenomena, has banished all dread as to the baneful results which are expected to follow its appearing. The most notable comets of modern times are those of 1843, 1847, 1853, 1858 and 1861. That of 1843 is still regarded as the most marvelous of the present age, having been observed in the day-time before being visible at night—passing very near the sun—exhibiting an enormous length of tail of a fiery character, and arousing interest in the public mind as deep as it was unprecedented. Whether the comet now visible to us has anything to do with the heat of the atmosphere we cannot say, but it is a fact that for days prior to its coming the temperature was higher than usual.—[Frearson's Weekly, Adelaide, Australia.

THE FIENDISH OFFICE-SEEKER.

There are a number of applicants here who seek to fill the place occupied by the late Judge Hays. One of the aspirants was in Washington when he received the news of the vacancy, at a late hour on the evening of Monday. About midnight a member of Congress and his wife were aroused by a thundering rap at their door. A note was handed to the half-awake member. He read: "Judge Hays is dead. Advise me promptly what to do to secure the place." The answer was: "Better not disturb the President to-night; it would be a little more decent to wait until after the funeral." Such scrambles for office are so disgusting that it is strange that gentlemen will so demean themselves.

There is a story told of a man who was promised the first vacancy in the Postoffice Department. One day while lazily sauntering near the river he saw a dead man dragged ashore. He looked at the face and recognized a clerk whom he had known in the postoffice. He ran all the way to the Department, rushed into the presence of the Postmaster-General and demanded his appointment. "I only promised you a place when there was a vacancy."

"There is one," said the excited individual. "I saw the dead body of John Jones dragged out of the river."

Slowly the Postmaster-General enunciated the following words: "You are too late. One hour ago the place was given to the man who saw John Jones when he fell into the river."—[Washington letter to the Louisville Courier-Journal.

An ingenious American inventor has recently devised a machine for working up saw-dust into a pulp and compressing it in various shapes, such as barrels, brackets, doors, etc. It is said that articles of furniture made in this way are in certain respects preferable to those made of ordinary wood, the pulp becoming perfectly hard and impervious to water.

WHETHER WELL OR ILL.

[Princess Amelia, George III.'s Darling Daughter.]

Unthinking, idle, wild and young,
I laughed and danced and talked and sung;
And proud of health, or freedom vain,
Dreamed not of sorrow, care or pain;
Concluding in these hours of glee
That all the world was made for me.

But when the hour of trial came,
When sickness shook this trembling frame,
When folly's gay pursuits were o'er
And I could sing and dance no more—
It then occurred how sad 'twould be
Were this world only made for me.

REGISTERING WOMEN VOTERS IN BOSTON.—We are indebted to a "staff correspondent" for the following anecdote concerning the recent registration of female voters in Boston. Its accuracy is vouched for by an eminent artist—one of the most distinguished stone-cutters of the Hub:

Enter old lady of a certain age:

"I wish to register, sir."

"Your name, please?"

"Almira Jane Simpson."

"Your age?"

"Beg pardon."

"Your age?"

"Do I understand that I must give my age?"

"Yes, miss, the law requires it."

"Worlds, sir, would not tempt me to give it! Not that I care. *No;* I had as lief wear it on my bonnet, as a hackman does his number; *but I'm a twin*, and if my sister has a weakness, it is that she dislikes any reference made to her age; and I could not give my own, because I don't wish to *offend her*."—[Harper's Magazine.

GENERAL NOTICES.

A pure, smooth skin is a womanly charm which every individual of the gentler sex appreciates, and may, if she chooses, possess. Every variety of pimple, blotch, sore, pustule and exfoliation—and their name is legion—which disfigures the face, or arms, or neck, may be removed by a course of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA AND PILLS, the most agreeable and harmless, yet the most potent of all vegetable disinfectants. m15-1t

The mystery has been solved at last;
Our teeth no longer need decay,
All troubles of the mouth are past,
By SOZODONT they're swept away;
And young and old may smile secure
With lips and teeth so bright and pure.
m13-3tThSTu

