THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

WEDNESDAY........NOVEMBER 10, 1880.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 110 for 4s of 1907; 101⅝ for 5s of 1881; 111⅛ for 4½s; sterling, $4 81½@4 83½; silver bars, 112.

Silver in London yesterday, 51⅝d; consols, 99 15-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 104⅝; 4s, 114⅛; 4½s, 114⅝.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ⅛ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 90½ buying, 91 selling.

At Liverpool yesterday wheat was quoted at 9s 11d@10s 3d for good to choice California.

The mining share market in San Francisco has been moderately active since the election, and there are hopes of still more business in the near future. Prices have undergone but little change.

P. J. Pelser was run over by an engine at Lathrop yesterday, and killed.

Resting Springs precinct, Inyo county, is 400 miles from Independence, the county seat.

At Bodie yesterday morning the hoisting works of the Goodshaw mine were burned, and four men working in the shaft were suffocated.

A man named Dagan was struck by a rock which fell 300 feet in the Tioga mine at Bodie yesterday, probably fatally injuring him.

The Captain of a vessel was attacked at Astoria, Or., Monday night, by a maniac, and seriously wounded with a knife.

Fire at Auburn; also at New York city.

During October the grain shipped from New York to Europe amounted to 12,039,209 bushels.

Snow fell so heavily in Michigan yesterday that roofs of buildings caved in under the burden.

The dead and mutilated body of Dora Clarence was found at Chicago yesterday.

Pancho Rodriguez was shot dead by highwaymen at Nigger Tent, Sierra county, for refusing to give up his money.

Samuel Manuel, who was run over by the cars near Grass Valley, died yesterday of his injuries.

A manufactory of counterfeit stamped paper has been discovered in Cuba.

General Sheridan, in his annual report to the General of the Army, calls for more troops.

The railroad war in the West still goes on, another important reduction in passenger rates being made yesterday.

A farmer near Merced set fire to his stubble-field Monday, and lost his barn and all its contents.

Colonel E. L. Drake, who drilled the first oil well at Titusville, Pa., is dead.

During October the number and value of stamps, postal cards, etc. issued, were the largest ever known in the history of the Postoffice Department.

The yield of wheat in the United States this year will show an increase of about 30,000,000 bushels over 1879.

The schooner Norway, from Toledo for Kingston, foundered, and all on board—eight persons—were lost.

American missionaries are feeding the Mussulmans and Christian fugitives at Urumiah, Persia.

The Nihilist trials were concluded at Kharkoff, Russia, yesterday.

All is quiet again at Cabul.

The Volga in Russia is frozen, and several vessels have been caught in the ice.

Don Jose Maria Orense, Marquis of Albaida, the Spanish statesman, is dead.

The death of Zaimis, the Greek statesman, is announced.

The siege of the abbey of the remontre Fathers at Marseilles, France, has been raised.

Three thousand Jews have left Roumania for America.

William Forwood has been elected Mayor of Liverpool.

The American House, at Central City, D. T., was destroyed by fire last night.

Mrs. Alfred Scoble dropped dead from heart disease at Grass Valley last evening.

In the Morey letter case at New York yesterday, the defense and prosecution both rested, and the Court took the matter under advisement until Saturday.

THE NEW YORK CONSPIRATORS.

The New York conspirators do not appear to be making much progress, and the indications are that they will only succeed in convincing the country that their inclination was thoroughly good to perpetrate any fresh villainy that might seem feasible. The idea that they can discover frauds in the New York vote is preposterous, though it is entirely reasonable to suppose them capable of inventing frauds. The decrease in the Democratic vote was caused by well ascertained influences, one being the nomination of Grace by Kelly. The fact that Grace only won by a majority of two thousand shows how real and extensive was the opposition to him. We regret to be obliged to say that the manliness prematurely ascribed to General Hancock in this connection has not been manifested by him. On the contrary, it is now given out that he stands prepared to accept the Presidency, if it can be stolen for him by Barnum and his gang. And it must be confessed that this position is far more in accord with General Hancock's candidature than the sudden fit of squeamishness attributed to him would have been. It would indeed be very remarkable if a man who coolly consented to owe his election to the stealing of the votes of the entire South should revolt at the idea of consummating his victory by filching one Northern State. We ought to have known better than to believe that such a candidate would have rebuked Barnum & Co. No doubt the gentleman at Governor's Island is ready and willing to take advantage of anything his friends can do for him. At the same time the fact remains that it will not be in their power to do anything beyond smirching themselves more thoroughly.

SHERIDAN'S REPORT.

General Sheridan in his annual report calls attention once more to the insufficiency of the army for the police duty of the frontier. This time it is probable that his representations will find more patient hearers than a year ago. The next Congress will not be hostile to the army, nor will it seek to abolish it. The army at present needs to be doubled in numbers, at least, and Congress could not do better than to raise it to fifty thousand, which would be a thousand officers and men for each million inhabitants of the Union; surely not a dangerous force to the liberties of the republic. Hitherto the inadequacy of the force has not only imposed an unreasonable amount of work upon it, but has caused that work to be very much more costly than was at all necessary. In fact but for the efficient aid given to the troops by the rapid extension of railroad building upon the frontiers, it is certain that it must have failed long ago to perform the duties demanded of it. General Sheridan gives the railroads full credit for their usefulness in this connection, but he does not fail to point out the need of more men in the army. The effective strength of that force at present is a little over 20,000, including officers, of whom there are some 2,000 altogether. It is evident that the proportion of enlisted men to commissioned officers is absurdly small, and if the police work of the frontier is to be done reasonably well and reasonably cheap, there must be a very considerable increase in the strength of the regiments.

Election Returns. — Official returns from 35 counties, and the full returns from the remaining counties of the State, with a few minor exceptions, leaves Hancock 91 votes ahead. On the returns so far received Edgerton leads his colleagues on the Republican ticket, and will probably continue to do so until the close of the count. He will therefore win the place lost by Terry. The vote between Garfield and Hancock is so close as to leave the final result still the subject of reasonable doubt.

