THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

FRIDAY.....JULY 9, 1880.

THE San Francisco office of the Daily RECORD-UNION and WEEKLY UNION is at 208 Montgomery street.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 108½ for 4s of 1907; 103¾ for 5s of 1881; 109¾ for 4½s; sterling, $4 85@4 87½; silver bars, 114½; silver coin, ¼ discount buying, par selling.

Silver in London yesterday, 52 9-16d; consols, 98 7-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 105¾; 4s 110¾; 4½s, 112¾.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at par; Mexican dollars, 92 buying, 92½ selling.

At Liverpool yesterday wheat was quoted at 9s 5d@9s 11d for good to choice California.

Stocks were weak in San Francisco yesterday. There was an average decline of $1 per share from Wednesday in Utah, Sierra Nevada and Union Consolidated. The decline in other Comstock descriptions varied from 10c to 75c per share.

Encouraging reports are received from the harvest fields of the great Northwest.

The catch of seals during the season at Neah Bay, W. T., was 6,268.

The census will give Cook county, Illinois, two more Congressmen.

The total population of St. Louis is found to be 340,000.

Dr. Tanner has entered upon the eleventh day of his great fast at New York.

The loss by fire at Lee & Murdock's mill, East Douglass, Massachusetts, the other day, reached $130,000.

The congratulatory dispatch purporting to have been sent from Cardinal McCloskey to General Hancock is declared by the former to be a forgery.

Near Cascade village, Virginia, yesterday, a negro shot and killed a white man.

In a shooting affray at Denver, Colorado, Wednesday, one of the participants was fatally, and the other slightly wounded.

Fire at Tyrone, Pa.

James M. Adams has been appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Yakima, W. T.

A condemned murderer at Cincinnati mistook a fellow prisoner for a reporter, and made an ugly assault upon him.

Colonel Pelton, the notorious nephew of ex-Governor Tilden, died in New York yesterday.

Joseph Wimmer committed suicide yesterday at Woodland while in an intoxicated condition.

Lorillard's Iroquois won the Chesterfield stakes yesterday at Newmarket, Eng.

The Czar's yacht Livadia was successfully launched at Glasgow, Scotland, Wednesday.

The dory Little Western, from Gloucester, Mass., for London, was spoken June 30th.

A sad condition of affairs exists in Russia.

Fenianism is said to be engrafted on the Irish land agitation.

The Sheriff of Ormsby county, Nevada, is missing, together with some of the public funds.

The losses from the break in the Mississippi levee on the Illinois side of the river will aggregate $500,000.

The Irish National Republican Convention will meet July 14th at Indianapolis.

The population of St. Paul, Minn., is 41,619—an increase of 108 per cent. in ten years.

Horace B. Strait has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Second Minnesota District.

Two children were burned to death yesterday near Franconia, Minn.

Leadville, Col., is to have a free letter delivery service after August 1st.

The Hoosier State flouring-mills at Indianapolis were damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of $25,000.

The Seventh Wisconsin District Republicans have renominated H. L. Humphrey for Congress.

The issues of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards by the Postoffice Department for the fiscal year ending June 30th amounted to $32,000,000.

For the weekly list of letters, stock quotations, market report, etc., see last page.

THE VIRGINIA REPUDIATORS.

The Virginia Repudiators, who wish to conceal their true character by calling themselves Readjusters, have declared for Hancock, as was to have been expected. The worst feature of this business is the connection with it of Republicans, who opposed the action of the Convention, and declared that the Readjusters could not stand without their aid. The explanation of this is that the Virginia Republican Repudiators are mostly ignorant colored voters who have been seduced by a few white demagogues, and are led away into all sorts of immoral vagaries by their want of comprehension. The Repudiators, however, are no credit to any party, and it is much better that they should ally themselves with the Democrats than with the Republicans, if they must join a national party. Indeed there is no reason why such people should be Republicans at all, for it is clear that they can possess neither intelligence nor honesty, and with such deficiencies they must gravitate naturally and inevitably toward the organization which regards Samuel Tilden as a great and good man, which believes in force and fraud as normal political agencies, and which thinks the nomination of a Union General sufficient to condone a long course of disloyalty and lawlessness. The Virginia Repudiators have no Republican proclivities, and they have found their proper location in mustering under Hancock.

SOMEWHAT PREMATURE.

