THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....SEPTEMBER 20, 1880.

SATURDAY'S DISPATCHES

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

ITEMS OF POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The Colored Citizens of Pittsburg Talked to by Ben Butler.

TROTTING TIME REDUCED BY MAUD S.

Proceedings of the National Liberal League at Chicago.

SERIOUS TROUBLE WITH OHIO MINERS.

What Caused a New Mexico Mine to "Boom" in Boston.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

The Continental Powers Evidently Prepairing for Another War.

Etc.....Etc.....Etc.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Eastern Politics.

BUTLER AND THE COLORED PEOPLE.

PITTSBURG (Pa.), September 18th.—General B. F. Butler and Colonel John W. Forney arrived in the city this afternoon, and made their headquarters at the St. Charles Hotel. About 3 o'clock Paul J. Carson, ex-Deputy Sheriff, together with a number of other colored men, called upon General Butler. Mr. Carson was spokesman, and in a brief speech stated that they wished to pay a tribute of respect to one whom they believed to be a benefactor to their race, and to whom they ascribe the merit of public service to them when their fate and future was in a critical state. Butler, in response, said he had done nothing but what he conceived to be his duty in the war, which was not begun for the emancipation of the slaves, because all would remember the first proclamation of President Lincoln for troops was to retake and repossess the United States of property which had been seized from them, and to execute the laws. After reviewing his career from 1860 to 1865, he continued: "For sixteen years since the war I have acted with the Republican party, in the hope that they would extend that protection to the colored man in the South, that I deemed ought to be done. I tried to get it done in Congress, but it was not done. I fought the campaign for Hayes in 1876 to have that done, under promise of his platform and the party leaders that it should be done, and what was the result? The very first act of Hayes' administration was to turn over the States of Louisiana and South Carolina, where it was claimed there was Republican governments elected by negro votes, or else Hayes was not elected; and when that was the fact, he gave the governments so elected over to the Democrats. From that hour, four years ago, not one thing has been attempted to be done in relief of colored men or anybody else. There has been, it is true, a little attempt to stop the illicit distilling of whisky and brandy in the South, and a few men have been caught and let go, and some men killed by lawless distillers, and their murderers have not been punished. There has not been proper protection for the men that live down there. That being so, in the best interests of the South and the best interests of the colored man, I propose to have a change. If the Republican party cannot provide this protection in sixteen years, I do not propose to try them twenty. General Hancock has said he will enforce the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments in their letter and spirit. Nobody who knows him will doubt that he will stand by that if elected and given power, and nobody doubts that the Democratic party has the power to protect the negro if they get into power. Their great leader has said he will do so. I propose to try this experiment for four years, and then if the Democrats cannot do better than Hayes, I shall turn round and help kick them out at the end of four years. One thing is certain—I cannot be more powerless during the next four years to give the colored man proper protection than I and every other man has been in the past."

A TELEGRAM FROM HANCOCK.

The following telegram from General Hancock was read, dated New York:

To General A. L. Pearson, Pittsburg: I have not had time to answer by mail your letter of the 14th instant. The occasion you write about will be of special interest. The composition of your meeting will indicate that the remains of sectionalism and bitterness are to be grappled with, and that we have a growing party, covering all sections, and embodying harmony, freedom of opinion and fair expression through the ballot-box.

W. S. HANCOCK.

LETTER FROM HANCOCK.

CHICAGO, September 18th.—At the Democratic meeting held at Hicksville, Ohio, yesterday, and addressed by Senator Thurman and Governor Hendricks, the following letter from General Hancock was read:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK HARBOR, September 12, 1880.

Messrs. A. P. Edgerton, Ben. J. Patton and others, Hicksville, Ohio—Gentlemen: Accept my thanks for your invitation to Hicksville, Defiance county, Ohio, on the 17th. The meeting will be one of unusual interest, honored as it will be by the presence of these two prominent of prominent leaders—Senator Thurman and Governor Hendricks. The cause must be one of no ordinary kind that brings together these ancient men on the borders of the great States of which they have long been distinguished representatives. I have reason to feel proud of being prominently identified with the cause that is upheld by the patriotism and ability of such advocates. I regret that I cannot be present on this occasion to share with my fellow-citizens the lessons of wisdom and patriotism that cannot fail to emanate from such sources. I feel assured that the proceedings of the meeting will enforce the people's demand for honesty, economy and efficiency in the public service; for the peace and welfare of the country; for security of free institutions and for all the rights and liberties of the citizen as guaranteed by the Constitution and law. Let us hope that the masses of the people whose interests stretch away beyond the scenes and temporary triumphs of mere partisan warfare, will take these affairs into their own hands and properly settle the question as to whether we shall have a new era of peace, reconciliation, economy and prosperity. I am, very truly yours,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

THE DUELLO IN GEORGIA.