William Forwood, of the firm of Leach, Harrison & Forwood, has been elected Mayor of Liverpool.

THE COMING ADMINISTRATION.

Governor Foster, of Ohio, is reported as saying that "General Garfield's nomination "at Chicago left him absolutely free from "entangling alliances." This we assume to be true, since the circumstances of that nomination made it impossible that he should have entered into any bargains. It follows, however, that if General Garfield is thus free to choose his own political family, his responsibility must be undivided. Heretofore it has frequently happened that Presidents have escaped the full responsibility for bad and unfit selections, by shifting the burden on to the shoulders of the friends who managed their canvass and procured their nomination. In the present case the country will look to General Garfield to vindicate the high reputation he has already earned so well, by selecting an unimpeachable cabinet, and by showing himself to be in sympathy with the reform beliefs which the best minds of his party are committed to. He must remember that when the Chicago Convention met a Liberal Republican organization had already been effected; that it was fully prepared to put a candidate in the field if the nomination of Grant had been forced on the Convention; and that it only abandoned this purpose on the selection of General Garfield because he was understood to be in sympathy with the objects it had in view. It seems necessary to recall these facts because Governor Foster is represented as saying that he does not think General Garfield will "make any specialty of Civil "Service reform," and that "his Admin- "istration will be somewhat stalwart." Of course very much may depend upon the meaning which Governor Foster ascribes to the word "stalwart," but it is evident that if he uses it in the sense in which it has been used by the opponents of Grantism, he attributes intentions to the new President which cannot but disappoint the independent element of the Republican party. In regard to Civil Service reform it must be admitted that General Garfield has thus far made no promises. His letter of acceptance in fact appeared to reveal a by no means satisfactory mental attitude towards that question, on his part. The example of President Hayes shows that the very fullest preliminary assurances on such a matter may prove to be quite worthless, and therefore perhaps we ought not to entertain apprehensions because General Garfield has been more cautious and non-committal. There can, however, be no doubt that he will be expected to rise above the political position commonly understood by the epithet "stalwart," and that if he fails to do so he will endanger his hold upon the confidence of those elements which he, as an enlightened and liberal-minded man, must desire to stand well with. Governor Foster says: "The "South did not give him a vote, and he "has no debts to pay in that quarter." So far as we can perceive he has no debts to pay in any quarter, save his debt of duty to the whole American people. They at least have a right to expect that he will not derogate from his previous reputation, and that he will consequently choose his cabinet for acknowledged fitness, and not for the purpose of conciliating this or that clique or faction. At present we are inclined to think that his too stalwart friends are doing him more harm than good by their free predictions as to his course, and though we by no means desire to regard these predictions as possessing any special significance, we could wish at least that they were balanced by others of a more reassuring tendency.

KEARNEY RETIRES.

At the Sand Lots on Sunday Denis Kearney announced his intention of going to work. It is decidedly the most sensible decision he has reached for a long time, and we hope that it signifies his final retirement from the role of firebrand and demagogue which he has occupied so long. It must, however, be perceived that if Kearney is about to retire it is scarcely a voluntary abdication on his part. For some time past he has been without influence or real following, and the feebleness of the vote cast by his peculiar faction at the late election proved that the day of this particular dog had come to an end. Kearney, in fact, has outlived his notoriety. Cast aside by those who had used him, he was incapable of carrying on an independent career. He had risen into notice on the top of a spasm of popular excitement. When that spasm subsided he wished to perpetuate his power, and seeing that the old subjects were worn out he tried new ones. But there was no magic in his later conjurations, for he had then no popular passion to play upon. For a short time he was a real leader of a certain dangerous element. After that he became a conspirator on the pattern of General Boum. His beginning was Wat Tylerish, but his end was opera bouffe. Had he possessed any appreciation of the situation he would have withdrawn before he was deserted. As it is he has only retired when abandoned by his followers, and therefore he can hope for neither recovery nor remembrance. Such is the common fate of the soaring geniuses who undertake to lead revolutions without comprehending the distinction between mob fantasies and enduring popular beliefs.

EPIDEMICS AND FEAR.

In epidemics the best safeguard is fearlessness. At such times the imagination often plays strange tricks with people, and those who are always in dread are far more likely to catch the infection than such as proceed quietly and do not trouble themselves about the matter at all. Fear is a potent aid in the spread of disease, and strange as it may seem, will actually invite attack. Of course recklessness is not to be encouraged. When science has established precautionary measures it is only prudent to employ them. That done, however, it is not only useless but dangerous to worry over the possibilities of the future. A sound state of health is the best barrier against contagious diseases, and a sound state of health is incompatible with constant apprehension and panic.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The siege of the abbey of the Premontre Fathers at Marseilles, France, has been raised by the monks neglecting to guard the door by which they communicated with friends without. The monks left the abbey with many friends.

Three thousand Jews have left Roumania for America by way of Bremen.

The Porte has called out 30,000 reliefs and dispatched reinforcements to Salonica and Volo.

Felix Pyat has left Paris and gone to Brussels to avoid imprisonment.

A fire at Central City, D. T., last evening, destroyed the American House and contents. Loss, $6,000; uninsured.

President Hayes has appointed Charles W. Slagle, of Fairfield, Iowa, Otis P. G. Clark, of Newport, R. I., and A. B. Nichols, of Philadelphia, Pa., Commissioners to examine and report upon fifty miles of the railroad constructed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company west of the Missouri river.

The death is announced of Zaimis, the Greek statesman, who was many times President of the Council. His death was sudden.

POLITICS.

Governor Jewell on the Fraud Squeak of Barnum.

THE MOREY LETTER CASE AGAIN.

According to the Morey Family Henry L. is a Myth.

HANCOCK DECLINES TO BE INTERVIEWED.

Barnum and Kelly Still Playing Their Little Game in New York.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CHICAGO, November 9th.—The *Tribune's* Hartford correspondent had a talk with Governor Jewell, who said the country need apprehend nothing from all this cry of fraud. It is merely the work of Barnum and Kelly, and it will fizzle out in a few days.

