CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

Civil Procedure, relating to the writ of prohibition, unanimously.

S. B. 11, to appropriate moneys for the payment of I. S. Belcher, Thomas P. Stoney and A. C. Freeman, for services to the State in preparing bills adapting the Codes to the Constitution—ayes 65, noes 5.

S. B. 139, to confer powers upon the Supervisors, or other governing bodies of counties, cities and counties, to extend and complete all main and intercepting sewers heretofore partially constructed—without dissent.

S. B. 32, concerning the medical department of the University of California—unanimously.

S. B. 262, to authorize the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties in the State to grant franchises and privileges to corporations, associations or individuals—without dissent.

S. B. 239, to amend Section 1618 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to the compensation of executors and administrators, was read the third time and ordered printed as amended.

Sub. for S. B. 217, to provide for bridges across navigable streams, was passed—ayes 59, no 1.

Mr. HOITT, speaking by privilege, explained an article relative to himself in the San Francisco *Chronicle*.

Mr. DEL VALLE moved to suspend the rules and to consider out of order S. B. 187, appropriating $50,000 for the establishment of a Branch State Normal School at Los Angeles. Carried.

The bill was then read the second time and ordered to third reading.

Recess.

Evening Session.

Reassembled at 7:30 P. M.

S. B. 10, to amend the Penal Code by adding a new section thereto, to be known as Section 397, relating to the sale and use of opium, was read the second time and ordered to third reading.

S. B. 219, to amend Sections 1941, 1962, 1973, 1990, 2018, 2028, 2110 and 2117 of the Political Code of the State of California, relating to the National Guard (special order), was also passed to third reading.

On motion of Mr. BAKER of Sacramento, A. B. 293, to amend an Act to authorize the Trustees of the Associated Veterans of the Mexican War to exchange certain lands for certain other property belonging to said city and county, or for a lease of such property, was taken up out of order, read the second time, declared a case of urgency, read the third time, and passed without dissent.

S. B. 222, to amend Section 2464 of the Political Code, relating to the trial and hearing of charges and complaints against pilots, was also considered, on motion of Mr. PLATT, read first time and ordered on file for to-morrow.

S. B. 130, to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation for payment of rewards offered by the Governor during the 31st fiscal year, was considered, on motion of Mr. FREER, read the first time and ordered on the file.

Mr. REYNOLDS moved for the consideration of S. B. 44, to provide for the permanent improvement of the State Capitol grounds. Carried.

Mr. PATERSON of Nevada moved to reconsider the vote by which S. B. 250, known as Dickinson's water bill, had been passed.

The SPEAKER ruled that the bill was now the property of the Senate, and that the House must first ask the Senate to return the bill ere a motion to reconsider would be in order.

Mr. PATERSON then moved to ask the Senate to return the bill.

Mr. MCCLURE moved to lay the motion on the table.

A rather disorderly debate ensued, when the roll was called and the motion to table was lost—ayes 29, noes 38.

Mr. JACKSON moved to adjourn. Lost.

The Clerk commenced to call the roll on Patterson's motion; the confusion increased, FELTON and TAULE vainly attempting to get the floor, and protesting against the action of the Speaker in not recognizing them. Order was finally restored, the Speaker remarking that he hoped the Assembly would not disgrace itself, the roll was concluded, and the motion was carried—ayes 39, noes 29.

Consideration of S. B. 44 was resumed, and the bill was read the first time. On motion of Mr. ESTEY, substitute for S. B. 258, to amend Sections 11, 17, 18 and 20, and to repeal Section 30 of an Act to define, regulate and govern the State prisons of California, approved April 15, 1880, was taken up out of order, read the first time and ordered on file.

Mr. MCMURRAY moved for the consideration of S. B. 241, to establish a Branch State Normal School at Reading, Shasta county. Lost—ayes 31, noes 30.

Mr. VAN FLEET moved to take up A. C. R. 15, relative to the destruction of the forests of this State.

Mr. BURNS moved a call of the House. Lost.

Mr. Van Fleet's motion was carried, and the resolutions were read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. LEACH S. B. 250, to amend Section 751 of the Political Code, relative to Deputy Clerks of the Supreme Court, was read the first time, and ordered on the file for to-morrow.

Mr. MATTHEWS of San Benito moved to consider A. B. 224, relative to estray animals. Carried.

The bill was then read and passed unanimously.

On motion of Mr. HOITT S. C. R. 10, relative to the transfer of minerals, was read and adopted.

S. B. 17, to add a new section to the Code of Civil Procedure, relative to property of life estates, was considered, on motion of Mr. EDWARDS, read and ordered to third reading.

On motion of Mr. KEATING, S. J. R. 3, relative to the interocean canal, was read and adopted.

S. B. 213, to amend Section 631 of the Penal Code, relative to the fish and game laws, was considered, and on motion of Mr. WHIPPLE, read the first time.