LOUISVILLE, September 18th.—An Atlanta (Ga.) special to the *Courier-Journal* says: A few days since, Dr. John G. Westmoreland, a prominent citizen, published a card, in which he alluded to General Brown's appointment to a seat in the Senate as a bargain and sale, and charged that Brown had openly used money to secure the support of negroes for Colquitt in the State election. Julius Brown, son of the Senator, replied to the card, and denounced it as a willful and malicious lie. Correspondence at once began. Senator Hill and other friends heard of the trouble, and did all that was possible to settle it, but in vain. Westmoreland was arrested last night, and gave a $5,000 bond to keep the peace. Brown could not be found, but was seen riding in a close carriage out of the city this morning, and was promptly arrested and put under bond. To-night both parties are out of town, and rumor says they have arranged to meet to-morrow at Sand-bar Ferry, a famous dueling ground opposite Augusta. It is said that they will fight with revolvers, ten paces apart, each to advance at pleasure after the first shot. Friends of the two parties assert that nothing but a fight will do, as neither party will retract one word. The affair has created much excitement here, and is all the talk to-night. Brown's second is Colonel J. W. Avery, Governor Colquitt's private secretary, while J. H. Williams is acting for Westmoreland. The whole affair is the result of the terrible bitter feeling engendered in the present canvass.

A CHECKED COMPROMISE.

RICHMOND (Va.), September 18th.—The Conservative Committee, upon receipt of the reply of the Readjusters, appointed a committee to prepare an address to the people, and adjourned. So ends all hopes of a compromise between the Democratic factions.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), September 18th.—Official returns of the election are received from all counties but two. These give for Governor, Churchill (Dem.) 83,975; for W. P. Parks (Greenbacker), 31,530, and for the other Democratic nominees, about 60,000 majority each. The votes on the constitutional amendment will not be considered until two remaining counties are in. To be adopted it must have a majority of all the votes cast. The aggregate vote is the largest ever cast in the State.

CONGRESSIONAL HONORS.

SAVANNAH (Ga.), September 18th.—The Democrats of the First District have nominated George R. Black for Congress.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), September 18th.—Colonel Thos. A. Hamilton announces himself as an independent Republican candidate for Congress.

SCHENECTADY (N. Y.), September 18th.—The Republicans of the Twentieth District have nominated George West for Congress.

BUFFALO, September 18th.—Congressman Pierce, of this district, has sent in his resignation as a Representative.

ST. LOUIS, September 18th.—Colonel Morgan Beth, Republican candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, has withdrawn, leaving the fight between a Democrat and Republican Greenbacker.

Maud S. the Queen of the Turf—She Makes a Mile in 2:10 3-4.

CHICAGO, September 18th.—The closing day of the Jockey Club's fall trotting meeting was marked by a fine exhibition of speed and endurance, and will remain prominent in the memory of all present. The performance of Maud S., in the face of numerous disadvantages, is set down as the most remarkable in the history of the turf. The Chicago track has now shown the best trotting mile, Maud S.'s 2:10¾; the best pacing mile, Sleepy Tom's 2:12½; and the best wagon record, Hopeful's 2:16¼. The horsemen and horses left to-night for Kansas City.

It was nearly 6 o'clock and growing dark when Maud S. was brought on the track. The sky was cloudy and a strong wind was blowing. At the first send-off Maud soon left her feet. Her driver, Bain, turned her back for a fresh start. She then trotted to the starting point square and level, and as her driver nodded for the word, quickly lengthened out her stride and got to the quarter in 34 seconds. It was then believed impossible for her to do better than 2:16 or 2:18, but when she got down to the second quarter at a 2:03 gait, the fastest record, there was a breathless interest and expectancy. It was feared, however, that the strong head wind, when she turned, would slacken her speed materially and render it still impossible to win. She kept straight forward, however, without a break or skip, and marked the three-quarter mile pole in 1:36. Bain urged her gently with voice and whip, and she responded quickly, and the multitude was breathless as she went the final quarter and thundered down the home-stretch in 2:10¾. The time by quarters was, first, :34, second :30¾, third :31¼, fourth :34¾. Loud cheers greeted the mare, her driver and manager as they went to her stable.

The National Liberal League.