"How do you account for the increase of the Republican vote in New York City?"

"The vote of the city was thoroughly worked up by the Republican managers, and they also exercised care to prevent a repetition of the terrible Democratic frauds of past years. The census returns were of material aid to us. We had copies made, compared the registration lists with them, and in every case where we found names on the registration list which were not on the census returns we made an investigation. As a result of this, we were ready to meet repeating and false registration, and defeat both. Now you have asked about the increase of the Republican vote. We had estimated 80,000 for our ticket, and we got 82,000, or better. It was due partly to Grace's nomination and largely to the busines men's determination to continue the prosperity of the country. If the Democrats want to cry fraud, let them go ahead and overhaul things. They would not dare execute their vague threat to throw out the New York electoral vote, no matter what sort of showing they concocted. The election of Garfield is settled, and he will be inaugurated. Further than this, you may put it down for a fact that the Southern leaders are thoroughly disgusted with the Democratic mismanagement; that they are in no mood to listen to any such proposition from Barnum or Kelly. The Republicans have won the election by the fairest means, and gave a majority of the popular vote, and the cry of fraud is simply ridiculous. It is merely a trick of the same caliber as the alleged Chinese letter and other campaign roorbacks, and sensible Democrats have had enough of them."

"Speaking of the alleged Chinese letter, Governor, how is that case proceeding?"

"Johnny Davenport was in town to-day on his way home from Lynn. He is more than ever satisfied that Morey is a myth and the letter a forgery. The case will be resumed to-morrow, and before we get through with it I think it will satisfy the country, if it is not already satisfied, that the whole thing is a fraud. We don't intend to let the matter drop by any means, but will fight it through. The Democrats made what they could out of it, and would be very willing to wash their hands of the whole disreputable business, but we have something to say about that. We are looking for the conviction of the guilty parties, and are reasonably confident we shall obtain it. John Kelly writes to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, exposing the fact that Tilden is to blame for the Democratic defeat in New York. This he did by citing returns from Tilden's home, and from points where his friends have the strongest hold and influence. Thus the Tilden honey-makers of Westchester county gave Tilden 2,469 majority in 1876, and this year gave Hancock 451. Ulster county, where Tilden's Attorney-General lives, fell off from a Democratic majority of 1,772 to a Republican majority of 50. Rensselaer county, the home of Mayor Murphy, Tilden's and Robinson's friend, fell off from 672 Democratic majority to a Republican majority of 642. Ex-Governor Robinson's home, Chemung county, shows a falling off of 395. Next take Clinton county, the residence of that pure and immaculate statesman, Smith M. Weed, the fidus Achates of Samuel J. Tilden, of Cipher alley, and what is the result? Garfield's majority in 1880 is 1,850. Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706."

Going Behind the New York Returns.

WASHINGTON, November 9th.—The *Star* this evening publishes a higly interesting dispatch from its New York special correspondent, which though seeming somewhat sensational, is known here to have been written by a person not addicted to sensationalism. He says: While up to this time the very suggestion of going behind the New York returns, and declaring this State for Hancock has been classed as part of the machinery for letting the Democrats down easy, it has been discovered that the Democrats are very serious about the matter, and are working to that end with a vigor unknown during the canvass. After an industrious search for information leading to the Democrats' intention in this matter, your correspondent, with inside secrets, finds:

First—That the pressure to open the contest for the vote of the State comes from localities outside of the State, principally from the Southern States, and mainly from Kentucky and Richmond; that dispatches and letters and outside Democratic newspapers have worked with great effect upon the Democratic committees here, who have had their local difficulties to settle, and who feared the effect of the opposition which the business men here would give to any further election talk.

Second—That the disputed question of the support of the solid Southern Democracy is settled in this matter, or the committee here would not go on with the project. The Irving Hall, Tammany Hall and State Democratic Committees have been diligently at work, and claim to have made discoveries that astound those engaged in the prosecution of the inquiries into the various kinds of alleged fraud. Among other things, they have found a technical violation of law, which is a penal offense under that statute—the illegal preparation of tickets. The intent of the voter is not denied, but the law makes certain kinds of tickets only voted, and opens the Penitentiary door to persons implicated in preparing them otherwise.

Third—The National Democratic Committee has not yet taken hold of the matter, but its Executive Committee meets here Friday. At that meeting the reports from three other committees now working the subject up will be read, which promise to furnish affidavits to prove frauds involving over 20,000 votes.

Fourth—These committees will request the National Committee to insist upon the appointment of a Congressional Committee of Investigation into the New York election, and make it the very first business of both houses at the approaching session.

Fifth—That they are serious in the matter is now beyond doubt. The Republicans have done nothing, believing up to this time, as General Hancock is utterly opposed to any scheme of the kind, and says so, that nothing would come of the talk; but now they propose to be ready to demand that the same class of investigation shall proceed under their auspices in certain Southern States, and here also, to prove Democratic frauds. Three or four Democratic Senators have already been heard from. Senator Davis of West Virginia says he will not be a party to it, but will oppose any attempt to open the affair; and the others say they will not think of giving it countenance. A nervous feeling exists here, and nothing but some public declaration from enough Democratic Congressmen to settle the matter now will avert the unsteadiness in business that is threatening to happen and to last till the votes are counted in January.

The Proposition to Make Garfield's Election Unanimous.

CHICAGO, November 9th.—The *Times'* Indianapolis special says: The story telegraphed from Washington that leading Democrats of the South were considering the advisability of having Garfield's election made as nearly unanimous as the vote of their States will aid in it, has received some confirmation in a conversation between members of the State Central Committee and the *Times'* correspondent. Said a committee-man: "After the October elections, when it became apparent that Hancock could not be elected, some of the wiser men in the party, who foresaw trouble to the Democracy in having its strength lie in a solid South, agitated a scheme by which the Electoral votes of several Southern States could be secured for Garfield, so that the party might be in good shape, or at least have some sort of show in another contest; but the Bourbon element stepped on it, as was done to every other sensible provision of the campaign, and the fight went on under the same old conditions. It was a great mistake, I think, the crowning one of a long series of stupendous blunders, beginning with the nomination of Hancock. That was of itself a confession of weakness, and an admission that we had nothing of our own to make a race on, and we deserved to be beaten. What the party ought to have done, which was due to itself and due to him, was to renominate Tilden. Rejecting him was not only stupendous folly, but the basest political ingratitude of the age, so monstrous as to amount to absolute crime. With the solid South destroyed, the most effective campaign material of the Republican party will be captured from them, and the Democracy be in better trim for a national contest than at any time within the past twenty-five years."