The New York Democrats are said to be quarreling over the skin of the bear before the animal has been killed. In other words, they are disputing over the spoils of a victory which remains to be won. Tammany refuses to go into the fight until it is guaranteed the share of the plunder which it thinks itself entitled to, and the anti-Tammany faction resists the demands of Mr. Kelly. No doubt this difficulty will be arranged in good time. It is true that Tammany has more than once quarreled with its party, but that was before there had been so long a period of short commons. At present all hands are uncommonly hungry, and therefore the probability of a reconciliation is very great. As the spoils over which the New York Democrats are already fighting are so far ahead, however, and as there is no certainty that the division of them will fall to Democratic hands, it seems somewhat premature to go to war upon such a matter. Of course the Republicans will not complain if the controversy is not settled at all.

THE TANNER CASE.

The man Tanner, who is starving himself, or pretending to do so, at New York, has now passed ten days ostensibly without food. As it is alleged that the examination has been anything but close, it is obvious that no certainty can exist on this point. It is possible for a man to live ten days without food, but it is very improbable that he should show so few symptoms of starvation at the end of that time, and since Tanner does not show the usual symptoms the presumption is against the genuineness of his starving. There is no record of a man physically and mentally sane enduring total abstinence from food so long a period without becoming emaciated and exhibiting all the indications of exhaustion which attend that condition. If Tanner does not show the signs of starvation it is fair to assume that he is not starved, in the absence of any guarantee for his abstinence. It is to be regretted that the doctors did not set a watch upon him from the beginning, if only to prevent the success of a possible imposture.

"No, sir," said he, "I don't feel any sympathy for those fellows who have lost in stocks. They are merely gambling." "My sentiments exactly," replied his friend. And then they parted, and one went and bought real estate, because he thought it would go up, and the other went and invested in hams for similar reasons.

WHAT STANDS BEHIND HANCOCK.

The Democrats hoped, in nominating Hancock, to get rid of the objections which have been raised against them in the past. They thought it possible to put their record out of sight, and to make the people believe that their candidate fairly represented their real sentiments. They forgot several things, however. They ignored the circumstance that they had just been condemning military nominations as dangerous and unrepublican. They forgot that Hancock possessed no political record of a kind to do them the slightest service. They forgot that whoever undertook to represent them must bear the burden of their past history, and could not make vicarious atonement for them. At first they imagined that they had done a very shrewd thing in making this nomination, and all over the country they went about calling attention to the fact that they had a live Union General at the head of their ticket. Their enthusiasm has already been damped by the cold-blooded reminder that the contest is not between Garfield and Hancock, but between Republicanism and Democracy. This is a fact which cannot be obscured, and which renders the Democratic strategy useless. The question for the people to determine is, which of the two historic parties shall be intrusted with the control of the Government. That question cannot be decided after the antique fashion by a single combat between the candidates, nor will a personal campaign help to produce intelligent conclusions upon it. It is a matter which involves a dispassionate examination of the records of the two parties, and their respective claims to confidence. And there is no other rational way of regarding the contest. Garfield is in every respect a representative statesman. He and his party stand together. The history of the one is the history of the other. They can therefore be examined together. But when we come to Hancock it at once appears that this rule does not work with him. He has no sympathetic connection with the Democracy. His career has been wholly military. It is therefore necessary to put him aside, and to analyze the record of that which stands behind him, namely the Democratic party. It is that organization which is on trial in this campaign. Hancock's nomination has no significance beyond that of a political subterfuge. It indicates the belief of the Convention that the only way to make a strong nomination was to select a man in no way affiliated with the national Democracy, but that was not a kind of confession calculated to strengthen public confidence in the party. Hancock does not represent the Democracy. All he represents is the position the Democrats wish to be thought to have assumed, for the special purposes of this campaign. In selecting him they in fact repeated the Greeley trick, with a variation. The Greeley campaign should have convinced them that this sort of dodge never pays in the end, but the Bourbons never learn by experience, and so they thought it worth while to play the old game again. It is amusing to see the utter innocence of inconsistency which they are now exhibiting, moreover. They do not perceive that they have repudiated all their distinctive ideas in making this ticket. No doubt the reason of this apparent obtuseness is that they are not conscious of having abandoned any of their old doctrines, and this is the real state of the case. But what they do not realize is that when men and parties play parts they ought to attempt to make them look like nature. In this case the artificiality of the pretended change of heart is too patent to deceive anybody.