CHICAGO, September 18th.—In the morning session of the National Liberal League, A. J. Grover made a long address recommending that the League take political action. Garfield was in favor of a strong Government, which was enough to call for opposition from the League to his election. He denounced the National Bank system. His address was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, and McCragen of Michigan said that it was an insult to the Convention. He favored a strong Government and the centralization of power, and intimated that if any party was to be arraigned, it should be the one which did violence to a large number of citizens in its own section. The Chairman declared these remarks out of order. Mr. McCragen said that Michigan could poll 20,000 Liberal votes. In the afternoon the report of the Committee on Nomination was adopted. It makes Elizur Wright of Boston President; a long list of Vice-Presidents, headed by R. G. Ingersoll; A. L. Rawson of New York, Secretary; Lucy N. Coleman of New Jersey, Assistant Secretary; T. B. Wakeman of New York, Treasurer; Directors, Elizur Wright, T. C. Leland, T. B. Wakeman, H. L. Greene and R. C. Spencer. Secretary Rawson addressed the meeting and reported on a visit to the Free-Thinkers at Brussels. He said they were making converts rapidly in most of the nations of Europe. Lewis Wilhelm read an address of the Union Radicals of Milwaukee, denouncing the existing parties and recommending a Liberal League.

The greater part of the afternoon and evening was occupied in the discussion of a platform of principles and the report presented by the Committee on future work. It provides for the total separation of Church and State by law and by constitutional amendment, taxation of church property, the secularization of schools, and abrogation of chaplaincies, sabbatarian laws, and other similar measures.

Westward-bound Passengers.

OMAHA, September 18th.—The following through passengers passed here on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento September 22d: Mrs J. P. Carswell, Maine; E. R. York, Portland, Me.; William Johnston, Miss Bella Johnston, Miss Mattie Johnston, J. W. Boyd, wife and daughter, Sacramento; E. G. Hutchinson and wife, Phœnix, N. Y.; Timothy Coop, Southport, Eng.; Mrs. Joseph Stewart, Big Pine, California; Miss A. E. Belden, Hartford, Conn.; G. Stewart Simmons, Norman S. Simmons, Philadelphia; J. O. Osgood, wife and child, Milton, Mass.; L. A. Cayford, Skowhegan, Maine; R. Ryder, T. K. Ryder, G. L. Ryder, England; L. Y. Menoer, San Francisco; W. J. Morgan, wife and child, Cleveland, Ohio; J. W. A. Whitney, Boston; George B. Thorne, New York.

The Silver Dollar Certificates.

WASHINGTON, September 18th.—The following circular was issued to-day: "Until further notice, the Assistant Treasurer at New York will pay at his counter standard silver dollars or silver certificates in sums of $10 or any multiple thereof, in exchange for like amounts of gold coin or gold bullion deposited with him. Upon the receipt by the Treasurer of the United States in this city of an original certificate of deposit issued by the United States Assistant Treasurer at New York on account of gold coin or gold bullion deposited with him in sums of $10 or any multiple thereof, payment of a like amount in standard silver dollars or silver certificates at the counter of any United States Assistant Treasurer designated by the depositor will be ordered."

How It Was Done.

BOSTON, September 18th.—About four weeks ago the stock of the San Pedro and Canyon Del Agua Mining Company of New Mexico took a sudden jump in this market from about $1 25 per share to $7. The reason assigned was the announcement that General Grant had accepted the Presidency of the company. Since then many people who lost heavily by the rapid decline of the stock have complained that the Grant story was simply and solely a boom to raise the price, and that after the operators had secured their pile they allowed the thing to collapse by announcing that the ex-President had changed his mind and declined the proffered honor.

Perhaps an "Error."

NEW YORK, September 18th.—In reference to an alleged defalcation by United States Paymaster Nelson, it is learned that a certain amount was placed to his credit in the United States Treasury here, with which he was expected to pay army vouchers. After his departure for Fort Leavenworth it was discovered that he had issued checks for more than there was credited to his account. General Hillhouse, Assistant Treasurer, made the discovery, and allowed the checks to go to protest, and then reported the matter to Colonel Larned, Chief Deputy. An investigation followed, and the deficit was discovered to be, some say, from $8,000 to $9,000.

Trouble in the Mines.

COLUMBUS (O.), September 18th.—Governor Foster and Attorney-General Gibson received a telegram from Corning, Perry county, to-day, stating it is feared serious trouble might occur to-night, by reason of the attempt by a mob of over one thousand miners, from Strattsville and Shawnee, to drive the colored miners away from that locality. The operators have armed their colored miners, and propose to protect their property, if possible. In case of a regular call by the officials, troops will be at once sent to Corning.

Railroad Building in Texas.