The Morey Letter Case.

NEW YORK, November 9th.—The case was resumed to-day. Samuel E. Morey testified: One of his brothers was a slight-of-hand performer, named Francis Morey. Julian A. Morey was a half-brother, and had another brother named George C. Morey and two sisters, now both dead. Hadn't been paid for testifying in this case. Had a nephew Frank B. Morey.

Robert Lindsay testified—Was a detective for the secret organization of the workingmen of Maryland; knew H. L. Morey, and traveled with him last February to Lynn. Morey showed witness the Chinese letter on that occasion, and again in Boston between the 4th and 5th of February; he identified the letter which was shown him.

Cross-examined—He knew Morey first through a forged letter of introduction from a certain secret organization, the name of which he refuses to disclose. Witness' business was chiefly walking about the mines doing nothing. He could not, however, give the names of the proprietors of any of the mines about which he had been for many years. He said he never went by the name of Cornell, but knew a man of that name, who is now in the Albany Penitentiary. He last saw Morey in Philadelphia, February 7th. (Witness had previously stated that he saw Morey in Boston the last time.)

Bliss demanded the name of the President of the workingmen's organization which employed witness, but the latter said he was under oath not to reveal it or the secrets of the society.

Howe maintained that the witness need not answer.

Judge Davis said such oaths should not obstruct justice. The question was a proper one.

The witness declined to answer.

Judge Davis—You must answer the question.

After consulting with Mr. Howe, witness said that W. H. Thompson, a lawyer in West Cumberland, employed him. Saw him last Thursday. Told him he was coming to testify. Had lived with Thompson twelve years near the jail. Didn't remember how near the Court-house is to the jail, nor remember the names of the streets in the neighborhood of Thompson's house. Received $25 a month, which he finds in a letter in a niche of the Eckhardt mine, about a quarter of a mile from the entrance. Did not know the names of the families with whom he slept during the past month.

After recess Jonathan W. Goodell, a practicing physician, testified that he was the only man of that name in Lynn, and did not write the Goodell letter; did not administer the estate, and never heard of such a man.

Robert Lindsay, recalled: Had never slept in the same place twice in ten years; had been known several years by the name of James L. Barry, which is his proper name.

Witness was sharply questioned, to bring out the fact that he did not know anybody in West Cumberland, where he claimed to reside. It was clearly shown that he was in dense ignorance on all persons and places in that vicinity.

The defense here rested its case.

The prosecution called H. J. Johnson, Postmaster of Cumberland, who testified that no such person as William H. Thompson resided in West Cumberland, and he further flatly contradicted all of Lindsay's assertions about localities there.

William B. Griffith, a bookkeeper in West Cumberland, testified that there was no such man as W. H. Thompson there.

Other similar testimony was adduced.

THE MOREY FAMILY ON THE STAND.

Clara T. Morey, an old lady, testified: Lived in Lynn, Massachusetts, 14 years, and previously lived 25 years in Lowell; am a widow, and married Samuel C. Morey 35 years ago. He had three sons by his first wife, and he also had two half-brothers and a full brother, but none of the family was named Henry L. Morey; a lawyer named Wilson approached her recently, and asked her to make an affidavit concerning the Morey family, but she refused to make or sign it. Witness never knew or heard of any member of the family named Henry L. Morey; she never heard of S. S. Morey having an uncle named H. L. Morey.

Geo. C. Morey, son of the last witness, swore that he had no uncle named H. L. Morey, and never heard of such a man.

John W. Morey, a Boston policeman for thirty-five years, swore that no member of the Morey family was named Henry L. Morey; never heard of such a man until the Chinese letter was published; Samuel S. Morey never had an uncle named Henry L., and witness would be his father had such a man existed.

Frank B. Morey, whose mother is a sister of Samuel S. Morey, testified that he had a conversation with S. S. Morey in Lawrence, Mass., after he returned from New York last Tuesday, after testifying in this case. Samuel told him that he did not want to go to New York, but that a man named Clarke induced him to go. Sam told him he felt that they would all be in Ludlow-street jail before they get through. Sam said Clarke said it would be all right, and the whole thing would be dropped after the election. Sam said they had a Henry L. Morey in New Jersey, and I said to him, "Then I suppose when you see him you'll say, 'Hello, uncle, how are you?'" [Laughter.] I saw Samuel S. Morey on his return from New York, and he had lots of money in his pocket—over $100, I think. He was free with it, and treated several times.

Q.—Who brought you on here? A.—Mr. Kimball asked me if I knew anything about Henry L. Morey, and I told him all the conversation I had with S. S. Morey.

To Mr. Brooke—I thought I might get the old man, S. S. Morey, out of trouble; advised him to come on again to New York and tell the truth. I told him if he stuck to what he had testified to he would get into the Penitentiary.

OTHER WITNESSES.

The next witness was E. N. Kent, a chemist and ink manufacturer, who testified that he made an examination of the register of the Kirtland House at Lynn, and found that on the 25th of February, 1879, the name of Henry L. Morey is written in aniline ink, while the other names are written in nut gall ink.

Ransom T. Powell, employed in the Eckhardt mines, Maryland, gave a clear description of that region and localities, and said that in his opinion Lindsay was never in that locality. The latter's testimony was totally incorrect, and was sheer nonsense.

Assistant District Attorney Bell then rested the case for the prosecution.

General R. A. Pryor made a motion for the discharge of Philp, on the ground of insufficient evidence.

Judge Davis said he would give the case his most earnest attention, and render a decision Saturday morning, to which hour he adjourned the proceedings.