Dr. La Mar's Seminal Pills cure all cases of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Vigor, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Nervous and Physical Debility, and all that class of complaints arising from Excess, Indiscretion or Abuse. The old find in this remedy A FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH, and the young a safeguard and protection. DR. LA MAR'S SEMINAL PILLS restore the Sexual Organs, debilitated from whatever cause, to their pristine vigor. Price, $2 50 per bottle. Sent C. O. D. by express to any address, secure from observation. Address all orders to A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists, P. O. Box 1,952, San Francisco. m4 3m

Capital Colonnade, No. 1017 Tenth street. Private rooms for families. The best of wines, liquors, cigars, etc. JOHN HECTOR, Proprietor. mr18-1m

"Consomme, at the Forrest!" every evening from 8 to 12 n17-1m

AUCTIONS.

BELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL on SATURDAY MORNING, at 10:30, the thoroughbred stallion TIME. Time—Bay horse; foaled 1869; bred by Mr. J. La Mert; by Cambuscan (son of Newminster); dam Jollity, by Jordan; second dam July, by Irish Birdcatcher; third dam Gillyflower, by Venison; fourth dam Temerity, by King of Clubs; fifth dam, by Blucher; sixth dam by Spell, by Scorer. Time is a bay, 16½ hands high, imported by Stephen F. Deems, of Lincoln, Logan county, Illinois. Time is half brother in blood to Camballo, the two thousand guineas stake winner at Newmarket, England, in 1875. For particulars of the race and outcome of the horse see Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, June 5, 1874. I, S. D. Bruce, editor and compiler of the American Stud Book, do certify the above pedigrees of Time to be true and correct. Given under my hand this 29th day of February, 1880. S. D. BRUCE.
m11-4t BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE!

M. J. SIMMONS & CO.....AUCTIONEERS

Will sell the following desirable Residence Property at Public Auction on

TUESDAY.....MAY 18, 1880

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

At Salesroom.....No. 412 J Street

Between Fourth and Fifth,

AND WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION of all parties who desire to secure a home in our beautiful city to the following property:

LOT No. 2, N AND O STREETS, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, fronting the State Capitol Park, and being in the most desirable part of the city. Also, Lot No. 4, with a one-story and a half House on the same, in the same block, being high, and everything about the place in first-class order. Also, Lot No. 5, in the same block, being on the corner of Thirteenth and N streets, being one of the best pieces of property in the city for a home, as it is surrounded with the finest improvements in the city.

ALSO, LOT No. 1, O AND P, ELEVENTH AND Twelfth streets, being on the corner of Eleventh and O streets, with two-story frame house on same, being on the line of the O-street cars, and only one block from the State Capitol.

ALSO, LOTS 5, 6, 7 AND 8, IN THE BLOCK between Tenth and Eleventh, N and O streets, there being five frame Houses on Lot No. 5, three on Lot No. 6, two on Lot No. 7, and three on Lot No. 8.

All of the above property we call particular attention to, as it is the finest ever offered in this city, and it is for sale positively. Catalogues of property sent on application, and the title is perfect to all.

☞ Now is the chance to secure a home in the best part of the city, and we ask the careful consideration of all parties who are looking for a place to make an investment that will be a paying one.

Terms stated on day of sale.

M. J. SIMMONS & CO., Auctioneers,
m8-td 412 J st., between Fourth and Fifth.

GREAT AUCTION SALE
—OF—
FARMS AND FRUIT LAND
AT SAN JOSE, MAY 20th,
—BY—
J. A. CLAYTON.

EIGHT FARMS OF 520, 275, 209, 183, 437, 195, 32 and 20 Acres, all in Santa Clara Valley, and comprising some of the best Farms in the State. Rented on shares; big crop; rent to go to purchaser. Also, 16 Lots, from 5 to 26 Acres each of Choice Fruit Land adjoining the city of San Jose. Send for circular. m12-2p1w

DENTISTRY.