ST. LOUIS (Mo.), September 18th.—The *Republican's* Dallas special says: The five big bridges of the Texas and Pacific Railroad at the end of the track, 122 miles from here, were finished to-night and trains ran beyond Palo Rinto Canyon. Immense quantities of construction material are passing to the front, and track laying will be resumed to-morrow, and by Wednesday next the iron will be put down at the rate of two miles per day.

Hard on the Swindlers.

WASHINGTON, September 18th.—Acting Postmaster General Hazen to-day issued an order intended to exclude from the mails all registered letters and letters containing postal money orders addressed to several firms alleged to be engaged in conducting fraudulent lotteries at Louisville and Covington, Ky., and New York City.

The Manitoba Strikers.

WINNIPEG, September 18th.—The strike of brakemen and firemen on the Pacific Railway threatens to seriously interfere with traffic. The lives of the men who replaced the strikers are threatened, and they are afraid to run trains. A detachment of police has been detailed to protect the arrival and departure of trains. Public sympathy is with the men, whose demands are considered reasonable.

A Deputy Marshal Attacked.

WASHINGTON, September 18th.—The Internal Revenue Bureau has received a report that Deputy Collector Lathaw, of Southwestern Virginia, with a posse of nine men, had been attacked while in the discharge of his duties by fifty armed moonshiners. They were fired upon and compelled to retreat.

Fire in New Mexico.

DENVER, September 18th.—A fire at East Las Vegas, N. M., this afternoon, destroyed a whole block, including nearly half of the business portion of the town. About 500 people are rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at $200,000—nearly all heavily insured.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Items from London and Paris.

NEW YORK, September 18th.—The *Tribune's* London special says: The continental Powers seem to be squaring for the next war. It is evident that Russia and Austria must fight for dominion of the Southern Slavs and possession of the Balkan peninsula. The project for an Austro-Italian alliance has been spoiled by premature publicity. There is no natural harmony between these States. France is to blame for the proposal, as she offended Italy in Tunis affairs.

Charles P. Read, the noted agriculturist, declared yesterday that England could never compete with America in wheat, but that America could not grow barley nor rear pigs as well as England. The farmers' prospects are improving, but a reorganization of the land system is needed in England as well as in Ireland to bring agriculture to the same perfection as other industries.

Kyrle Bellow, who seceded from Miss Litton's company, to join Edwin Booth, is enjoined by a Chancery injunction from playing.

Chief Baron Fitzroy Kelly, who died yesterday, is the last of the Lord Chief Barons. After existing 800 years the title is now abolished. The office in its new form is worth £6,000 ($30,000) per annum. It will fall to a Liberal lawyer, probably to Attorney-General James.

A Crisis Averted.

PARIS, September 18th.—A meeting of the Council, held at the Palace Elysie, this afternoon, lasted from three until half-past five o'clock. All the Ministers were present, including those who had tendered their resignations. An agreement was made by which the ministerial crisis was adjusted. The following is said to be the basis: M. Constans retains full liberty of action regarding the March decrees, which he will execute at a time and in a manner he considers most suitable, without other delay than required to give Prefects the necessary instructions. The official journal of to-morrow will contain a letter from M. Constans to three Archbishops, stating that the declaration signed by the religious confraternities cannot take the place of the demand for the legal authorization prescribed by the March decrees. A Ministerial crisis being averted, President Grevy will return to the Jura to-morrow.

Blood-bed in Bulgaria.

LONDON, September 18th.—A correspondent at Salonica says: The northwestern part of Macedonia is very unsettled. Bands called "Avengers" have formed in the chief Bulgarian centers and assassinated within the past six weeks a number of Moslems, including one Bey and two functionaries. Mussulmans retaliated, and many Bulgarians have fallen victims. The Bulgarians are, unfortunately, stimulated to these excesses by emissaries from the Principality of Bulgaria, and are encouraged by armed bands hovering about the frontier, on the Bulgarian side. Should events take an untoward turn, the Bulgarian Government and its backers will be largely responsible for the wanton and unnecessary misery and bloodshed that will follow.

The Surrender of Dulcigno.

RAGUSA, September 18th.—Eight thousand Albanians have occupied the town and the fortress of Dulcigno, expelling two battalions of Turkish troops, who formed the garrison. Riza Pasha, the Turkish commander, not having received instructions from the Porte to oppose the Albanians by force, withdrew to Goixza. The British Vice-Admiral, Seymour, yesterday sent a letter to Riza Pasha, who was to be at Scutari. It is ascertained that the letter requires a definite categorical reply in regard to the surrender of Dulcigno to the Montenegrins.

Treading on Forbidden Ground.

RAGUSA, September 18th.—The British gunboat Helicon came to anchor on the 16th instant in the roads of Antivari, and was boarded immediately by a port official, who requested her departure. The Helicon complied, because the treaty of Berlin forbids war-ships to enter the harbor of Antivari.