Mr. YOUNG moved to consider S. B. 127, to provide for a deficiency.

Adjourned at 10 o'clock.

SPEECH OF DR. MAY.

The Assembly having S. B. 27 under consideration on the evening of Monday, February 28th, Dr. May spoke as follows: I voted, Mr. Speaker, for the previous question because I thought the time had been reached when we should come to a vote on this question; but the House voted decidedly against that proposition, and I believe it is the issue now to discuss this to the end, and then vote on it, and then be done with it. I shall not detain you with a protracted speech. I have a few thoughts that may occupy me ten minutes, perhaps fifteen, which I shall bring before you, and I shall hope to have your patient attention. So far as I am personally concerned, I am not on my feet here to make any excuse to the people that I represent, or to the people of California, for my vote. The people who sent me here know very well how I will vote, and did know it on the day of the election. I began my record on this floor on this subject in the year 1877–78. That was the day when the debris question that we are discussing to-night had its birth. The Hon. Grove Johnson, Senator now, acted as accoucheur in its birth, and a gentleman from San Joaquin (Mr. Sargent), if he will pardon me for referring to him, and I were nurses, or midwives, if you will, on that occasion. We both of us supported the proposition. I have remained faithful to it from then till now, and I am not going to desert it to-night.

Mr. Sargent—That was a different bill.

Mr. May—The gentleman says that was another proposition, and he is right, and here is the record of it. Here is the proposition that the gentleman from San Joaquin supported—Senate Bill No. 462—let me read you the title: "An Act to provide a system of irrigation, to promote rapid drainage and improve the navigation of the Sacramento and the San Joaquin rivers." Yes, sir, when it came to a question of improving the San Joaquin river the gentleman from San Joaquin (Mr. Sargent) was ready to take $100,000 out of the State treasury of California, and he did not grudge a cent of it, and I voted with him for it, and we got the money, and that was the beginning of this thing that we are discussing here to-night. I went back to my home, and my people knew full well the stand I took, for I was not an idle spectator of the fight, and they sent me back here with an increased majority; and I stood here on the floor last winter and with what ability I had I fought for the debris bill, and my people knew it. There was not one of them that did not know it, and I went back home, and without solicitation, and when I was in a remote corner of the State, they renominated me for this place and I stand here to-night, as I have stood before, in favor of the Debris Act and opposed to its repeal, and I know my people well enough to know that they would scorn me if I deserted 200,000 people who are lifting up their cry to-day for relief and refused to give it to them. I have never seen the day or the hour when the cry of humanity came up to me for help and I did not respond. In some sense I have been a lever of art in past times, and I remember full well an engraving that all of you have seen, representing a mother dog sitting chained on a kennel that is floating down a torrent, and she has two or three of her little ones on her arms and two or three others struggling in the waters, and she is lifting up her voice to heaven to know if there is no God in Israel. I tell you, and it may seem small in me to confess it, that I never look on the picture but my heart sinks within me. I cannot look upon the face of the dog in his mortal agony, an agony that is more than human—it is divine—and when you tell me that more than 200,000 people in California are crying out for help and ask a pittance from me of five cents on every $100, I would despise myself, Mr. Speaker, if I said to them "No." I believe from my knowledge of the people of California if I went to-day to San Diego and made a personal appeal to any one or two hundred men that I got together there upon a street-corner and represented the condition of the Sacramento valley from that point where the second drop of water is united with the first at its northernmost point, and showed them the danger of annihilation of this valley, and then asked them for a hat contribution, that the 200 of them would give me $1,000. I have not a doubt of it; and yet, Mr. Speaker, that is all, that is every dollar that this debris bill takes out of the people of San Diego in any one year. I tell you there is something more behind this than the mere fact that it draws five cents on the hundred dollars from the people of this State. I said I know my people in San Francisco, and I know that I represent them to-night on this floor, and if I thought I did not, when I went back home I would leave there and go to some other place—Alameda county. No, I wouldn't go to Alameda. I will tell you where I would go, Mr. Speaker—I would go up to Butte, or Sutter, or Yuba, and I would say to them, Mr. Speaker, and to you, and to the gentlemen who represent those counties, "Your God shall be my God, and your people shall be my people, and I will sink with you in your calamity or rescue you in your peril." That is where I stand, gentlemen of the Assembly, and you suspect by this time that I am ready to vote "No" on the repeal of this bill.

I will tell you there are some of the counties of this State that have been in the habit of milking heretofore, and they are not accustomed to the process of being milked. We in San Francisco have a different training. We have paid—during the last five years San Francisco has paid over $600,000 for the support of the schools in other counties of the State, and she is accustomed to contributing for the benefit of others, and she is not alarmed when you ask for five cents on the hundred dollars for any purpose of charity or mercy. To Los Angeles county—I think the gentleman will pardon me for referring to his county—San Francisco paid, year by year, for the last five years, as averaged, almost $40,000, for the support of her schools. She has paid more—San Francisco has—than Los Angeles county has herself raised for that purpose; and the amount received by Los Angeles county is in proportion to that received by all the other counties down there.

