THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

FRIDAY.....SEPTEMBER 3, 1880.

Signal Corps Report—September 2, 1880.

TIME.	BAR	THR	HUM	WIND	VEL'Y	WEATH.
4:02 A. M.....	29.86	63	52	E. 5	....	Clear
7 A. M.....	29.93	67	50	E. 4	....	Clear
8:02 A. M.....	29.94	71	49	E. 4	....	Clear
2 P. M.....	29.91	86	34	N. W. 4	....	Clear
8:02 P. M.....	29.88	77	53	S. W. 5	....	Clear

Max. ther., 88 degrees. Min. ther., 60 degrees.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, September 2d.—For Pacific coast: Clear or partially cloudy weather.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Helterkeit's fourth annual excursion to-morrow night.

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

Sacramento Hussars—Meeting this evening.

Company G, First Artillery—Meeting to-night.

Sacramento Lodge, F. and A. M.—Meeting this evening.

Company B, First Artillery—Meeting to-night.

Wanted—Position as bartender by a young man.

Notice—Seats in Synagogue can be procured.

Auction Sales.

D. J. Simmons & Co.—Auction next Wednesday.

Sherburn & Smith—Auction at Benning Bro.'s store.

Business Advertisements.

Golden Eagle Hotel, F. A. Horahlower proprietor.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

EN ROUTE TO FOLSOM.—Yesterday Charles Sprout, alias Michael McCarty, and Charles D. Woods, of this city, passed through from Woodland, en route for the Folsom State Prison, in charge of Sheriff Rahm, under sentence of one year each for burglary committed up the river in Yolo county by stealing 1,000 sacks out of a building and a boat, with which they got away with their plunder. The owner of the property at the time of the burglary followed up the trail connecting them with it and found the property secreted in the brush by the river, where it had been carried from the boat. The parties were soon after discovered, and Woods declared he could not be taken, and started to draw a revolver, when the owner of the stolen property struck him with his fist in the auricular region, leveling him with the ground in the vicinity, and it was thought at first had saved the expense of a trial by having broken his neck. He soon, however, disappointed his pursuer by unnecessarily resuming life, but adjourned all further resistance. They were taken to Woodland, when they pleaded guilty and were sentenced as above stated. Sprout gave the name of Mike McCarty, and it was not known to be an alias until the Sheriff reached this city with him yesterday en route to Folsom, when he was at once recognized by the police as Charles Sprout, of this city. They are both well-known to the police, having been previously sent up for a term in San Quentin from this county.

THE REASON WHY.—The proclamation of Governor Perkins, declaring September 9th a legal holiday, gives these reasons for the action taken: "Whereas petitions have been received by me from the cities of San Francisco, Sacramento and Oakland, signed by the leading citizens thereof, and personal requests have been made to me by citizens from different portions of the State, asking that Thursday, the 9th day of September, be declared a legal holiday, it being the thirtieth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union; and, whereas, the law requires the State troops to parade on that day, and as stated by the petitioners, most of the young men who are members of companies are so employed that unless the occasion is made a legal holiday they cannot participate in the parade; and, whereas, his Excellency, the President of the United States, is expected to arrive on that date, a just sense of propriety and respect to the Chief Magistrate of the nation would seem to demand from us some such recognition; now, therefore, I, George C. Perkins, Governor of the State of California, by authority of the power vested in me, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 9th day of September, 1880, a public holiday, and earnestly request that all business be suspended on that day throughout the State, and that the citizens thereof devote themselves to rational pleasures and enjoyments."

INCORPORATED.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State as follows: Bank of Willows; location, Willows, Colusa county; object, banking; capital stock, $200,000, in 2,000 shares of $100 each; actually subscribed, 1,820 shares; Trustees, N. D. Rideout, W. C. Belcher, A. A. Jackson, C. H. Merrill and Wm. C. Murdock. Heath Mining Company of Plumas county; place of business, Gilroy; Directors, H. C. Morey, E. A. Heath, Frank Smith, J. A. Baxter, M. E. Hunter; capital stock, $5,000,000, in 50,000 shares of $100 each. Putnam Mining Company of Nevada county; place of business, San Francisco; Directors, L. R. Page, A. K. Hartnell, J. B. Casebolt, J. W. Whitaker, W. Mudgett; capital stock, $10,000,000, in 100,000 shares of $100 each. Grand Grove of United Ancient Order of Druids of California; Directors, George W. Peckham, George Cross, Louis Schaffer; place of business, San Francisco. Vulcan Consolidated Mining Company, Lyon county, Nevada; place of business, San Francisco; Directors, A. F. Benjamin, F. Sperling, Geo. T. Knox, T. D. Olmstead, M. E. Sperling; capital stock, $10,000,000, in 100,000 shares of $100 each.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.—The following freight for Sacramento passed Ogden on the 31st: For Adams, McNeill & Co., 16 packages, 20 boxes and 3 kegs tobacco; R. Stone & Co., 4 cases saddlery; Lindley & Co., 1 case cigars; L. J. Lithauer, 1 case tape measures; C. J. Noack, 1 case upright show cases; H. Wachhorst, 1 case upright show cases; Ebner Bros., 2 barrels liquor; H. S. Halbord, 1 case blank books; Casey & Crouin, 1 case cigars; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 200 kegs of nails, 2 boxes locks, 1 box brushes, 6 cases hardware, 1 case hammers, 1 case rivets, 10 boxes screws, 1 box nails; W. D. Comstock, 16 boxes tacks; S. Lipman & Co., 1 box hosiery, 2 boxes dry goods; W. J. O'Brien, 5 boxes boots and shoes; H. Eckhardt, 1 box and 1 case fire arms, 1 case metallic shells; Billingsley & Co., 20 racks pails, 2 bundles clothes line, 2 cases paper, 6 dozen bowls, 4 dozen two gallon kegs; Eureka Publishing House, 3 boxes books, and L. L. Lewis & Co., 1 car of stoves.

POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court yesterday George Fox, for battery, was fined $10 and costs; F. M. Tilton, disturbing the peace, fined $1 and costs; and Jim Irwin, for a desperate drunk, was fined $5—all of which fines were paid. The cases of Margaret McCann, disturbing the peace, and John Roach, were continued till to-day. Mrs. R. Mazeaux, for violating health ordinance, and W. K. Broon, for violating the sidewalk ordinance, cases continued till 9th inst. The cases of W. B. Cook and Eliza Murray, for assault with intent to murder Thomas Williams, were again before the Court, the examination lasting throughout the afternoon, and was then adjourned till 10 A. M. to-day.

AUCTIONS.—Sherburn & Smith will sell by auction to-day, at 10:30 A. M., at store of Benning Bros., Fourth street, between J and K, the entire line of crockery, etc. This stock embraces a fine line of new crockery, glassware, clocks, plated-ware, lamps, etc., and must be sold....Next Wednesday, at 10:30 A. M., D. J. Simmons & Co. will sell by auction all the household furniture in the residence of Robert Hamilton, Seventh street, between P and Q. The furniture is costly, rich, and in great variety, and includes carpets, tapestry, hangings, paintings, and elegant articles of the household.

INDICATIONS OF A DROUGHT.—Wheat-growers, it is said, are making unusual efforts this season to get their grain shipped early, under the belief that the rainy season will set in earlier this fall than it generally does. This anticipation and prophesying of an early rainy season by the "close observers" may be taken as almost an unerring probability of a late dry season, and if the "oldest inhabitants" add their predictions in favor of early rains, it may be set down as proof positive that there will not be any rains this fall and winter.

DAY AFTER DAY, case upon case of men's, youth's, boy's and children's hats are being received by the Mechanics' Store, and this fall no house on the Pacific coast will be able to show a more stylish and extensive stock than that exhibited in the Hat Department of this establishment. *

DO NOT MISS IT, for they are offering splendid value at the great remnant sale of dress goods, sheetings, table linens, shirtings, ginghams, etc., at the Red House. *

RAW EDGE, square crown, medium brim, "Neutria" colored hat, for gentlemen. Price, $2 75. Mechanics' Store. *

THE DOLLAR WHITE SHIRT at the Red House. *

ASSESSMENT VALUES.

Exhibits from the Records of the State Board of Equalization.

Below are given figures of assessment values for 1880, as appear in reports on file with the State Board of Equalization. About all of the Assessors have filed their reports. But very few have been found correct, and the Auditors' reports sent in subsequently have been taken as the basis of calculations. Even these reports were as full of errors as those of the Assessors, and it has been only with the greatest difficulty that the Board and its clerk have been able to make county officers understand what it was necessary for the Assessors and Auditors to report, in order to arrive at the facts desired by the Board. These facts are not all required by the law to be reported, and some of the officers, aware of this, have sent back in response to the requests of the Board letters which are not to be characterized as otherwise than unmanerly. In a few cases absolute refusal has been made to give the statistical returns asked for. Very few of the calculations made by Assessors and Auditors have been found correct, the errors amounting to from $300,000 to $1,000,000 in several reports. These errors arise mainly from misapprehension in regard to the return of mortgage and trust deed values, the deductions from realty and personalty, the deductions for unsecured debts, and the proper return of the assessed value of solvent credits. The following table presents the totals of five counties in which accurate and full, or very nearly full, reports, as desired, have been obtained. Part of the table is drawn from Auditors' and part from Assessors' reports, and it embraces all the reports, the calculations of which have been proven by experts. Of the remainder, publication will be made from day to day, as completed. The exhibit will be found to be one of much value to reflecting taxpayers. There is given, wherever comparison is possible, the figures from the reports for 1879, that such comparative value as they possess may be availed of. In those columns where no date appears, it is to be understood that the report is of this year:

Counties.	Number of acres of land.		Value of real estate.			Improvements on realty.		Personalty.		Amount of money.		Value of all property after deductions.		Value of property.	Mortg's and Trust Deeds. Included in realty and improvements. 1880.	Assessed value of capital stock. Included in personalty.	Unsecured solvent debts. Deductions from assessed value of personalty.	Solvent credits after deduction. Included in personalty.
	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1880.	1879.	1879.				
El Dorado.....	205,652	213,504	$987,280	$925,520	$2,323,125	$733,000	$739,000	$709,665	$973,925	$37,625	$37,740	$2,989,733		$2,989,733	$216,840	Not received.	$2,989,733	
San Mateo.....	223,073	206,059	4,410,910	4,030,366	6,167,292	1,530,[illegible]5	1,530,050	1,302,710	1,302,710	22,445	1,500	7,701,610		6,167,292	1,286,735	$393,395	80,910	$295,950
Calaveras.....	235,283	256,717	1,024,520	707,024	1,806,228	435,531	435,080	1,049,331	1,049,331	45,738	12,930	2,098,316		1,806,228	119,634	Not received.	39,535	209,080
Mariposa.....	268,093	192,234	560,087	559,449	1,293,767	325,673	320,823	610,000	610,000	22,869	14,475	1,405,243		1,293,767	209,831	5,969	10,157	67,384
San Diego.....	904,454	1,277,384	1,897,502	1,916,295	312,772	341,948	320,808	990,748	990,748	20,888	35,109	4,995,469		2,847,170	312,772	16,660	No return.	105,549

ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY.—Yesterday Cy. McClintock, whose face has been exceedingly familiar in the Police Station and in the Police Court, was arrested by Chief Karcher and officer Ferral for the burglary of about $300 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Mary Grevich's room, on J street, between Third and Fourth, on the 29th of last May. McClintock and Charles D. Woods were arrested soon after for the burglary, but no positive proof could at that time be given to connect them with the crime, and they were discharged, although the Chief of Police was satisfied he had the right parties. He continued following up the case, and a few days since received information from Truckee that some of the property had been disposed of there. Upon going there he found a large portion of the articles, of which a diamond ring had been sold to a Chinawoman, and a pair of diamond ear-rings and other jewelry had had the stones taken and pounded out of shape to prevent their being identified. He also found that the articles were sold and disposed of by McClintock and Woods, both of whom were known by a party who saw them have the articles. Woods yesterday passed through the city en route from Woodland to Folsom Prison under sentence for a subsequent burglary, committed up the river, in Yolo county, and McClintock, who had just returned from his trip to dispose of the property, was immediately arrested, and will probably have an examination to-day.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO COOPER, corner Sixth and J streets, for zephyr wools, card boards, crewels, chenilles, beads, canvases; latest sheet music, strings, violins, accordeons, flutes, banjos, etc., in fact, anything. Send stamps for orders by mail or express to any part of the State. New and large stock of baby carriages, finest styles made, just received. Can't be beat on prices. *

"YOUTHS' CLOTHING," at the Mechanics Store. *

"CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES," at the Mechanics' Store. *

"SATINS," "SATINS," at the Mechanics' Store. *

"OSTRICH TIPS," at the Mechanics' Store. *

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS touches the right spot in dyspepsia, constipation and liver complaint.

RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Citizens' Committee, appointed to arrange for the reception of the President of the United States, met at the Court-house last evening, Mayor Turner presiding. Present—Senator Newton Booth, George Cadwalader, C. H. Cummings, A. P. Catlin, T. M. Lindley, I. N. Hoag, J. H. Carroll, W. A. Henry, Albert Gallatin, James I. Felter, D. Lubin, C. H. Hubbard, Wm. H. Mills, H. M. Larue, James McClatchy, Trustee Jerome C. Davis, Adjutant-General Backus, Superintendent Pratt, Supervisor Wilson.

In behalf of Fred. Cox, one of the committee, it was announced that illness prevented his attendance, but that he would act cordially with the committee.

In behalf of W. C. Hopping, one of the committee, it was stated that he was absent because of temporary indisposition, but would act with the committee heartily hereafter.

The matter of the date of the President's arrival was discussed, and statements made by General Backus and Superintendent Pratt, and it was finally arrived at that the present plan of the excursionists is to arrive here on the 9th, but at what hour in the forenoon is not now known, but will be some forty-eight hours in advance. The desire of the San Francisco and Oakland Reception Committees is to have the party arrive at Oakland at 11 A. M., at the Sixteenth-street station, where he will be received. Should the party approach this coast at a date too early for that plan, Senator Sharon will escort it to Virginia; otherwise it will come on direct.