Germany's Bad Press.

BERLIN, September 18th.—The *North German Gazette*, in referring to the recent newspaper controversy about General Von Manteuffel's administration in Alsace-Lorraine, says: The German press is serving badly the interests of the country and general peace by the embittered controversy over the government of the Imperial provinces at a moment when Frenchmen are considering whether they should cease to make their reconquest the central policy of the French people.

Ringing Historic Bells.

LONDON, September 18th.—The bells of the parish church of Boston, Lincolnshire, where John Cotton was for twenty years Vicar, were rung yesterday in honor of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Boston, Mass.

Unfounded.

LONDON, September 18th.—The statement that an insurrection has broken out in Herat, and that the Governor of the city had been murdered, is unfounded.

How It is Done in Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES, August 24th (via New York, September 18th.)—On the 21st of August the national troops entered the Provincial Chambers and ejected the members of the Chamber of Deputies at the point of the bayonet, posted double sentinels at the doors, and closed the Legislatures by order of the National Government. Great crowds collected in the street, but no disturbance occurred. The Senators and Deputies adjourned to Municipal Hall, and issued a manifesto to the people, which failed to elicit any manifestation of popular feeling. The city remains quiet. Municipal and provincial affairs are administered by General Bustillios on behalf of the National Government. The weather is fine, and there is an excellent prospect for the wheat harvest.

The Canadian Bush Fires.

QUEBEC, September 18th.—The bush fires in the Parish of St. George are reported to have committed fearful ravages. Seven or eight square miles of country has been devastated on the frontier, and a large quantity of timber and grain, besides houses and other buildings, were burned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The rinderpest has appeared in Voltynia, the principal cattle district of Russia.

Right Hon. Sir Fitzroy Kelly, Lord Chief Baron of the English Court of Exchequer, died Saturday in London.

The British Consul at Van, Armenia, has telegraphed to Mr. Goschen, the British Embassador, that the Kurds had devastated thirteen Armenian villages.

Hanlan had a short spin on the Tyne Saturday. He rowed a clean and powerful stroke, and his action was much freer than on Thursday. He says he is gradually recovering from the effects of sea-sickness.

John Rose, a laborer from Schuyler Lake, in crossing the railroad track at Herkimer, N. Y., Saturday evening, with his wife and baby in a lumber wagon, was struck by the express train. Rose and the babe were killed, and his wife badly hurt.

Charles Eayrs was arrested in Boston Saturday afternoon while attempting to negotiate three notes, amounting to $1,200 in the aggregate, bearing the forged indorsements of Paul Adams, a well-known bank official, and his aunt, Miss Ada Shaw.

In the 75-hour walking match, which concluded at Chicago Saturday evening, Dobler made 227 miles and took the $900 purse, and Banks, who was the only other pedestrian remaining on the track, made 213 miles.

For the week ending Saturday there have been 822,490 standard silver dollars shipped from the Treasury Department for distribution. During the same period in 1879 there were 359,493 shipped.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18, 1880.

MORNING SESSION.

580 Alpha	9@9¾	100 Manhattan	1
280 Mexican	11½@11¾	935 G. Pr ze	2 70
925 Savage	3 05@3 10	1120 Argenta	45c
15 Best & B.	10¼@10½	575 Tuscarora	40c
240 California	2 35@2 30	100 Day	30c
60 Gould & C.	4 85@4 80	1620 Albion	85@90c
375 Con Va	3 15	630 Wales	1 05@1 20
390 Chollar	3 60@3 70	90 Mt. Diablo	13¾
285 Potosi	2 85@2 80	600 N. Belle Isle	40c
62 Hale & N.	74	20 M. Potosi	30c
415 C. Point	1 90@1 85	40 E. M. D.	60@55c
60 Yel Jacket	6	265 Columbus	3
910 Belcher	2@2 15	300 McClinton	15c
50 Confidence	74	250 Tioga	85@30c
480 S Nevada	10¼@1	225 Summit	40c
5 Ophir	9	20 Bulwer	11
70 Utah	10½	80 Syndicate	60c
150 Bullion	1 15	1305 Goodshaw	50@55c
220 Exchequer	2 00@2	400 Belvidere	45c
165 Overman	1 05	35 Champion	25@40c
260 Justice	1 05@1 10	50 B. Hawk	25c
370 Union	22½@22	200 Booker	2 10
110 Julia	35c	250 Q Bee	15@10c
400 Silver Hill	60@70c	20 Mono	2
do assessed	30c	50 Con Pacific	1¼
200 Challenge	1 25	340 Jupiter	40c
100 New York	30c	600 Dudley	10@25c
200 Senator	10c	100 Addenda	50@55c
50 Lady Wash	45c	100 D. Standard	30c
400 Scorpion	2 05@2 10	1230 Oro	2@1 85
1050 Alta	3 20@3 15	50 Tiptop	5c
150 Caledonia	40@45c	70 Atlas	3½@3 60
200 Trojan	10c	170 Silver King	71@71
500 Benton	1½@1 45	50 Boston	75c
950 Con Dorado	30c	2 0 Mammoth	80c
10 G. Gate	3	50 Jupiter	35c
100 N. Bonanza	20c	20 N Belle	1¾