H. H. PIERSON,

DENTIST, 415 J STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Vulcanite and al. bases. Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered for the painless extraction of Teeth. m14-1m

W. WOOD,

DENTIST (LATE WITH H. H. PIERson), successor to T. B. Reid, No. 317 J street, between Third and Fourth. Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas, for the Painless Extraction of Teeth. [ap24-tf]

B. B. BEEWER,

DENTIST, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Seventh and J streets, in Bryte's new building, up stairs. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas. [ap16-1p1m]

The Best 6-Hole Range
IN THE WORLD IS
THE GARLAND!
FOR SALE BY
L. L. LEWIS & CO.,
132 & 134 J Street.
ap21-3ptf

NOTICE.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS and RETAILERS.

ON RECEIPT OF $8 I WILL SEND TO ANY address an assorted case of my specialties, consisting of 3 bottles DR. RENZ'S Herb Bitters, 3 bottles Blackberry Brandy, 3 bottles Rye and Rock, and 3 bottles fine old Bourbon Whisky (the last named trade-mark "Bonanza"), all justly celebrated goods, and recommended for medicinal and family use. J. RENZ, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, No. 219 Commercial street, three doors below Front, San Francisco. my1-1p3m

PROF. WM. WALLE

WILL GIVE HENCEFORTH AT HIS PRIvate residence, Tenth street, between K and L, to regular scholars, two lessons a week.

☞ Thorough instruction in Music for One Dollar per Lesson, instead of one dollar and a half. m13-1w

AMUSEMENTS.

HEITERKEIT PICNIC.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE **HEITERKEIT SOCIAL CLUB** WILL BE HELD AT **Richmond Grove, Sunday, May 16th**

☞ Games and sports will be conducted and prizes presented to the winners.

NO DISREPUTABLE CHARACTERS Allowed on the grounds.

MUSIC BY CHURCH, JONES & BEEBE'S FULL BAND.
m14-2t

—THE—
ANNUAL PICNIC
—OF THE—
Imp. Order of Red Men
WILL BE HELD AT
NATOMA GROVE,
NEAR FOLSOM,

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1880.

THE CARS WILL LEAVE THE NEW depot at 8 o'clock A. M. sharp. Tickets for the round trip, $1; children, over 5 and under 12, half-price.

Music for the occasion will be furnished by the First Artillery Band (14 pieces).

PRIZES

Will be awarded for Military Team Shooting, Archery Team Shooting, Lady Archers, Gentlemen Archers, Amateur Archers, Ladies' Foot Racing, Misses' Foot Racing, Ladies' Egg Race, Gentlemen's Foot Race, Sack Race, Base Ball Match and other amusements.

The Prizes (the most elegant ever offered in this city), are on exhibition at MILLER'S JEWELRY STORE, No. 628 J street, between Sixth and Seventh. R. B. HARMON,
President Committee of Arrangements.
GUS. F. GONNET, Secretary. m14-2t

—THE TWENTY-FIRST—
Annual Target - Shooting
AND PICNIC OF THE
SACRAMENTO HUSSARS
WILL TAKE PLACE AT
RICHMOND GROVE ON THURSDAY, MAY 20TH.

THE FIRST ARTILLERY BAND (FIFTEEN Pieces) has been engaged for the occasion. Valuable Prizes for the several Games will be awarded. Amusements for everybody. Price of Admission, FIFTY CENTS; Ladies, free. All the military gentlemen of the city are cordially invited to honor us with their presence in uniform. m13-td

RACES! RACES!

CAPITAL TURF CLUB
OF SACRAMENTO.
RACES! RACES!

Under the auspices of the above-named Club there will be

FIVE DAYS' RACING,
COMMENCING
TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1880.

FIRST DAY—(Trotting), three-minute class, for horses owned in Sacramento county previous to April 1st (Berlin and Skaggs' horse barred), $200; 2:35 class, $300.

SECOND DAY—(Running), one mile and repeat, free for all, $300; three-quarter mile dash for two-year-olds, $200.

THIRD DAY—(Trotting), free for all, $500; 2:50 class, $250.

FOURTH DAY—(Running), two miles and repeat, $500; one and a half mile dash for three-year-olds, $150.

FIFTH DAY—One mile and repeat for beaten runners, $150; 2:26 class trotters, $400.