The meeting, by resolution, requested the President of the State Agricultural Society to act with and accompany its committee to the State line to welcome the President.

Governor Perkins came in during the meeting, and in response to the Chair, acceded to the request to accompany the committee to the State line, and act as its Chairman, and welcome the Presidential party on the eastern borders of the State. That committee now consists of Governor Perkins, Mayor Turner, Senator Booth and President H. M. Larue.

Mr. Larue being called upon relative to his visit to Governor Stanford, stated that several of the officers and Directors of the State Board of Agriculture had called upon Governor Stanford, and requested him in behalf of the Board and the citizens of Sacramento, to act as special host to the Presidential party during its stay in Sacramento. The Governor replied that he felt a great delicacy about doing so. He said he had been spoken to about it, and had given a qualified reply. He did not wish to assume to himself to ask the President to be his guest. Mr. Larue responded that the Board and citizens were prepared to receive and entertain the party, but none of the Board had a mansion adapted, and the request was made by the people of Sacramento and by the Board, because of the well-known hospitality of Governor Stanford, his known willingness to oblige, and because, having been Governor of the State of California, and an old citizen of the capital city, it was deemed eminently proper. Whereupon Governor Stanford said that if it was the request of the citizens and the Board, and he was invited in their behalf, he would cheerfully come to Sacramento and entertain the Presidential party in his home, with such hospitality as became a citizen of California and the guests the city of Sacramento was to receive.

Mr. McClatchy, at the conclusion of the statement of Mr. Larue, moved, and it was adopted unanimously, that the committee, on behalf of the citizens of Sacramento, request Governor Leland Stanford to act as special host in their behalf to the President and his party, and entertain them at his residence.

The matter was then discussed as to what should be the procedure on the passage of the party through the city on the 9th instant, and it was finally agreed that the public acknowledgment of the coming of the President should be entirely informal, all ceremony being reserved until his formal reception on the 21st and 22d. But it was agreed that if the hour of arrival on the 9th is appropriate that notice be given and the people requested to assemble at the depot, and that the President be introduced to the people; that to that end Superintendent Pratt be requested to have the depot cleared of cars, if possible, that the people may assemble therein; that a band of music be engaged to be present, and proper salutes be fired; also that a car be prepared and properly decorated, which may serve as a rostrum and that the whole of these possible arrangements be committed to the discretion of a committee, which the Chair named as follows: George Cadwalader, Albert Gallatin and T. M. Lindley. It was understood that the Welcoming Committee, which goes out to the State line, will give the President a cordial and informal welcome to the State, and that no set speech-making will be expected, the welcome being like that of a host who greets a coming friend at the threshold of his home.

All the matters connected with the formal reception of the President on his visit to the city on the 21st were postponed until the next meeting, and an adjournment was then had subject to the call of Mayor Turner.

The committee desire it stated that citizens who wish to contribute floral offerings or California fruits to be presented to the Presidential party, should send them to some member of the committee the evening before the arrival on the 9th, or early on the morning of that day.

THE COMING ENCAMPMENT.—A detachment composed of one from each of the city companies of the First Artillery Regiment went down on the steamer yesterday, accompanying the tents and to aid in erecting them, and preparing the grounds. Lieutenant Neary, who is to act as Regimental Quartermaster during the encampment, left on the afternoon train so as to have the traps from San Francisco ready to take over to Alameda with those taken from here, upon their arrival. Three of the Napoleon guns were taken down yesterday, accompanied by a detachment in charge, and one more Napoleon and two Gatling guns will be taken with the regiment. This evening there will be a muster of the various companies, to ascertain definitely how many will go. It is expected that there will be at least fifty in each company who will take part in the encampment. The outside companies, which are expected to arrive on to-morrow forenoon, will be met at the depot by officers of the city companies, as it would be impracticable for the companies to meet them as organizations in parade, since they will arrive on different trains during the forenoon. The steamer Apache, which will take the regiment to the Bay, will be held here till 1:30 P. M., and upon reaching the Bay will go to her usual landing at San Francisco wharf, where all will remain on board till morning. They will then take the Alameda ferry to Alameda, where their camp and first soldier breakfast will be in readiness for their reception and attention.