The first look at the exhibition is no doubt slightly bewildering. When the ass first donned the lion's hide, and ran among the sheep, they were alarmed, but it was not long before the familiar strident voice of the creature betrayed its identity. In the same way the disguise of loyalty and patriotism assumed by the Democracy was calculated to mislead people for the moment, but the reality could not be concealed long, and the Democratic donkey soon stood confessed behind the Union General. It has been the fatal mistake of the Democrats ever since the war to imagine that shams are as good as realities. That party has repeatedly advertised its lack of principles, its contempt for probity its stolid incapacity to appreciate moral requirements, by masquerading in borrowed clothes. It does not see now that Hancock's nomination has stultified it; that the very points in his career which it parades as demonstrating his fitness render him an absolutely grotesque and impossible Democratic candidate. With a faith in makebelievers which no amount of disillusionizing can destroy, it proceeds to trample upon its former positions, and to out-Herod Herod in professing reverence for those loyal measures which it has as a party contemned and reviled during the past twenty years. And though its indiscreet leaders have not tact enough to refrain from mingling with this ridiculous adulation the broadest reassertion of Copperhead principles, they seem to think that all this mountebank work will go down with the people. Why they should continue in such a delusion it is hard to say, for certainly they have had frequent proof of the popular shrewdness in the past. But, nevertheless, they go on, pretending to be delighted with Hancock's war record, expatiating upon his services to the Union they sought to destroy, rejoicing over his defeat of their Confederate friends, and at the same time reiterating their States rights and other Bourbon doctrines with a perfectly comical unconsciousness of the absurdity of their position. As the campaign proceeds they may realize the mess they have got into by their desperate fondness for disguises, but whether they find it out or not, the people will, and all their posturing and contortions will avail nothing to conceal the identity of the familiar Democratic animal which stands behind Hancock.

THE CHILE-PERUVIAN WAR.

It is stated that our Government has at last made a feeble motion towards offering its services as a mutual friend in the war between Chile and Peru. A year ago, when some of the European powers proposed intervention in that quarrel for the purpose of restoring peace, the United States refused to participate in the proceedings, and so the suggestion came to nothing. During that year the war has raged with the most calamitous results. Peru has been reduced almost to ruin. Chile has strained all her resources. Thousands of innocent persons have been slaughtered. Property to the value of hundreds of millions of dollars has been destroyed. And all for a quarrel which ought to have been, and could have been, reconciled without bloodshed, had this country exercised its proper prerogative and recognized the obligations its power and prestige imposes upon it. At length the condition of Peru has become so desperate that unless something is done by other powers for her release, she will probably be dismembered. The demands made upon her by Chile are outrageous and impossible. She is called upon to pay two hundred million dollars, and to surrender the rich District of Taracapa as collateral security for the payment. As the proposed indemnity is altogether and hopelessly beyond the power of Peru to pay, being seven times greater than her present annual revenues, the terms offered by Chile really amount to a proposal for the dismemberment of the Peruvian Republic. The United States have a perfectly good ground for interference in the preposterous character of these terms, and it is not probable that, if the right kind of representations are made to Chile, those terms will be insisted upon. As the European powers are now strongly disposed to intervene in the name of a common humanity, irrespective of any action on the part of our Government, it is no longer in the power of the latter to take the initiative in the matter. At least, however, we may assist in bringing to a close a war which never ought to have been entered upon, and which could have been prevented had the Washington Government not been so apathetic.

THE OREGON INDIANS.

The Oregon Indians are already complaining that the Government has broken faith with them. They were, under the treaty recently ratified, to be guarded against the invasion of their lands by white men. They now say that several large bands of stock have been driven into their choicest grass country, and that thus their resources are being destroyed. The dispatch says: "It is unfortunate that the Government's first party guilty of a violation of the treaty," and we gather from this that there is no doubt of the justice of the Indian complaint. It is unfortunate that the Government should be the first to violate the treaty, but this has been the rule, not the exception, in the treatment of Indians since the foundation of the Republic. The criminality of the Government really consists in making treaties with the Indians which it well knows its inability to maintain. The truth is that the Government does not possess the power to prevent the violation of these treaties. It has at its disposal an insignificant force, wholly inadequate to perform the police duty of the frontier, and it cannot guard the extended boundaries of the different Indian reservations. As moreover it has, on at least one memorable occasion, permitted its own agents to set the example of trampling upon Indian treaties, it cannot with much grace insist rigidly upon their observance by the people generally. As a matter of fact the security of Indian reservations against invasion is almost always a matter of chance, and if the Indians are docile and peaceable they are much more liable to be wronged than if they are fierce and warlike. The Oregon Indians have shown themselves tractable when fairly treated, and therefore they have been imposed upon. They will learn presently that they are expected to keep all the conditions of the treaty, but that no such obligation is recognized by the United States. They may complain, but it will not do them any good. If presently they should become disgusted, and go upon the warpath, they will be hunted by the troops, but no matter how they behave they will not get their rights, nor will the Government keep its promises to them.