AROUSING ITS READERS.—An alarm of fire at midnight is a startling thing, but not half so startling to many who hear it as would be the sudden knowledge of their own dangerous physical condition. Thousands of thousands are hurrying to their graves because they are carelessly indifferent to the insidious inroads of disease and the means of cure. It is the mission of H. H. Warner & Co., with their Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, to arouse men to a sense of their danger and then cure them.—[Memphis Appeal. H. C. Kirk & Co., agents, Sacramento.

I CHEERFULLY RECOMMEND Hammer's Cascara Sagrada Bitters for dyspepsia, habitual constipation and liver complaint They have made me a well man.

R. DAVIS. 411 K street, Sacramento.

BERTAUD'S INFALLIBLE INJECTION.—The famous French remedy for gonorrhœa, gleet, etc. M. S. Hammer, Sacramento, agent for Pacific coast. Sent C. O. D. to any address.

HAMMER'S GLYCERONE OF TAR, for coughs and colds, contains no opiates or astringents. The best preparation out for children.

REGULATE THE LIVER with Hammer's Cascara Sagrada Bitters, and health is the result.

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Sales are reported for shipment to China and Central America at current rates. We quote the various brands as follows: Best City Extra, $5 12½; Bakers' Extra, $5@5 12½; Superfine, $3 50@4; Interior Extra, $4 50@4 75; Interior Superfine, $3 50@4; Oregon Extra, $4 50@4 75; choice do, $5; Oregon Superfine, $3 50@4; Walla Walla Extra, $4 50@4 75 ₩ bbl.

WHEAT—From a cursory glance of the proceedings on 'Change to-day, a very poor opinion as to the condition of the market would be formed. The offerings were not large, while the demand appeared to be equally light. But a more critical examination of the situation developed a steady tone and strong undercurrent. Subsequent information imparted to us revealed a fair amount of business at a slight enhancement in values. News from England through public channels indicate no particular change upon which an advance in values here might be predicated. However, a better feeling on the part of both buyers and sellers must eventually result in mutual benefit. Sales this morning on 'Change of 500 ctls strictly choice milling, $1 42½; 3,500 do do, in various parcels, $1 40@1 42½; 2,600 do No. 1, $1 37½; 2,000 do No. 2, $1 35 ₩ ctl. Yesterday afternoon a shipper took a round lot of 4,000 ctls good shipping at $1 30 ₩ ctl. We quote: No. 1, $1 37½@1 40, with strictly choice milling at $1 42½; No. 2, $1 30@1 35 ₩ ctl.

BARLEY—Business has simmered down to purely local trade. Otherwise the market is stagnated. Sale of 1,500 sks coast Chevalier, 90c; 1,000 do bay feed, 800 do do, and 250 do do at the uniform rate of 80c ₩ ctl. Brewing is quotable at 90@95c; feed, 75@80c; Chevalier, $1 32½@1 37½ for choice bay and 85c@$1 for coast.

OATS—The week has been marked with a fair degree of activity, and the non-record of sales to-day is no criterion of a dull market. We quote: Humboldt, $1 40@1 50; coast, $1 20@1 45; Surprise, $1 50@1 60 ₩ ctl.

HAY—As better illustrating the condition of the market, we quote in detail as follows: Poor stock, $8; Alfalfa, $9@10; Stable, $9@11; good Oat, $12; good Wheat, $12 50@13 ₩ ton. Two cargoes of poor stock changed hands this morning at a shade below our quotations.

HOPS—Market dull, and prices more or less nominal. From 15@20c ₩ lb would probably cover all transactions.