THE FREE HANDICAP.—The committee of the State Agricultural Society appointed to handicap the horses in the free-handicap race at the State Fair have announced the weights as follows: George Howson's s. g. Snowden, aged, 105 pounds; Thomas Jones' b. h. Imported Australian, 5 years, 100 pounds; W. L. Appleby's b. m. Illusion, 5 years, 97 pounds; W. L. Pritchard's ch. m. Lena Dunbar, 6 years, 111 pounds; W. L. Pritchard's ch. c. Euchre, 3 years, 100 pounds; W. L. Coombs' ch. m. ——, 4 years, 90 pounds; Theodore Winters' br. m. Twilight, 4 years, 104 pounds; Theodore Winters' s. m. Mattie Glen, 5 years, 109 pounds; C. M. Chatterton's g. m. Sallie Black, 3 years, 88 pounds; F. S. Malone's b. m. Lillie R., 4 years, 97 pounds; E. J. Baldwin's b. m. Clara S., 5 years, 111 pounds; E. J. Baldwin's ch. c. Lexington, 4 years, 100 pounds; E. J. Baldwin's ch. f. Jennie B., 4 years, 105 pounds; G. Pacheco's br. g., ——, 3 years, 90 pounds.

SUICIDE BY SHOOTING.—A dispatch was received at a late hour last night at the Coroner's office stating that Charles Kidder had committed suicide by shooting himself at the Twelve Mile House, on the Jackson Road. No particulars were given. Mr. Kidder was well known throughout the county, and a few years since was a prominent rancher near the Cosumnes river, not far from the location of the present tragedy.

NOTARY APPOINTED.—C. P. Sprague was yesterday appointed a Notary Public for Yolo county, to reside at Woodland, vice Treadwell failed to qualify.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.—The Governor has appointed Murray Hanson a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Maryland, to reside at Baltimore.

To become acquainted with the newest styles of the day in millinery, ladies should see the latest arrivals of bonnets, hats, feathers, flowers, ornaments and fine trimmings at the Millinery Parlors, Mechanics' Store. *

SHRIMPS! SHRIMPS!—Fresh shrimps can only be had at the Sacramento Market; also, oysters, clams, mussels, crabs, lobsters and fresh and salt-water fish of all kinds. Call early and leave orders. Gonnet, Coulter & Co., No. 308 K street.

VENISON.—We shall offer for sale to-day the largest and fatest deer that has been brought in the city this season. Longton & Anthony, Fifth and K streets.

"UNDERWEAR." at the Mechanics' Store.*

BRIEF NOTES.

The wind has taken to the north again for the past two or three days, and yesterday the atmosphere commenced to assume a decidedly murky feeling, and should the wind continue in the same quarter for two or three days longer there will be an advance in linen ulsters and watermelons.

Judge Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court, passed Omaha yesterday, to arrive September 6th.

One car load of lumber from Sacramento yards was sent to Arizona yesterday.

Mrs. Pelug of Sacramento will arrive on this morning's train from the East.

Only seven immigrants will arrive from the East to-day.

YESTERDAY'S RUNAWAY.—H. G. Smith's horse took its turn last evening in the general runaway tournament. Mr. Smith, accompanied by an employe of the Pioneer Mill and a boy, was out driving in his new two-wheeled chaise, when the horse launched out regardless of line or bit, taking J street for its course. When just above Sixth street, from some cause, either from reining or fancy, the horse made a bolt for the sidewalk and struck the end of one of the shafts against an awning post in front of Parson's shoe store, which had the effect to break out both tugs and also both shafts near the body of the chaise. The latter misfortune quickly demonstrated that a gig has not got much balance left to sit on when the shafts are swept away without notice, and cannot be depended upon as to the direction the inmates will take. In this case the three were pitched into a remarkably small and promiscuous heap, mixed up with the horse's heels. The horse, being liberated by the smash-up, and not liking the pitching about his heels, ran toward the country, leaving the three without serious injury in the gutter, with the novel vehicle standing on one wheel and not recognizable by its admiring owner.

COUNTY HOSPITAL REPORT.—The following is the report of the Superintendent of the County Hospital, Dr. J. R. Laine, for the month of August: Number of patients in hospital August 1st, 97; admitted during August, 70; born, 1; discharged, 50; died, 5; remaining August 31st, 113; highest number during the month, 113; lowest, 97; average, 105; meals given destitute applicants, 50. The names of the deceased, their ages, nativities and causes of death, are as follows: Doctor Firman Goodwin, 72, New York, cardiac dropsy; Charles S. Bean, 50, Maine, red softening of the brain; Harry Clinton, 32, New York, convulsions; Fred. Russtine, 53, Germany, acute pulmonary congestion; Duke Bobbins (colored), 60, West Indies, organic stricture and pyæmia. The current expenses have been as follows: Salaries of Superintendent and employes, $781 70; subsistence, $664 48; clothing, dry goods and gasoline, $145 13; miscellaneous expenses, $79 40; total, $1,670 71.

MORE GRAIN BOATS.—Captain Hinton, of Stockton, came up yesterday to make arrangements to enter upon the grain-carrying trade from the up-river country, and the steamer Empire City, of Stockton, with three barges—the Sacramento, San Francisco and City of Stockton—will come up to-day for this purpose. The Empire City will run between Sacramento and the upper river, and the steamer Jennie Gow will tow from here to the Bay. There will be no transfer of cargo at this point, the steamers simply exchanging barges. The previous facilities for transporting the grain from the river country above has been insufficient the present season to meet the demands, which fact has led to bringing other boats into the field.