☞ In the above races five are to enter and three to start. Entries to the trotting races will close MAY 20th; entries to the Running Races will close MAY 31st, and entries to the Mile and Repeat Running Race on the fifth day will close JUNE 4th, at 4 P. M.

Entrance fee to all purses, 10 per cent.

Should any of the above races not fill the money will be hung up for other races.

All the above purses to be divided as follows: Six-tenths first horse, three-tenths second horse, and one-tenth to third horse.

☞ For particulars and entries, address JOHN McFETRISH, Secretary, P. O. Box No. 284, Sacramento, Cal., or COL. WM. HAWKINS, President Capital Turf Club. m6-tf

THE PICNIC COMMITTEE
—OF THE—
BRITISH MUTUAL SOCIETY

WILL RECEIVE BIDS FOR PRIVILEGES. No distilled liquors will be allowed sold; nothing stronger than beer and half-and-half.

HENRY LONGTON, N. J. NATHAN, } Committee.
m13-4t

HOIT & GRANT.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS. E. S. GRANT, No. 1015 Sixth street, between J and K. N. S. HOIT, No. 1021 Fourth street, between J and K. ap17-1etf

FIRST ARTILLERY REG'T. BAND.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, Serenades, Parades, Picnics etc. Leave orders at headquarters, No. 720 K street; F. A. Fisch, Twelfth and G streets. Leader, E. W. DAVIS, No. 1324 I street. m6-1m

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

E. LEVY,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT and dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits Cigars and Tobacco, Pipes and Smokers' Articles, Cullery and Notions, Nuts, Candies, etc., No. 54 J street, Sacramento. m11-1p1m

W. R. STRONG & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
CALIFORNIA GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS,
NUTS, HONEY, SEEDS,
And General Merchandise.

☞ All orders promptly attended to. Address, W. R. STRONG & CO., m8 1p1m Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento.

M. T. BREWER & CO.,
Commission Merchants and Wholesale
DEALERS IN
GREEN FRUIT, DRIED FRUIT, PRODUCE
Vegetables, Honey, Seeds, Alfalfa Seed, Etc.,
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m8-1ptf

LYON & BARNES

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN **Produce, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Chees** Poultry, Green and Dry Fruits, Honey, Beans, etc. ALFALFA SEED.
☞ Potatoes in car-load lots or less.
ap23-1ptf Nos. 21 and 23 J street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE,
—THE—
Grand Hotel Property!

SITUATED ON THE CORNER OF FRONT and K streets, Sacramento city, directly opposite the steamboat landing, and near the railroad depot. The best location in the city for a hotel and business property. Will be sold low, with favorable terms as to payments, or leased for a term of years at a low rental. Inquire of CADWALADER & PARSONS, No. 61 J street, Sacramento; or S. P. DEWEY, 308 Pine street, San Francisco. ap22-3ptf

O. A. HALE & CO., SAN JOSE. **REVOLUTION** HALE & CO., SALINAS.

—IN THE—

DRY GOODS TRADE!

SINCE THE ADVENT OF THE

NEW DRY GOODS STORE!

812 K STREET, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH.

We are offering some **SPECIAL BARGAINS** this week in **DRESS GOODS**, with Trimmings to match. We also wish to call your attention to our line of **DOMESTICS**, comprising some splendid values.

☞ Remember, our position is such as to OBTAIN OUR GOODS AS CHEAP, IF NOT CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY. We have but ONE PRICE, and that price marked plainly upon each and every article. OUR GOODS ARE ALL NEW AND FRESH. OUR PRICES you will always find UNIFORMLY LOW.

We shall at all times be pleased to show our goods, and a visit to our store will cost you nothing, and may be the means of saving you many a dollar. Very truly yours, THE

"CRITERION"

NO. 812 K STREET,

BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH.....SACRAMENTO.
HALE BROS. & CO., PETALUMA. [ap27-3taw1pImTuThS] HALE & CO., STOCKTON.

THE BEST ARTICLE FOR TOILET USE EVER MANUFACTURED.