KU KLUX

Some papers appear surprised at the report that the Ku Klux is being revived and reorganized at the South. It would have been much more surprising had this not happened. The Democrats rely altogether upon a solid South in this campaign, and the only way to secure a solid South is by suppressing the colored vote violently. It is not to be supposed that the negroes will refrain from voting upon being politely requested to do so. They must be shot and hanged and whipped before they will abstain from the polls, and to this end the revival of the Ku Klux is absolutely indispensable. But it is the duty of the Republican party to make a campaign in the South, and thus to bring into the strongest light the Southern political methods. The Democrats may have all their arrangements made for carrying the South by force and fraud, but they must not be permitted to employ their accustomed methods without protest and exposure.

SALE OF TIMBER LANDS.

J. A. Williamson, Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., has, under date of May 1st, issued this circular to district land officers in California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory:

The Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, provides for the sale, at the rate of $2 50 per acre, of timber lands unfit for cultivation in your districts.

The third section of said Act requires that the Register shall post in his office a notice of the claimant's application for a period of sixty days; that he shall furnish to the applicant a copy of the same for publication in a newspaper published nearest the land for a like period of time; and that, after the expiration of sixty days, the claimant shall furnish to the Register satisfactory proof of compliance with the requirements of said Act. Thereupon the applicant may make the necessary payments and enter the land, as set forth in our circular of August 13, 1878.

It has come to the knowledge of this office that many persons have taken the preliminary steps above indicated, up to the point of making proof and payment, but have failed in the last essential particular. In effect they withdraw the land from market on your records by making the application, sworn statement and publication, and then denude the land of its timber. The tract becomes valueless, and entry is not made.

It is clear that proof and payment should be made within a reasonable time after the expiration of sixty days from date of first publication of the notice of application.

You are therefore instructed to notify each claimant under said Act that he is required to make the necessary proof and payment within ninety days from date of his original application. Should the claimant fail to meet this requirement within the period named you will write the word "canceled" on his application, giving date thereof, and noting the same on your records. Thereupon you will hold the land covered by such application as vacant public land, subject, without further notice, to disposition as if the first application had not been made.

Each cancellation under these instructions should be reported to this office, and such report should give date of application and date of cancellation.

You will also inform all claimants under said Act of June 3, 1878, that if they attempt to remove timber from the land embraced in their applications prior to making payment and entry, they will be subject to prosecution as timber trespassers on the public lands, as provided in Section 4 of said Act. J. A. WILLIAMSON, Commissioner.

BETTER TIMES.—The *Democrat*, New Orleans, La., says: "Suffering among such as have been troubled with diseases of kidneys and liver, has been perceptibly better since the introduction among us of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure."—H. C. Kirk & Co., agents, Sacramento.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Archery is all the rage in Western Nevada.

Boise City, Idaho, has a population of 1,950.

The Crowey murder trial cost Napa county about $6,000.

The potato worm is affecting crops in the swamp, Tulare county.

A viticultural society is to be organized in the town of Sonoma.

The population of Prescott, A. T., is supposed to be about 2,500.

Oakland suffered a loss of but $10 from fires during the celebration.

The town of Marshfield, on Coos bay, Or., has about 625 inhabitants.

A feature of the Lemoore, Tulare county, celebration on Monday last, was a bull fight.

Telephone connection between Pendleton and Umatilla, Or., will soon be completed.

A daily morning edition is now issued by the Woodland *Republican*, with A. E. Wagstaff as editor.

The first new wheat of the season was received in Stockton last Saturday. The quality was excellent.

The Chinese population of Astoria, Oregon, is 2,098; 1,176 in the main town and 992 in Upper Astoria.

The increase of acreage in grain in Wasco county, Oregon, is five times what it was three years ago.

A large cinnamon bear which had killed many sheep, was shot last week in Lyon valley, Mendocino county.

The Snake river in Oregon was rechristened by the Villard party, and now goes by the name of the Lewis river.

The census returns are estimated to give Butte county a population of about 23,000—a gain of 8,000 since the last census.

Sam Davis, of the Carson *Appeal*, was married last Sunday to Mrs. Mighels, widow of Harry Mighels, founder of the paper.

The people of Gridley have subscribed very liberally to a fund for the erection of a Catholic church in their village. Nearly $1,500 has been raised.

There are 38 Masonic Lodges in Washington Territory, representing something over 1,000 members, St. Johns of Seattle being the largest, it having 80 members.

The *Herald*, published at Mammoth City, Mono county, by Wm. W. Barnes—one of our most valued mountain exchanges—has commenced its third volume.

California's wool clip this year (spring and fall) will probably be not less than 35,000,000 pounds. The total value of it promises to be nearly double that of any preceding wool crop.