PERSONAL.—Ex-Governor Stearns and wife, of Florida, passed on the overland for the East yesterday; Mrs. S. C. Denson and family, Mrs. A. Nathan, Mr. and Mrs. Sternfels and Mrs. S. Wasserman, have returned from Santa Cruz; Colonel J. S. Tickenor left for Washington yesterday; Charles McCreary and wife, Mrs. L. Williams and Frank Miller and wife, went to Monterey; J. F. Richardson and wife leave for the Eastern States next Monday; Mrs. R. D. Scriver and Mrs. Mayor Turner and daughter went to San Francisco on a summer visit yesterday....J. B. Haggin and Lloyd Tevis are in the city, also Wm. Higgins of San Francisco....Governor Perkins came up last evening from San Francisco.

FREIGHT MOVEMENTS.—The following carloads of freight were received in the city yesterday: 1 of mill machinery, 16 of lumber, 5 of wood, 1 of tin plates, 1 of nails, 2 tanks of oil, 19 carloads of wheat, 2 of fire clay, 2 of canned fruit, 5 of coal, 1 of barley, 1 of old wheels. The following through carloads were forwarded East: 6 of merchandise, 4 of canned goods, 6 of fruit, 5 of barley, 3 of sugar, 1 of coffee, 1 of glue, 1 of quicksilver and tea.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.—Yesterday afternoon a petition was filed in the Superior Court by Mrs. Pauline McClintock for a writ of habeas corpus to procure the discharge of Cy McClintock, confined in the Police jail charged with burglary and stealing $300 worth of jewelry, of which an account is given elsewhere. A writ was granted returnable before Judge Denson, in chambers at 10 o'clock this morning.

POLICE ARRESTS.—John Surley was yesterday arrested by officer Wood for disturbing the peace; Fred Goods, for battery, by officer Rider; Cy McClintock, for burglary, by Chief Karcher and officer Ferral; Jack McCann, for disturbing the peace, by officers Rider and Ferral.

MINERAL LAND PATENT.—Mineral patent No. 4154, for the claim of Joseph C. Williams et al. upon the Henry Clay quartz mine, in Drytown mining district, Amador county, was received at the United States Land Office, Ed. F. Taylor, Register, in this city, yesterday.

CITED.—The State Board of Equalization has cited H. G. Smith and J. C. Devine to appear September 13th and show cause why the assessed values of their property should not be increased in Sacramento county.

HEITERKEIT.—The Heiterkeit Social Club this morning again announces its annual excursion, which is this year to Dixon and return, and takes place to-morrow evening. There will be a grand ball at Dixon.

THE MOST POWERFUL ELECTRIC LIGHT IN THE WORLD.—The New Orleans *Picayune* has this to say in praise of W. W. Cole's new and massive shows, which are to exhibit in Sacramento, on September 10th and 11th: At night there were over 8,000 people under the tent. Every seat was occupied, and all available space was crowded with people standing up. It was an immense crowd. The electric light was a great feature. Twelve electric lights are under the tent, and light it as day. This circus has probably one of the best and most powerful electric-light machines in the world.

LAUNDRY SOAPS, comprising the following well-known brands, "Extra Olive," "Geyser," "Bay Laundry," "J. H. C. Portman," and the famous "Justice," can all be obtained at the Mechanics' Store. A large and varied assortment of toilet soaps also in stock, among them Colgate's "Cashmere Bouquet," "Phosphate," and the genuine "Old Brown Windsor." *

WM. J. HAM, so well-known by the people of Sacramento and vicinity, has returned to his former position at the Hat Department of the Red House. *

WHAT IS ASKED: Is that you examine the stock, notice the style and remember the prices, then when you want a hat you are bound to buy it in the Mechanics' Store. *

HIGH ROUND CROWN black hats, lined, bound edge, very fine material, fashionable style, price $4, at Mechanics' Store. *

THE CAMPAIGNER, a square crown, straight, stiff brim, heavy-bodied hat; something for young men. Mechanics' Store. *

IT WILL DO YOU GOOD to see the bargains they are offering at the great remnant sale at the Red House. *

You would just laugh to see the ladies buying tinware at the Red House; they know what bargains are. *

ANY SIZE, from 6¾ to 7¾, in gents' hats, can be obtained in the Hat Department, Mechanics' Store. *

THE best of value is that brown-colored hat that is sold for $1 in the Mechanics' Store. *

YOUTHS' SEAL BROWN HATS, well worth seeing, price $1, at Mechanics' Store. *

"HOSIERY," "HOSIERY," at the Mechanics' Store. *

BEST KIP BROGAN, $1 35, at Red House.*

Go to the Red House for buggy whips. *

"DRESS PANTS," at the Mechanics' Store.*

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS cures all complaints arising from an obstructed state of the system.