While the crowd was leaving the Court, detectives Field and Crowley arrested Samuel Solomon Morey and Robert Lindsay on a charge of perjury.

Garfield's Vote in the North.

NEW YORK, November 9th.—The *Tribune* says: Of all the Northern States, three are claimed to have voted for Hancock. The State of Camden and Amboy by a plurality of about one thousand, the State of Bonanza Kings by a majority of about five hundred, and California, if at all, by a majority so small that a microscopic examination is needed to detect it. Beyond these, no Northern State is by anybody supposed to have voted for the Democratic ticket; and New Jersey was returned by a railroad company, Nevada by a millionaire, and California by a forgery so palpable that it would not have deceived the most stupid Celestial in Chinatown. Garfield goes into the Presidency with a clear majority of the popular vote, although sixteen States were counted and three more stolen by his opponents.

Republican Majority in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, November 9th.—Official returns from 75 counties show that Cullom, for Governor, received 185,324 votes; Trumbull, 161,480; Streeter, 17,197. Garfield's majority will be 40,500, and Cullom's, 37,000.

The Vote of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 9th.—The official vote of this city gives Hancock 23,837, Garfield, 23,006; Weaver, 872. Hancock's plurality, 831. Crittenden (Dem.), for Governor, 23,519; Dyer (Rep.), 23,152; Brown (Greenbacker), 894. Crittenden's plurality, 367. The plurality on the remainder of the State ticket ranged from 23 to 1,905. In the city the majority ranged from 1,424 for the Democrats to 3,000 for the Republicans, most of the city officers elected being Republicans. Of three State Senators the Republicans elect two. Of the 15 Representatives the Democrats elect 10.

The Missouri Congressional Delegation.

CHICAGO, November 9th.—The *Tribune's* St. Louis special says: The Republicans have two districts—Van Horn in the Eighth and Sessinghaus in the Third. The latter the Democrats will claim by virtue of having thrown out 400 votes or more, because "haus" was spelled "house" in the Republican candidate's name. The four Greenbackers will certainly act with the Republicans in organizing the House, and on all other questions excepting finance, so that the Missouri Congressional delegation stands Democratic 7, Republican 6.

Views of a Member of the New York Democratic State Committee.

ALBANY, November 9th.—The following letter has been addressed to the *Argus* by Edgar K. Apgar, a member both of the Democratic State Committee and the Executive Committee of that body:

ALBANY, November 9th.

As there appears to be some misunderstanding on the subject, it is proper to state that there has been no meeting held since the day of the election, either of the Democratic State Committee or of the Executive Committee of that body, nor have notices been sent to members of either committee for any such meeting in the future. Any action taken by members of the committee, whether officers or otherwise, is individual action, which the committee has not authorized, and for which it cannot be held responsible in so grave a matter as calling into question the vote of New York in the Electoral College. Too great caution cannot be exercised. The only way in which any contest could be made with even a shadow of probable success would be by the rejection of the Republican electoral tickets on which the word Electors has been twice printed. This, I believe, cannot and should not be done to change the result. In any other way more than 20,000 separate cases of fraudulent or corrupt voting would have to be proved—an evident impossibility. It certainly cannot be expected that the present State Board of Canvassers will declare otherwise than is shown by the face of the returns, and my view of Democratic doctrine leads me to hold that Congress cannot go behind the seal of the State to investigate fraud at the polls in the choice of Presidential Electors. This being so, it seems to me that all talk assuming to possess official character about having the Electoral vote of this State cast for Hancock is calculated to bring ridicule and reproach upon the Democratic party, and would tend, if importance were given to it, to produce a still worse effect. Those who would justify even a slight departure from the established laws and forms to count in General Hancock in a spirit of revenge for the frauds of 1876 would, in my judgment, go far to make the bad precedent of that year the rule for the future, and would take a long step toward Mexicanizing over Government. Holding firmly to these views, I am impelled to their public utterance as a member of the Democratic State Committee, and of the Executive Committee, in order that I may not be considered to have by silence acquiesced in what purports to be, but is not, the authorized action of either committee. Very truly yours,

EDGAR K. APGAR.

Senator Ben Hill Writes a Letter.

CHICAGO, November 9th.—The *Inter Ocean's* New York special says: Senator Ben Hill writes Congressman Chittenden an interesting letter, deploring the solidity of the two sections, and expressing a fear that disruption and the establishment of monarchies will follow a continuance of such a state of affairs. He says it is the opportunity for statesmanship now to break down old parties and form new ones on new issues, irrespective of section. He says:

> I would be glad to see a great national party organized, for I believe the Government formed by the Constitution is a nation. True, it is a limited nation, but within the powers delegated by the Constitution it is as much a nation as any on the globe. I see a movement to make an issue on the result in New York, with a view to the defeat of Garfield in the count by Congress. There would be great danger of this but for one fact, and that one fact is that the South will not consent to it. The poor, divided and abused South, if necessary, will once more save the country from revolution, and, as before, get no credit for it. The Republican party will take the Presidency, probably, because the South wills it, and at the next election the leaders of that party will tell the people from every stump and pulpit in the North that the South must not be trusted. Nevertheless, we shall avert all revolution, not to win Republican praise or avoid Republican abuse—for either is impossible—but solely because it is right, and we are determined to preserve the peace of the country. How long human nature can bear this I don't know. It is an injustice and unparalleled wrong that ought to cover the North with blushes.

Hancock Declines to be Interviewed.

CHICAGO, November 9th.—The *Inter-Ocean's* New York correspondent attempted to interview Hancock on Barnum's new fraud squeak, but with poor success. On approaching him the General smiled, but positively declined to say anything about Barnum or the recent election, as he said he had "something else to do and think about." He had seen what the newspapers had said about the dispute; had read the Brooklyn *Eagle* article, which declared that he would not accept the Presidency on any such condition as Barnum and Kelly proposed; he had read what General Pryor said about Barnum, and that this was possibly another mistake of his, "but," said he, pleasantly, "I desire to say nothing myself." General Hancock's manner was most cheerful and pleasant, and he appeared anything but the conspirator his supporters are trying to make him appear. He was willing to talk about anything, but that subject he was determined to avoid in whole or in part.