A badger walked through the business street of Centerville, Or., the *Leader* says, and whipped all the dogs in town as he went through, and the men let him go off unharmed, as they liked his pluck.

The track has been completed on the Sonoma Valley Railroad down to the wharf, except through that portion of the Bihler ranch now in litigation. The wharf will be completed this week, and will be about 2,600 feet in length.

The older Tusconians have a habit of sleeping out-of-doors in the summer time. By 9 o'clock at night on the sidewalks can be seen a sprinkling of cots, and at 11 o'clock they file out in force, and the corrals have become family bed-rooms.

Parties from Silverton, Or., who have visited the elk range in the mountains, report snow three or four feet deep fourteen miles from Silverton, and the trail to Table Rock impassable for fallen timber. So much snow in June was never known before in Oregon.

The surveyors running the line from Reno for the northern section of the Nevada and Oregon Railroad are now in Long valley, about 35 miles from Reno. The party on the southern section are south of Washoe lake. No difficulty is being encountered by either party, and both are getting along well.

George W. Ward last week attempted to cross Trinity river at Douglas City, Trinity county, in a skiff, but the boat was capsized at the bridge and Ward went under, but seized the upturned boat as he came to the surface and rode it, bottom upward, until a landing was made at Mud Bar, about a mile below.

The Eureka (Nev.) *Leader* states that an ineffectual attempt was made at the race track there on Saturday to "dope" Emma Skaggs, the race mare of Swaney & Kermeen. Some interested person managed to get a big handful of morphine into the mare's mouth, but she did not swallow enough to affect her in any way.

A short time ago two boys in San Diego built for themselves a small boat, and after taking on board three months' provisions, sailed down the coast sixty miles to Todos Santos Islands, where they have established a camp and are now actively engaged in seal-fishing, shell-hunting, etc., with every prospect of a profitable return for their hardy undertaking.

August Signarux, of Dark Canyon, near Yankee Hill, Butte county, hung himself recently. The deceased was a native of France, aged 57 years. A little dog that the deceased had possessed for several years is missing, and as the man had been eking out a scanty existence for many months, it is thought that he ate the animal, and that his insanity was caused by the pangs of starvation.

Father Wilbur says that with the births there are now as many Pintes and Bannocks as the 543 originally brought to Simcoe, W. T. During the year they have grubbed 200 acres, and raised 920 bushels of wheat besides potatoes and corn. They were lazy at first, but when they learned that they must work if they drew rations, they became industrious. Efforts are being made to bring them in on the same discipline as the Simcoe Indians.

Chief Justice Porter tells the *Plumas National* the following remarkable tale: About the 1st of June, while the snow was yet ten or twelve feet deep in Onion valley, a cow and calf belonging to Nat. Mullen were both bitten by a rattlesnake, and both died. The cow was skinned, and a dog belonging at the house refreshed himself with a meal from the carcass. He got to the door of the house, and there fell dead. The snow-bred rattlesnake must be poison all the way through.

John Abbott was captured, after an arduous pursuit, last October at Tombstone, A. T., on a warrant accusing him of stealing property amounting to $1,100 from the Government and private parties. He was sentenced to be imprisoned at Alcatraz for ten years. The day before yesterday, says the Tucson *Star*, Mr. Abbott reappeared in this city a free man. It appears that it has been satisfactorily proved to the minds of the Federal authorities, notwithstanding the finding of the jury, influenced by the testimony of eleven witnesses who fully identified the prisoner, that he is after all not the man who committed the robberies. This is another proof that mistakes will occur in the best regulated Courts.

A new reservation has been set apart for the Suppai Indians, says the Tucson (A. T.) *Star*. They live on Cataract creek, a tributary of the Big Colorado, Yavapai county. They are peaceful and industrious, have considerable land under cultivation, and raise corn, pumpkins and vegetables of all kinds, also peaches and other fruits. Their home is in a deep canyon, over 1,000 feet below the level of the surrounding plateau, with only one steep and dangerous trail affording the means of exit and entrance. The band is composed of deserters from the Pah Utes, Navajoes, Apaches and other tribes, and have but little intercourse with the whites. The land assigned to them has been withdrawn from sale by order of the President of the United States.

THOUSANDS BENEFITED.—Is clipped from the *Gazette*, Yonkers, N. Y., the following: "Thousands of human beings that have for years been sufferers from diseases of kidneys and liver, are now being made well and happy by the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. It is the only medicine in existence that will effectually cure Bright's Disease. While Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure is the only sure remedy for diabetes."—H. C. Kirk & Co., agents, Sacramento.

Because strawberries are small it does not follow that there are more of them to the quart, for the quart is frequently made smaller to match the strawberries.—[N. O. Picayune.