SOUND REASONS FOR CLOSING EARLY.—The closing of our stores at 7 o'clock P. M. has given rise to some speculation as to our motive for so doing. Believing that the public are entitled to an explanation, and also believing that by this publication we may give our thoughts and experiences to others—to whom they may be of benefit—we shall proceed. Before doing so, however, we wish to refute the erroneous opinions and speculations of interested and disinterested persons, as it will enable us to make ourselves more clearly understood. In the first place, economy in gas bills has been put forth as a motive. We shall have no difficulty in proving this supposition to be without foundation. For argument's sake, let us say that our gas bill amounts to $250 per month, which sum is nearly double the real cost. If we were to keep open until say 8 o'clock P. M., we should burn gas on an average three hours per night. Multiplying this amount by twenty-six (the number of business days in a month), and we find that we would in the course of a month burn gas for seventy-eight hours. By dividing $250 by 78, we ascertain that the cost is a fraction over $3 20 per hour; but, as we stated before, this is nearly double the real average cost. To show clearly that there is no truth in the assertion that we close our stores because we would save on gas bill, we shall continue: Divide the $3 20 between the five stores, and the result is 64 cents to each store per hour. Therefore, it is not more than the cost of lighting any other first-class retail store in the city. Now, does it pay the others to keep open? It certainly does, else they would close. We believe that it is scarcely necessary for us to demonstrate that if it pays other stores, which scarcely have more than a customer or so in them between the hours of 7 and 8, that it would pay us, especially when our stores are visited by many people at almost all hours. From statistics taken during 1879, we ascertain that in an ordinary week, when trade was quiet, our sales between 7 and 8 o'clock P. M. averaged $100 per night, omitting Saturdays, making $500 per week; $2,000 per month; or $24,000 per year. Now, were we to strike an average this year, and take into consideration the better facilities, larger space, increased stock and increased trade, and not forgetting to take into consideration the busy season, we repeat that taking all these facts into consideration, the result would perhaps exceed the amount given to a considerable extent; thus showing that our gas bills have no bearing whatever upon this subject. The second assertion is, "that we close because we want the sympathy of the people—especially the workingmen, because we wish to toady to their ideas of concession to labor, etc." To this we reply that we, as business men, study and aim to understand the laws governing trade, we know that dealing justly and giving the best value for the money is a more profitable article than pure sympathy. We admit, however, that the latter has some value, but only when combined with justice and best value. By itself it is almost useless, hence we could not profit by it alone. Now, as for the toadying to workingmen, we shall prove that to be false. We toady to no one. We say to the workingman: We will give you full value for the money; in fact, the best value that your money can purchase. We shall import your necessities direct from the manufacturers, and will save you the expense of paying profits to several middlemen. We shall have but one measure, one weight, and one price for you all. We shall protect your interests by establishing a just value, and a just price, not alone in our store, and in our city, but throughout the entire Pacific coast. You shall no longer suffer robbery, extortion or swindling; your hard-earned money shall be of more benefit to you than formerly, but you must come before 7 o'clock, or you will find our stores closed. The toadies are those small, picayune dealers, who will keep their stores open for you until late in the night; in fact, who scarcely have a day for themselves; who will perhaps open shop for you as readily as a bunko dealer; who are ready for a deal at any hour of the day or night. But, says the laborer, how can I buy of you? You open your store at 7 A. M.; at that time I am already at work. At noon I have no time to spare. In the evening, before I can get ready to go down to your store, you are closed. This argument looks plausible, but is not conclusive; because, first, our system of doing business is such that you can purchase a suit of clothes, boots or shoes, dry goods, in fact everything which you may need, in a comparatively short space of time. You have only to select what you want, pay for it, and the transaction is finished. You need waste no time in bargaining or beating down of price; that will be of no avail. Hence, as trading at our house means but selection and payment, you can readily select what you want in a much shorter time at our house, than you can in a house given to bargaining. The surest guarantee that you have, that it is for our interest to do what we claim, is the fact that were we to do otherwise in such a small community as Sacramento, a house of our extent would be bankrupt in a month; whereas a small concern might do the opposite for years. Now, since we have shown clearly that you can obtain your supplies in a very short space of time, we believe that you can readily find time without much loss or annoyance. Besides, don't forget that even though it is not so convenient, you are helping to emancipate a fellow workman from an unnecessary hour's work; but apart from that it shall be our business to give you such good value for your money that you will find it not only convenient, but of substantial interest to come to our stores before 7 P. M., and should it be impossible for you to come during the first five days of the week, you can come Saturday night, when we keep open until 10 P. M.; besides, we keep open on pay days at the railroad shops, and at holiday times. Now if it is possible for workingmen (whose spare time is limited) to obtain their necessities at our house, then it is as easy and perhaps easier for those who have more leisure. But are not the ladies put to considerable inconvenience? We answer no, not a particle; for from the first day, January 2, 1880—when our stores were closed at 7 P. M.