FRUIT—For all varieties there is a good custom though the heavy receipts of many descriptions operate against any advance in values. We quote: Apples, 35@40c ₩ box for ordinary, and 75@$1 25 for choice qualities; Pears, 30@40c ₩ box; Bartlett do, 50c ₩ box of 25 lbs, 65c@$1 ₩ box of 40@45 lbs, and $1@1 25 ₩ box of 60 lbs; Cantaloupes, 25@75c ₩ crate; Sweetwater Grapes, 50@75c ₩ box; Tokay, 50@75c ₩ box; Black Hamburg, 35@65c ₩ box; Muscat, 50@60c ₩ box; Rose of Peru, 50@60c ₩ box; Watermelons 25@35c ₩ dozen for Sacramento river and 40c@$1 for Lodi; Blackberries, [illegible] 50@6; Strawberries, $11@12; Figs, 50@60c ₩ box; Peaches, 35c@$1 25 for boxes and baskets; Plums, 2@2½c ₩ lb for ordinary kinds and 3c ₩ lb for German Prunes; Lemons, $9@10 ₩ box for Sicily, and 85@6 for Australian; Limes, $17 50@20 for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12@15c ₩ lb; Bananas, $2@4 ₩ bunch; Pineapples, $8@9 ₩ dozen.

HONEY—Nearly 1,500 pkgs arrived to-day from the lower coast on the Ancon. We quote: Comb, 11@13c; strained, 6@6½c for dark and 7@7½c ₩ lb for white.

BUTTER—There is no difficulty in obtaining 35c ₩ lb for a fine article. The trouble is to find consignments that come up to this description. Quotations for the usual run of trade are as follows: Choice roll, 29@32½c ₩ lb; fair to good 25@28c ₩ lb; inferior to ordinary, 20@22c, inside rate for mixed lots from country stores. New firkin is quotable at 21@25c ₩ lb. Pickled comes within the range of 25@27½c. Eastern is in fair supply, and 20@24c ₩ lb will probably cover the bulk of offerings.

EGGS—Some parties claim that warranted lots are worth 37½c ₩ dozen, but we heard of no sale to-day over our top figure. About 55 boxes arrived from the lower coast this morning. We quote: California, 30@35c; Salt Lake, 25c; Eastern, 25c; Lima, 25c.

WOOL—About 398,000 lbs will go forward to-day to New York via the Horn. Fall clips may be quoted at 8@10c for burry, and 11@13c for slightly burry. We quote nominal, as follows: 16@19c for burry; 20@22c for free southern and San Joaquin. Northern is quotable at 20@25c for ordinary heavy grades; Humboldt, 28@29c; Siskiyou, 25@26c; Washington Territory, 24@26c. Fall lamb clips are quotable at 12@14c for fair to good Southern, and 14@16c for choice or poor Northern, 15@17c ₩ lb. Strictly free and light Northern would probably bring 20@22c ₩ lb. Eastern Oregon sells at 16@20c for inferior, and 22@24c for choice. Fine light fleece Valleys come about 28@29c, while common grades are nominally 25@28c ₩ lb.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, September 18th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is quiet and Wheat is unsettled. Latter at $1 02@1 09.

WOOL—Quiet.

LONDON, September 17th.

WHEAT—Good to choice California, 9s 3d to 9s 8d.

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

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS for habitual constipation.

POLITICAL.

HON. J. R. GLASCOCK

DEMOCRATIC AND WORKINGMEN'S

NOMINEE FOR CONGRESS IN THE SECOND Congressional District, will address the people of said district at the following places and dates:

GEORGETOWN	Monday, September 20
EL DORADO	Tuesday, September 21
PLYMOUTH	Wednesday, September 22
IONE CITY	Thursday, September 23
AMADOR CITY	Friday, September 24
SUTTER CREEK	Saturday, September 25
VOLCANO	Monday, September 27
JACKSON	Tuesday, September 28
MOKELUMNE HILL	Wednesday, September 29
SAN ANDREAS	Thursday, September 30
SHEEP RANCH	Friday, October 1
SONORA	Saturday October 2
COLUMBIA	Monday, October 4
CHINESE CAMP	Tuesday, October 5
LODI	Wednesday, October 6
GALT	Thursday, October 7
LINDEN	Friday, October 8
STOCKTON	Saturday, October 9
ELK GROVE	Monday, October 11
FOLSOM	Tuesday, October 12
SACRAMENTO	Wednesday, October 13
NORTONVILLE	Thursday, October 14
ANTIOCH	Friday, October 15
WALNUT CREEK	Saturday, October 16

By order of the Second District Congressional Committee.

R. D. STEPHENS, Chairman.

WM. M. GIBSON, Secretary. s1-td

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver CURE

A Positive Remedy for ALL Kidney, Liver and Urinary Troubles of both Male and Female.

READ THE RECORD:

"It saved my life."—E. B. Lakely, Selma, Ala.

"It is the remedy that will cure the many diseases peculiar to women."—Mother's Magazine.

"It has passed severe tests and won indorsements from some of the highest medical talent in the country."—New York World.