MINING NOTES.

Thirty miners are at work at Rich Bar, Plumas county.

The Mt. Auburn mine, Nevada City, has made a rich strike.

New York Flat miners, Yuba county, are making large clean-ups.

The New Merrifield Chlorination works, Nevada City, are now being built.

The strike in the Bell mine, Plumas county, is said to continue to improve.

Mining prospectors are exploring the Southern Sierra region in Kern, Tulare and Fresno.

Five tons of French Gulch (Shasta county) quartz, crushed last week, yielded 63½ ounces of gold.

The Plumas Ditch and Water Company has already cleaned up over $20,000 from their gravel mine.

Much mining property at Musquito, Calaveras county, has changed hands recently, and active operations are expected.

At West Point, Calaveras county, J. Hines and W. Marshall, lately struck a rich quartz lode on Valentine Hill, which prospects $60 per ton at a depth of forty feet.

A very promising quartz ledge has lately been discovered near the Mokelumne, in Amador county, opposite the old Foot & Thompson mine. The discoverer is a miner named Miner.

Minaret district is the last one organized in Mono county. This district immediately joins Lake on the north, and North Fork and Mountain View on the south. Fresno county men own many of the claims.

The Blue Tent Hydraulic mine, Nevada county, is employing 130 men and using 2,500 inches of water. The daily clean-up is $1,000. This season they have bought 60,000 pounds of powder and 4,000 pounds of giant.

The old Casineau lode, West Point, Calaveras county, has been giving a good account of itself. Carey & Derie have lately struck good quartz under the old workings. They have crushed about fifteen tons, which paid $50 per ton.

The *Daily Mining News* says the recent strike in the Empire mine of Utah is one of the most important events of the season. It predicts that this mine will turn out to be a second Ontario, and thinks it would be a grand thing for Utah.

Two assays of ore from near Grindstone, Colusa county, have been made, the first giving $6 28 silver, from near the surface, and the last from one lower down, $9 gold and 75 cents in silver. Old miners who have examined the vein are of the opinion that rich developments will soon be made.

A piece of ore weighing about fifty or sixty pounds was recently taken from the Excelsior mine, near Angels, Calaveras county. It is composed almost wholly of sulphurets of iron. No gold is visible on the surface, but when exposed to the heat for a few hours, gold is plainly seen. Small pieces broken off of this huge specimen have been assayed, with first-rate results.

Says the Trinity *Journal*: Red Hill is one of the best mining regions on the coast, but the limited supply of water keeps it back and prevents much mining which would otherwise be done in the district at an immense profit. The claims now being worked, all for which any water at all can be obtained, are paying largely, and the present season bids fair to prove a most profitable one for the owners.

Much attention is at present being attracted by the Union quartz ledge, situated about a quarter of a mile from Forbestown, Butte county. The main shaft is down ninety feet and the management now have a gang of six men engaged in stoping. There are over fifty tons of rock on the dump. Assays show the rock to be quite rich, going from $80 to $150 to the ton. Arrangements are pending for the erection of a ten-stamp mill.

There are now a number of very strong companies being organized, which will make vast developments within a few months, says the Park City (Utah) *Record*. These companies are not depending upon Utah capital to back them, but have it within themselves. They will not need to sacrifice one-third or one-fourth of their stock in order to obtain means to open up their property. Hence little stir is made, but their influence is felt all the same.

The Beleher Consolidated mine is situated on Deer Flat, one mile from Groveland, Tuolumne county, and is one of the early-discovered mines in that district. It is as promising as any in the county, judging from the present showing—a vein of good milling ore, averaging five feet wide, slate wall. A tunnel is on the vein several hundred feet. It is more than probable that a new mill will be built the coming summer to replace the one burned last year.

It is estimated that among the dead rivers of California lying up 7,000 or 8,000 feet above the sea, there lies a treasure of more than $300,000,000, the annual product being uniformly about $8,000,000. In one little spot in Nevada county there has been taken out about $100,000,000. Some of these dead rivers have a fall of 80 feet to the mile, affording good opportunities for drainage, under currents, and all the various modern appliances for saving fine gold.

Says the Colton (San Bernardino county) *Semi-Tropic*: Until lately the general supposition on the outside was that our mineral wealth was not large enough to ever amount to very much. Ivanpah seemed to be the only camp that promised prominence. But within a few months prospecting has been given a grand impetus by the discovery of several leads that promise to be large and permanent. So far as prospecting has gone these expectations have been fulfilled.