—they were heartily in favor of it, even those who were at first disappointed at having found our stores closed at 7 P. M. When informed of our reasons for doing so they were in favor of our actions. That this is a fact is beyond dispute; for our increased sales show clearly that the early closing movement inaugurated by us is a success. We shall now give our reasons why we close, and intend to continue to close our stores at 7 P. M. In doing so it is necessary for us to relate some of our personal experiences. One of the firm began to earn his living at an early age at the bench in Attleboro, Mass., and received pay at the rate of six cents per hour. In order to assist his relatives, who were poor, he worked over hours. The chances are perhaps one in ten thousand, of ever attaining a higher position than that of a poor factory hand, unless the boy has a desire and a chance for study; this he experienced even then. Harness a boy to a trade or business that gives him no time for recreation or study, and you warp his mind, stunt his intellect, kill his spirit and energy, and in a few years he becomes a human machine, fit only to perform the routine work like a mule or horse, and such is really the case with the working people of Europe. The other partner had even a worse experience; he was brought up as a clerk in a retail store; where the rule was early to work, and keep on working until near midnight. A time for rest was only given because it was absolutely necessary in order to sustain life. By some fortunate circumstances these conditions of slavish servitude were changed and opportunities were given under more favorable conditions of shortened hours for labor, so that more time was available for study and improvement. We owe our *success* in life to the shortened hours of labor, and applying those hours to the improvement and cultivation of our minds, hence we were determined to close our business at such an hour that would give our employes these chances, and we see that it is appreciated, and in time is bound to result favorably to them. Some may say, Why did you not do this before, seeing that you knew it to be a necessary good? We answer that the fact became more clear and apparent as we gained practical experience. We feel sure now that we are right, and propose to continue steadfast in our belief. Furthermore, we shall feel even more happy when we shall be able to announce that we will close at 6 P. M., which we trust may not be a long time from now. One of the young men in our employ aptly illustrated the correctness of our movement; said he, "When we used to close late in the evening, I was tired and worn out; nearly all of my existence was spent in either the store, or in sleeping. I had but a very limited time to myself—and that time being too short for study, and out of the hours suitable for social communion. My whole life was a blank. What wonder, then, that I spent the little time I had at saloons? But now" he says, "I feel like another man. There is no longer any necessity for me to hang around disreputable places. I can find much better places to spend my time; I can now enjoy the privileges of a man, and am no longer living the life of a slave. I can visit people who are desirable associates; I have ample time for study or recreation." So far for single men; now a word for the married. No better illustration can be given than that reported of a child in New York. The father, being a clerk in a retail store, was obliged to be there from very early in the morning until late in the night. When he left home for work his child was usually asleep; when he returned at night it was also asleep, consequently the poor child saw but little of its father. One day, upon observing its playfellow, who was a neighbor, sitting upon the lap of its father, it came running to its mother, and with a trembling voice said: "Mamma, why don't papa play with me like other papas play with their children? Why don't papa come home at all? Don't he love me?" How these poor creatures starve—not for bread, but for the love of their parents. What is the result? In a few years the time passes when affection, love, truth and virtue can be surely inculcated. The father is absent, and unless the wife can take the place of both father and mother, then God help the poor child. But are not the milkmen, butchers, the bakers, the editors, the printers, in the same situation? True, but not one of these but deserves our sympathy. We sincerely trust the time may come when even they will find relief; we do not know enough of their business to offer or even suggest a remedy, but in our case it is different. It was in our power. We saw the evil and applied the remedy. The object of writing this article was not altogether a selfish one; besides the reasons already stated, there is one which must not be overlooked. This article may be shown by the clerks of other cities to their employers, who may after reflection see this question as we do, coming as it does from employers who have in their employ over one hundred and twenty people; who do not close early because they have for sale camel's hair shawls and seal-skin cloaks. No; our stores are situated in the heart of the city, and comprise, first, a dry and fancy goods store; second, a clothing and furnishing goods store; third, a boys' clothing store; fourth, a hat and millinery store; fifth, a boot and shoe store. We carry such goods as are required and are bought by all classes of people, and no one in Sacramento can deny the fact that our stores were crowded densely with customers night after night while we had our stores open. But now, since we are right, we shall continue to persevere in our course, no matter what the cost may be. Respectfully, WEINSTOCK & LUBIN, proprietors of the Mechanics' Store. *

MY LIFE WAS SAVED by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.—E. B. Lakely, Selma, Ala. H. C. Kirk & Co., agents, Sacramento.