Good for the Complexion!—Beneficial to the Skin!—A Sure Cure for Poison Oak, and all Diseases of the Skin and Scalp; also, a First-class Shaving Soap.

TESTIMONIALS:

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27, 1879.
TO THE STANDARD SOAP COMPANY—Gentlemen: I received a package of your SOAP (Phosphate Soap), and it gives me great pleasure to testify as to its superior excellence. As a TOILET SOAP I have never seen anything to surpass it. It also possesses superior remedial qualities. I have used it in two cases of obstinate skin diseases, one of intolerable itching, Pruritus, the other an Eczema. In both great relief was obtained. Its emollient properties are remarkable. Respectfully,
W. A. DOUGLASS, M. D.,
No. 126 O'Farrell street.

FORT VERDE (Arizona), Dec. 12, 1879.
TO THE STANDARD SOAP COMPANY—Gents: Having received your box of PHOSPHATE SOAP, and having used only one cake of SOAP out of the three, I am happy to say that it has completely cured my sore eyelids, which was caused by the alkali dust in Idaho Territory, in 1877, and have been sore ever since until I used PHOSPHATE SOAP.
CORPORAL DENNIS BURKE,
Twelfth Infantry.

OAKLAND (Cal.), April 5, 1880.
STANDARD SOAP COMPANY—Gents: Some two or three months ago, I had a boy about two years old that had suffered for a year with a severe eruption on the head and face, caused by teething. The child was in such misery that it would often be awakened out of sleep by the severe itching. He would then scratch his head and face until the blood ran from the scabs. We tried everything we could find, but nothing seemed to give any permanent relief until we tried PHOSPHATE SOAP. Before we had used one cake, the child's head and face were entirely healed, and there has been no appearance of the disease since.
MICHAEL KANE, No. 1068 Kirkham st.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27, 1879
STANDARD SOAP COMPANY—Gents: After a number of trials of different Soaps, I have learned that the PHOSPHATE is certainly the very best for shaving. I thank you for its introduction.
JAMES P. ARTHUR.

Quick Cure for Poison Oak.

A few months ago an eminent physician who had tested the remarkable curative qualities of PHOSPHATE SOAP for various skin diseases, expressed his belief that it would be an excellent remedy for Poison Oak. It was accordingly tested for this purpose. A boy had been so badly poisoned as to be confined to his bed for a week, and had his hands all covered with sores when he began to use PHOSPHATE SOAP. Within twenty-four hours he was greatly relieved, and in a few days was entirely cured of Poison Oak by the use of PHOSPHATE SOAP.

Men and women, young and old, who wish to keep the skin healthy, soft, natural and beautiful, should avoid common soaps and buy nothing for toilet use except PHOSPHATE SOAP. Ask your druggist or grocer for it, and take nothing else.
ap19 3p2m

GROCERS.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE to the following choice goods:

Genuine Budweiser Beer.
Monticello Pickles.
Garden Valley Cheese.
"Our Taste" Hams.
Pearl Baking Powders.
"Pride of the West" Soap and Candles.
"Our Taste" Oysters.
Celebrated "Owl" Cigars.
"Diamond Drip" Syrup.
"Golden Drip" Syrup.

☞ The above-mentioned articles are superior goods in every respect.

☞ ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. ☜

HALL, LUHRS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Corner of Third and K streets, Sacramento

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GRANITE WORKS
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THE BEST VARIETY AND Largest Quarries on the Pacific Coast. Polished Granite Monuments, Tombstones and Tablets made to order.

Granite Building Stone
Cut, Dressed and Polished to order. jy11-1p6m

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Aggregate Capital, $54,716,853.
☞ No. 47 Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento, corner of the alley. ap23-1ptf

CHAS. H. STEVENS. J. T. GRIFFITTS.

C. H. STEVENS & CO.'S
POPULAR
DRY GOODS HOUSE!

IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
DRESS GOODS

15c to $1 50 per yard.

SILKS, SATINS,
—AND—
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
IN ALL THE NEW STYLES AND COLORS.

☞ **We Guarantee prices as low as any house on the coast. We have