Speaking of the old Taylor mine, the Placer *Herald* says: This mine, located a little more than half a mile south of Auburn, on the old Sacramento wagon road, has fallen into new hands, who propose to work it for all it is worth. Wm. Foulks, a capitalist of New York, as we understand it, is the party who is at present back of the mine, and his son, J. W. Foulks, is personally superintending operations at the mine. New hoisting machinery has already been put up and is in operation. A ten-stamp quartz mill has been purchased, and will soon be put near the mine, when business will be pushed forward earnestly and systematically. After the mill is up, stoping enough will be done to keep the ten stamps in operation, but in the meantime the main shaft, now something over eighty feet deep, will be put down under contract until the mine is thoroughly developed.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE.—Professor Clement, ex-Superintendent of Public Schools at Oakland, whose adventure with a buck was mentioned in the RECORD UNION'S coast dispatches recently, has arrived at his home, and is fast recovering from his injuries. In answer to the oft propounded inquiry, "How did you manage to fall eighty feet and live?" the Professor replies as follows: "The few minutes I was falling seemed an age. I had a review of my entire life. The buck was above and against me in the descent. A flash of reason suggested a transposition of positions, and I seized an antler of the animal and gave a jerk-like pull as best I could. This seemed to lessen the speed of my descent and hasten that of the buck, which was then against and under my head, which had then changed places with my feet, which were uppermost. I felt the thud of the climax, and knew the rock-bottom of the gulch was reached and that I was alive. When I opened my eyes a few moments after, I found I had fallen on my head and shoulders on the deer, which was stark dead under me. With my dislocated shoulder-blade, I managed to crawl up the cliff in a roundabout way, to where I had left my horse, and rode to Shafter's ranch, near by, in Hall's valley, fourteen miles from San Jose."

MARRIED.

Sacramento, July 8—By Rev. Edward E. Dodge, A. H. Dodge, M. D., of Napa, to Annie M. Franklin, of Philadelphia.

Berryessa Valley, June 30—By Rev. C. H. Crelton, Frank G. Huskey to Adella Gosling.

Nevada City, July 6—Israel V. Hosken to Miss Colcott.

Grass Valley, July 6—Vivian Stevens to Elizabeth Ann Richards.

BORN.

Sacramento, June 3—Wife of David C. Berg, a son.

DIED.

Florin, July 8—Nellie K. P., daughter of John P. and Catherine Brown, 6 years. (Chicago papers please copy.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Red Jacket Tribe, No. 28, Imp. O. R. M.—Every member is requested to be present, THIS (Friday) EVENING. Business: Raising up the Chiefs. Members of Sister Tribes cordially invited. By order of THE SACHEM.
jy9-1t*

Special Assembly of Sacramento Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, at the Asylum, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning Sir Knights are courteously invited to attend. By order of WM. M. PETRIE, E. C.
W. B. DAVIS, Recorder. jy9-1t

Notice of the Fountain Mining Company.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Fountain Mining Company will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 900 L street, Sacramento city, on the 23d day of JULY, 1880, at 7 o'clock P. M. of said day, for the purpose of increasing the Board of Directors, from Five to Seven; and other business as may come before them. By order of the Board.
jy9-1aw2wF D. DIERSSEN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—A CHANCE FOR YOU TO LOAN out a few hundred, or a few thousands, at 12 per cent. interest per annum, and get dollar for dollar as security. Apply to CARL STROBEL, the Broker, No. 321 J street. jy9-3t*

TO LET—A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Double Parlors, with bedroom attached, suitable for a man and wife or two single gentlemen; to let on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 608 M street, opposite Pavilion, after 10 o'clock A. M. jy9-2t

Notice to Water Takers!

THE WATER WILL BE SHUT OFF FROM 8 until 12 o'clock, THIS (Friday) MORNING, from that portion of the city south of I street and east of Sixteenth street.
jy9-1t J. W. WATT, City Tapper.

FINE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the entire Furniture and Undertaking business of her late husband, H. Gatterman, deceased, at Placerville, California, consisting of Furniture, Coffins, Stock, full set Tools, including a fine Hearse, on very reasonable terms. The house has an old established trade, and is a splendid chance to secure a paying business in the flourishing town of Placerville. For particulars, please write to MARY A. GATTERMAN, Placerville, Cal.
jy9-2aw1mFTu*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERsigned, Administrator of the estate of JOSEPH COX, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present their claims, with the necessary affidavits and vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at the office of Clinton L. White, northwest corner of Seventh and J streets, Sacramento city, California.
FRANCIS COX,
Administrator of the estate of Joseph Cox, deceased.
July 9, 1880.
CLINTON L. WHITE, Attorney for Administrator.
jy9-1aw4wF

SHERIFF'S SALE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF sale issued out of the Superior Court of the State of California, held in and for the county of Sacramento on the 8th day of July, 1880, upon a judgment recovered in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of said State and county, on the 30th day of December, 1879, in favor of Martinette Bugbey and against B. N. Bugbey, for the sum of $900 00, with legal interest thereon from the 27th day of February, 1879, and one 75-100 dollars, accruing costs, besides costs to accrue, by which I was commanded to sell the following-described real estate, situate, lying and being in the town of Folsom, county and State aforesaid, to wit: Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 in Block No. 53.