Preparations for the Inauguration of Garfield.

WASHINGTON, November 9th.—Preparations for the inauguration of Garfield have already assumed an organized form. The Executive Committee having the arrangements in charge extend a cordial invitation to all military and civic organizations throughout the country to take part in the inauguration ceremonies. All communications and inquiries on the subject should be addressed to Colonel H. C. Corbin, Corresponding Secretary, Washington, D. C.

Contest in South Carolina.

CHICAGO, November 9th.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: Charles J. Stalbrand, a Republican, writes from South Carolina that he will contest Aiken's seat in the next Congress. He says that intimidation and tissue ballots were employed openly to defeat him, and overcome the Republican majority of 3,000 to 5,000. He has proofs of frauds and terrorism ample to assure him his seat. Stalbrand is one of the "fools" who, after a creditable military service, settled in South Carolina.

Fourth Congressional District of Virginia.

RICHMOND, November 9th.—The official returns from the Fourth Congressional District give Jorgensen (Rep.) over 8,000 majority.

Dakota's Delegate.

YANKTON, November 9th.—Pettigrew (Rep.) receives 10,000 majority as delegate to Congress.

Probably a Canard.

CHICAGO, November 9th.—A report has reached here that Kelly has been assassinated in New York, but is not credited.

The Arrests for Perjury in the Morey Case.

NEW YORK, November 10th—A. M.—The *Times* comments thus on the prompt arrest for perjury of two witnesses in the Morey case: "The people of California who voted against Garfield on account of the Morey letter must, as the truth in the case dawns on their minds, feel that they have been cheated into doing a very mean act from a very mean motive by a lot of very contemptible scamps."

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The State Board of Education held a meeting at the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction on Saturday, November 6th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The following diplomas were granted:

Life Diplomas—Maggie E. Thornton and William Nellis, Calaveras county; Susie M. Wood, Elizabeth M. Voris and Sarah E. Stinson, Lake county; Charles F. Miers, Lassen county; A. B. McPherson, Kern county; Frank G. Huskey, Napa county; Mary A. Tyus, Monterey county; William J. Hyde and William L. Willis, Sacramento county; John M. Wright, San Bernardino county; Isabell Patterson, Belle Rankin, Sarah J. Boyle and Maggie J. Gallagher, San Francisco county; Hollis H. Atwood, San Joaquin county; Janette E. Nelson and Susie Owen, Santa Barbara county; W. F. Cook, Santa Clara county; A. W. G. Davis, Sonoma county; Charles A. Bills, Trinity county; Celia A. Cole, Yolo county.

Educational Diplomas—Edward Smith, Mrs. J. W. McClymonds, Mrs. R. B. McIntosh, Lucinda Graffleman and Mrs. S. L. Edwards, Alameda county; C. B. Armstrong, Alpine county; Charles A. M. Court and Emily C. Day, Calaveras county; John W. Reese, El Dorado county; Emma L. Hurlbut, Lassen county; John M. Dinsmore and Joseph Smith, Los Angeles county; J. H. McBride, E. P. Grubbs and Arthur B. Estes, Modoc county; Mrs. A. M. Furlong and Mattie J. Shaw, Monterey county; Wm. Rodgers, Nevada county; Julia E. Sherman, Oakland City; D. K. Faulkner, Placer county; Mrs. A. J. Dunlap, San Bernardino county; Louis M. Classen, Mary J. Connell, Annie M. Johnson, Sophie Kraus, Hattie M. Levy and Ezra Crabb, San Francisco; Ishmael Green and Nettie Nichols, San Joaquin county; Ella Harrison and Lorenzo Jared, Santa Barbara county; Henry L. Benson, F. H. Gould, Kate N. Martin and Mattie Patton, Santa Clara county; Frank H. Darling and Peter R. Peterson, Siskiyou county; D. C. Clark, Carrie Hammond, H. W. Scott Thos. B. Ward and Flora M. Thomas, Sonoma county; Wm W. Granger and Mary A. Langworthy, Stanislaus county; Francis Cunningham, Tulare county; Lucy J. Gamble, Tuolumne county; Henry L. French, Yolo county.

At the reunion of the Garfield Invincibles in San Francisco on Tuesday evening, Major General Barnes related one of the best stories of the campaign. The General invested the story with special interest by his method of bringing out the point. It appears that a Republican employer called in his Patrick the day preceding the election in order to talk over the situation. Here is what occurred: Employer—"Patrick?" Patrick—"Well, sor?" Employer—"I do not desire to unduly influence you, but I think that I have the right to say that the defeat of General Garfield for the Presidency would cause wages to be reduced all over the United States." Patrick—"An' its Garfield, is it yer mane? Well, sor, an' ye'll moind fwat I soy: Oi will niver vote for a man that wroites a forged letter."

The San Joaquin river at Millerton is now at its lowest, and is booming with salmon. They are more numerous than they have been for several years past. A correspondent says that the salmon are hardly fit for food, as the fresh water has now made them lose their firmness and redness of flesh.

Diphtheria has appeared in Petaluma.

SAVE TIME AND EXPENSE BY SENDING YOUR ORDERS

—TO—

H. S. CROCKER & CO.,

—SACRAMENTO.—

STATIONERS

BOOKSELLERS

—AND—

PRINTERS.

FULL LINE OF STATIONERY AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

GREAT VARIETY
—OF—
BOOKS, GAMES, ETC.

Complete Assortment
—OF—
FANCY GOODS!

STRAW & MANILA WRAPPING PAPERS & PAPER BAGS!

BEST ASSORTMENT HOLIDAY GOODS ON THE COAST!

☞ We carry a Stock of Goods in our line not surpassed by any House on this Coast. Dealers in Central and Northern California and Nevada can save from five to fifteen per cent. by sending their Orders to us. Saving in time from two to four days.