"No Remedy heretofore discovered can be held for one moment in comparison with it."—C. A. Harvey, D. D., Washington, D. C.

☞ This Great Natural Remedy is for Sale by Druggists in all Parts of the World.

TRY IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

H. H. WARNER & CO.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

H. C. KIRK & CO.,

AGENTS.....SACRAMENTO

au11-MWFtf&sw4tS

SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO—ss. In the Superior Court in and for said county. The People of the State of California to CHARLES STINCEN, greeting: You are hereby notified that an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, State aforesaid, by the filing of a complaint in the Clerk's office of said Court on the 27th day of AUGUST, 1880, in which action H. G. SMITH is plaintiff, and you are defendant. That the general nature of the action, as appears from said complaint, is as follows: That plaintiff claims to be the owner of the east half of Lot No. 6, in the block or square between L and M streets, and Third and Fourth streets, in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, and State of California, as described on the plan or plat of said city; that CHARLES STINCEN, defendant in said complaint named, meaning you the above-named CHARLES STINCEN, claim an estate and interest in the above-described real estate adverse to him said H. G. SMITH, plaintiff herein, but that you the said CHARLES STINCEN have no right, title or interest in or to said real estate, or any part thereof, and praying for a judgment; that you said CHARLES STINCEN have no right, title or interest in or to said real estate, and enjoining you from setting up any claim or title thereto, and you are hereby directed to appear and answer said complaint within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in said County of Sacramento; and within thirty days, exclusive of the day of service, if served elsewhere; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer within the time above specified, the plaintiff will appear and take your default, and apply to the Court for the relief praved for in said complaint.

In testimony whereof, I, Thomas H. Berkey, Clerk of the Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, this 28th day of AUGUST, A. D. 1880.

[SEAL.] THOMAS H. BERKEY, Clerk.

D. W. WELTY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

au30-1aw2mM

THE RED HOUSE TRADE UNION.

Carpets! Oil Cloths!

MATTING,

ETC., ETC.

Having Purchased a Job Lot

—OF—

CARPETS AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

WE SHALL OFFER THE SAME FOR SALE TO-DAY, AND GUARANTEE THE PRICE TO BE UNDER ANY YET OFFERED:

Hemp Carpets,	only 25c per yard
Cottage Hemp Carpets,	only 33c per yard
Ingrain Carpets,	40 and 50c per yard
Two-ply Carpets,	50c per yard
Extra Two-ply Carpets (all-wool),	only 80c per yard
(REGULAR PRICE, $1 TO $1 15).	
Floor Oil Cloths,	at 50c, 60c and 70c per yard
Stair Carpets (wool),	45c and 50c per yard
Stair Linen,	20c and 25c per yard
China Matting,	15c per yard
Japanese Matting (Extra Heavy),	26c per yard
(REGULAR PRICE, 37½c).	
Holland Window Curtains, Fixtures Complete,	only 70c
Oil Curtains, Gilt Border, Fixtures Complete,	only $1 00
Venetian Blinds,	only 90c
500 Full Size Bed Comforters,	only $1 15 Each

Other Grades at Different Prices.

☞ ALSO, WE SHALL OFFER THIS WEEK EXTRA INDUCEMENTS IN

LACE CURTAINS!

White and Colored Bedspreads

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK FROM THE EAST. LODGING-HOUSES AND HOTEL-KEEPERS SHOULD NOT MISS THIS WONDERFUL INDUCEMENT. IT IS LIKE BUYING TWENTY DOLLAR PIECES FOR FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

☞ Country orders promptly attended to. Samples in Carpets and other goods Sent Free.

RED HOUSE TRADE UNION,

NOS. 706, 714 AND 716.....J STREET

AGRICULTURAL WARES.

BAKER & HAMILTON,

AGENTS FOR

EUREKA GANG PLOWS.

Gale Chilled Iron Plows, Moline Steel Plows, Collins' Plows, Cast Iron Plows, Seed Drills, Cahoon and Gem Sowers, Gorham Combined Seeder and Cultivator, Harrows, Cultivators, Fan Mills, Bain Wagons, Etc.

SACRAMENTO.....ap1-4ptf.....SAN FRANCISCO

DR. SPINNEY & CO

THE WELL-KNOWN

SPECIALISTS,

OF NO. 11 KEARNY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,

Are now in this city, and can be daily consulted at No. 415½ K STREET, between Fourth and Fifth (near Postoffice).

CONSULTATION FREE.—LARGE AND STEADILY INCREASING PATRONAGE HAS AT LAST compelled us to open a

PERMANENT BRANCH OFFICE IN SACRAMENTO.

By this arrangement the many