Notice is hereby given that, in obedience to such command, I will, on MONDAY, the 2d day of AUGUST, 1880, in front of the Court-house door, in the city of Sacramento, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash, the foregoing-described real estate, to satisfy said debt and costs.
A. HEILBRON, Sheriff.
CREED HAYMOND, Plaintiff's Attorney.
jy9-1aw4wF

COMPOUND OXYGEN
NOT A DRUG

Drs. Starkey & Palen's Philadelphia NEW TREATMENT

FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders. Information and Supplies can be had of H. E. MATHEWS, No. 606 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal. jy9-3p1m

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS

A. HEYMAN, SOLE AGENT, 1 street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, opposite Court-house. PIANOS TO LET. Pianos sold on instalments.
jy 9-2m1m

T. R. McFARLAND,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—OFFICE, SOUTHWEST corner of J and Fourth streets. Residence, H street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. jy9-4p*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RALLY,

Republicans of the Second Ward!

A MEETING OF THE REGULAR GARFIELD and Arthur Second Ward Republican Club will be held

This (Friday) Evening, July 9, 1880,

At 8 o'clock sharp, at the ARMORY, on Fourth between K and L streets. Let every Republican of the Ward be present, as important business will be transacted. All citizens desirous of hearing sound Republican talk are earnestly invited to be present. Eloquent speakers will address the meeting.
C. T. JONES, Chairman.
R. T. DEVLIN, JR., Secretary. [B. C.] jy9-1t

GENERAL NOTICES.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills can cure the very worst cases of CONFIRMED DISEASE Even old ulcerous, cancerous sores and eruptions are controlled and healed by them, and old sores that have defied all treatment for many years, give way under the keen, searching power of these best of detergents; in fact, their range of curative power is almost unlimited. jy9-1t

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 1,955, San Francisco. m4-3m

AUCTIONS.

BELL & CO., Auctioneers,

—WILL SELL—

THIS (Friday) MORNING, JULY 9, 1880,

At 10:30 o'clock sharp,

AT THEIR SALESROOM, 1016 FOURTH STREET,

A LOT OF

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,

Stoves, Horses and Wagons,

With 20 CASES CHICAGO BEER, to be closed out.

☞ Will also sell on SATURDAY, July 10, by order of the Administrator, H. S. BEALS, in the town of Folsom, the estate of MADAME GOUSAU, deceased. [jy9-1t] BELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF FINE—

Furniture, Brussels Carpets, Etc.,

—ON—

FRIDAY.....JULY 9, 1880,

At 10:30 o'clock A. M.,

AT NO. 521 J STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth, one fine Marble-top Bureau, Dressing Case; one Marble-top Washstand, Bedsteads and Spring Mattresses, Wardrobes, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Black Walnut Extension Table, Reposing Lounge Bedstead, six Black Walnut Cane Chairs and Rocker, Stove and Pipe, Oilcloth, Gray and White Blankets, Feather Pillows and Bolster, Crockery and Glassware. D. J. SIMMONS, Auctioneer.
jy8-2t

FRIEND & TERRY

LUMBER COMPANY.

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in every kind and variety of BUILDING and FINISHING TIMBER and

LUMBER.

☞ Cargoes, Car-loads and Special Orders promptly filled, and shipped direct from the OREGON, REDWOOD and SUGAR PINE MILLS of the Company.

GENERAL OFFICE, No. 1310 SECOND STREET, NEAR M
BRANCH YARD, CORNER TWELFTH AND J STREETS
m13-2p1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE SACRAMENTO BANK HAS MONEY TO loan, in sums of ten thousand dollars and under, at lowest current rates, upon improved real estate.

☞ All communications addressed to the SACRAMENTO BANK will receive prompt attention.
jul8-2p1m

STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE.

NEUBOURG & LAGES,

NOS. 50, 52 AND 54 FIFTH ST., SACRAMENTO, dealers in Produce and Brewers' Supplies. Manufacturers of Malt and all kinds of Meals, etc., Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, etc. jul7-1ptf

THE RED HOUSE TRADE UNION.