Freight, $2 80 Per Ton Less than from San Francisco.

☞ NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE OR WHARFAGE. ☜

n10-4p1m **H. S. CROCKER & CO.**

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Boys in Blue will meet This (Wednesday) EVENING, at G. A. R. Hall, K street, between Fifth and Sixth, at 8 o'clock. All Comrades are requested to be present.

W. A. HOUGHTON, Camp Commander.
H. BENNETT, Adjutant. [B. C.] n10-1t

Attention, Sailor Boys!—You will meet THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at the Pavilion, at 7:30 o'clock. Each member is requested to turn in his Uniform and Badges to the Company.

GUS WEIMANN, Captain.
WILL J. BEATTY, Secretary. n10-1t

Special meeting of Union Lodge, No. 58, F. and A. M., will be held at Masonic Temple, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Visiting brothers are cordially invited. By order of

JOHN McARTHUR, W. M.
D. McKAY, Secretary. n10-1t*

WANTED—CASH BOYS. APPLY AT Mechanics' Store. n10-2t

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD Hotel COOK, of sober and steady habits (city or country) Please call or address "COOK," Belvidere Hotel, Sixth street, between J and K, Sacramento city. n10-3t*

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED BREWERY. Must have some capital, and be able to give references that he is a first-class Beer Brewer. For particulars, address or apply to CARL STROBEL, Commission Agent, No. 321 J street, Sacramento, Cal. n10-1t&sw1tS*

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

Dr. Wm. Hall's For the LUNGS. Balsam

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night-sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. It is only necessary to have the right remedy, and HALL'S BALSAM is that remedy. DON'T DESPAIR of RELIEF, for this benign specific will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

☞ Ask for WM. HALL'S BALSAM, and take no other. **H. C. Kirk & Co., agents.**

Henry's CARBOLIC SALVE,

The Most Powerful Healing Ointment and Disinfectant ever Discovered.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE HEALS BURNS.
HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE CURES SORES.
HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE ALLAYS PAIN.
HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE CURES ERUPTIONS.
HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE HEALS PIMPLES.
HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE HEALS BRUISES.

Ask for Henry's and use no other.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits. ☜

Henry's Carbolic Salve Cures Poison Oak

H. C. KIRK & CO., Agents.
n10 2awWS&sweowS6m

ELAINE!

The Family Safeguard Oil!

☞ Consumers can always be assured of obtaining an Illuminating Oil of guaranteed merit by asking Grocers and Oil Dealers for

ELAINE!

n10-4w2pWFM

GROVE L. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—OFFICE, FIFTH ST., between I and J. Residence, No. 207 I street, between Seventh and Eighth. n10-4p1m

ANNUAL MEETING

—OF—

STOCKHOLDERS

—OF THE—

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK WILL BE HELD in the District Court-room, corner Seventh and I streets,

Monday Evening, December 6, 1880,

At 7:30 o'clock. WM. F. HUNTOON, Secretary.
n2-4w [B. C.]

MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO.,

Hardware and Agricultural Implements.
SAN FRANCISCO
And Nos. 43, 45 and 47 J street..........Sacramento.
s8-4p1m

PIONEER LIVERY STABLE.

T. D. SCRIVER..........................Proprietor

HACKS ON CALL AT ANY HOUR day or night. Coupes, Phaetons, Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, with the best roadsters to be found in any livery stable on the coast for hire. Horses kept in livery at reasonable rates. Stables on Fourth street, between I and J. s6-4ptf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE REASON WHY.

INQUIRIES HAVING BEEN MADE, I DESIRE to state that my present auction sale of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., is not to close business, but only to reduce my stock and make room for new goods. I shall also sell a large amount of new goods at auction during the sale.

n10-1t SAMUEL JELLY.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE BOARD of Trustees of the Good Templars' Home for Orphans for the furnishing of all materials and the building of a school house near the Orphans' Home building at Vallejo, Solano county, California. The proposed work is to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of Hon. R. Thompson, Room No. 76 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. Bidders will be required to furnish a certified check in the sum of $200; and the check of the bidder to whom the contract is awarded shall become forfeited to the said Board of Trustees in the event that such contractor fails to give the bond required by the specifications.

Bids must be filed with DR. I. S. HALSEY, Box 263, Vallejo, California, on or before SATURDAY, November 27, 1880. By order of

WM. H. MILLS,
GEO. B. KATZENSTEIN,
C. H. HAILE,
n10-6t Special Committee.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership existing between us, the undersigned, H. WEINREICH and WM. BARTELS, as Wholesale Liquor Dealers, at No. 514 J street, under the style or firm, "Weinrich & Bartels," was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 9th day of NOVEMBER, 1880, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said H. WEINREICH, under the style or firm of "H. WEINREICH & CO.," who will receive and pay all the debts of the late copartnership.

Dated this 9th day of NOVEMBER, 1880.

HENRY WEINREICH,
n10-1w WILLIAM BARTELS.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

LANSING'S RANCH, TWO AND A HALF MILES from Sacramento; finest ranch in Sacramento county. Cheap for cash. Apply to

JAS. LANSING,
n8-2ptf International Hotel.

THE SACRAMENTO BANK

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for State Controller's Warrants on the State Drainage Construction Fund and on the General Fund. ED. R. HAMILTON, Cashier

s18-2p1m

FRIEND & TERRY

LUMBER COMPANY.

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

LUMBER,

KILN-DRIED DOORS,

WINDOWS AND BLINDS!

☞ Special Orders and odd sizes 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.
au13-2p1m

FOR SALE,

The Grand Hotel Property,

CENTRALLY LOCATED, ON THE CORNER of K and Front streets, in the city of Sacramento, having a frontage of 85 feet, and being three stories in hight. A building of modern construction, containing 60 well-lighted and pleasant rooms, conveniently arranged, and provided with all recent improvements and conveniences. The first or ground floor is occupied for stores, saloon, barber shop and hotel office, rented and yielding a fair income, which can be materially increased by a reopening of the upper portion of the premises. The building is in good repair, and located on one of the oldest and most popular hotel sites in the city. Its proximity to Passenger and Freight Depot, Steamboat Landings, Express and Telegraph Offices, Banks and business center, assures a large and immediate profitable trade to the house.

☞ THIS PROPERTY ☜

Is for sale, and must be sold

☞ **Price, LOW**—one-third cash; balance on any time desired, at 7 per cent. per annum net.

☞ **OFFERS WANTED.** ☜

For further particulars, address **Cadwalader & Parsons,** Real Estate Agents, corner Third and J streets, Sacramento. o27-2p1m

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS.

A. HEYMAN, SOLE AGENT, I street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, opposite Court-house. PIANOS TO LET Pianos sold on Installments.

o9-2p1m

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. New Grain Bags for sale.

o17-1ptf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TRUSTEES UNDER the Land Mortgage of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, made to them as Trustees for the Bondholders, and dated the first (1st) day of OCTOBER, 1870, hereby give notice that they hold two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), in gold coin, with which, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, they propose to redeem so many of said bonds as shall be offered at the lowest price. All bids over one hundred and five (105) flat may be rejected at the option of the Trustees.

Sealed bids for the surrender of bonds will be received at the office of the Trustees, corner of Fourth and Townsend streets, in the city of San Francisco, California, until noon DECEMBER NINTH (9th), 1880.

J. O'B. GUNN,
S. W. SANDERSON.
San Francisco, Cal., November 8, 1880. n9-td

AMUSEMENTS.

BY REQUEST

—OF THE—

CITIZENS OF SACRAMENTO.

Messrs. Sherman

WILL GIVE A FEW MORE ENTERTAINMENTS IN THIS CITY WITH THEIR

WONDERFUL Trained Horses,

BARNEY, TOMMY, JACK the CLOWN.

COMMENCING

THIS EVENING,

EIGHTH AND K STREETS.

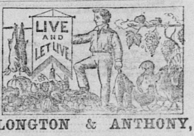
Admission	50 cents.
Children	25 cents.

Doors open at 7:30 o'clock. n8-tf

FIRST ARTILLERY BAND.

ORCHESTRA MUSIC FURNISHED FOR Balls, Parties, etc. Leave orders at Headquarters, No. 720 K street; F. A. FISCH, No. 1205 G street. Leader, E. W. DAVIS, No. 1324 I street s12-tf

MARKETS.



LONGTON & ANTHONY,

Corner Fifth and K streets.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN **Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Fruit, Fish, Poultry, Meats, Game,** and Market Produce. Country orders a specialty. n9-1m

P. R. KESTNER

HAS BOUGHT THE

Golden Rule Market,

J STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH,

Where he will keep everything in his line. Prices to suit everybody. Orders promptly filled and delivered. Country orders solicited. Give him a call. n3-4ptf

CHRIS. WEISEL & CO.

Nos. 218 and 220 L street, Near Eighth.

BUTCHERS AND PORK PACKERS. Choice Hams, Bacon, Lard, Mess Pork, Clear Pork, Pigs' Feet, Spare Ribs, at lowest market price. Highest price paid for grain-fed Hogs. o18-4ptf

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

STATE HOUSE,

Corner Tenth and K Streets, Sacramento.

H. ELDRED, PROPRIETOR—Board and lodging at the most reasonable rates. Bar and billiard rooms attached. Street cars pass the door every five minutes.

☞ Free omnibus to and from the House. o16-4p1m

YOUNG AMERICA

OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE, No. 45 Second street, bet. J and K. Eastern and California Oysters in every style. Meals at all hours. Imported Wines, Cigars, Etc. J. BOBAN, Prop. o14-4p1m

RAILROAD HOUSE.

WORKINGMEN'S HOME—BOARD AND Lodging, at low rates. Club Room, Pool and Amusement Games.

o1-4p1m J. R. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.

TONEY'S

OYSTER & CHOP HOUSE,
Nos. 74 and 76 J STREET,
Between Third and Fourth.

Newly refitted. Private Rooms for Families. Eastern and California OYSTERS in every style.
s8-4p1m

ARCADE HOTEL.

SECOND STREET, BETWEEN J AND K, SACRAMENTO.

ju24-tf THOS. GUINEAN, Proprietor.

MECHANICS' EXCHANGE.

DEUTSCHES GASTHAUS, NOS. 18, 20 AND 22 I street, between Front and Second, Sacramento. **Meals, 25 cents; Beds, 25 cents.**

jy22-tf JACOB SCHMID, Proprietor.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ETC.

PIONEER

Saddle and Harness

FACTORY.

S. ROTH

No. 619 K street,

Next to Golden Eagle Hotel.

Manufacturer, Importer, and Dealer. A full stock on hand of everything in the business, at Reduced Prices. Fine Harness and Side Saddles offered for cash, at one-half from former prices. Patent Copper-Riveted Collars a specialty—never break or give way at the rim.
s6-1m

A. A. VAN VOORHIES. R. STONE

R. STONE & CO.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

SADDLES, HARNESS, SADDLERY

HARDWARE, LEATHER.

SHOE FINDINGS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, Carriage Robes, Horse Clothing, Collars, Whips, Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Tools, etc.

NO. 520 J STREET,
BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH, SACRAMENTO.
s4-4p1m

PIKE & YOUNG,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURers, corner of Fourth and L streets, Sacramento, have on hand the largest assortment of Carriages, Wagons and Buggies to be found in Sacramento which they will sell at very low rates au13-4p

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON (D. C.), Oct. 15, 1880.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M. of JANUARY 10, 1881, FOR CARRYING THE MAILS of the United States, upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State of California, from

July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.

Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds and all other necessary information will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

HORACE MAYNARD,
o27-1aw6wW Postmaster-General.

A. J. VERMILYA

COUNTY CORONER AND UNDERTAKER No 108 J street, between Fourth and Fifth. Always on hand a large assortment of Metallic and Wooden Caskets, Burial Cases and Coffins. Shroud furnished and Funeral Wreaths Preserved. Country orders will receive prompt attention on short notice and at low rates. o14-4p