Mr. Murphy—San Luis Obispo gets no San Francisco money.

Mr. May—Well, San Luis Obispo gets nothing except this: that in 1876 we paid $5,530 to her; in 1877, $5,625; in 1878, $10,450; in 1879 $8,885, and in 1880, $9,000. That is what we paid to San Luis Obispo in the last five years; $39,090 to San Luis Obispo to support her schools. But we don't grudge a cent of it, and we won't come on this floor and inquire whether she has derived any advantage from her teachers or not, or whether she has built any educational brush dams. We will take our any educational brush dams. We will take our away of brush dams down there, but I hope she has got a dollar's worth of education for every dollar we have given her, and we will give her more. We have got it, waiting for her to take it from us.

Now, then, there is another reason why I should vote "no" on this, and that, Mr. Speaker, is, because my party has commanded me to do it. The last Convention of the Republican party that was held in this room, when I was present, pronounced in favor of this thing and said that the miners should be protected in their mines and that the farmers should be protected in the possession of their property.

The Democratic party which met in convention a few days afterwards put the same plank in its platform, and pledged the Democratic party to the protection of the miners and for the protection of the farmers. And afterwards the Workingmen's party made substantially the same declaration, and here is what it said. I want to read it to you: "We must do all in our power as a party to prevent any conflict between the interests of the miner and the agriculturist by just laws, engineering skill and public aid." That is what the Workingmen said; and I reckon after my reading that the honorable gentleman who distinguishes himself so by representing that party, Mr. McCallion, will vote now under the dictation of his party, and I am not sure that my friend, Mr. Mudgett, who was voted for largely by the Workingmen—I am not sure that he won't feel bound also to vote "no," under the direction of his party. I say, then, that no man can stand on his feet on this floor and vote "aye," for the repeal of this Debris Act, without flying in the face of the command of his party, whether he be a Democrat or whether he be a Republican. For myself, Mr. Speaker, I will not vote "aye" on that. I will not go in opposition to the dictates of my party and the platform on which I was elected. I will not, because my heart will not let me do it. You may take either horn of the dilemma, but you will see that this experiment, about which the gentleman talks so eloquently, will prove a success. When it does prove so, I want to be able to button my coat up in the presence of all the people and say: "I stood by it from first to last, and believe in it and thank God it is successful." If it proves a failure, Mr. Speaker, and the Sacramento valley from that point which I describe, where the first drop of its northernmost waters mingles with the second drop, down to the Carquinez straits and Suisun bay, and the garden of this State becomes a desert of drifting sand, I want even then to stand up and say: "It was so in opposition to my protest, and I did all that lay in my power to prevent it and have not succeeded."

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2d—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Prices are firm, and dealers are not disposed to make concessions. A very small quantity of Oregon arrived by steamer to-day. Best City Extra, $5; Bakers' Extra, $4 37½@4 75; Superfine, $3 50@4; Interior Extra, $4@4 50; Interior Superfine, $2 50@3; Oregon Extra, $4@4 25; Oregon Superfine, $2 50@3; Walla Walla Extra, $4 25@4 50 ₩ bbl.

WHEAT—The buoyant tone of the market has brought out large offerings. Exporters are buying freely, and although many transactions are kept private, enough has been ascertained to show that $1 40 ₩ ctl for choice shipping is not an extreme figure. In fact, we know of limited transfers at $1 42½, but are not permitted to give details. The more favorable feeling now prevailing is mainly due to the large tonnage accessions yesterday, causing an increased inquiry. Close buying for some time on the part of shippers, together with the general withholding of supplies by farmers, have had their respective influences. A timely advance in the Liverpool market, which seems likely to be permanent, has also contributed to the improvement. Early in January we remarked that many holders had placed a limit of $1 55 on their several crops and would entertain no lower offer for three months. Since then the market has had a bad tumble, but, as a rule, the large owners gave no evidence of weakness, but simply withdrew their grain, content to wait for better times, which seem now to be near at hand. A month ago the top price for No. 1 was $1 32½, against $1 40 this morning. Those who have carried stocks through the late depression certainly have no cause to regret such action. It is believed that since the close of Change last Saturday, purchases to the extent of nearly a quarter of a million centals have been consummated, and that full figures have been generally obtained by sellers. Sales to-day include 10,000 ctls No. 1, $1 40; 6,000 do, $1 40; 2,500 do, $1 40; 2,000 do, $1 40; 900 do fair milling, $1 37½; 1,000 do No. 2 shipping, $1 35; 2,000 do do, $1 33½; 200 do coast, $1 30 ₩ ctl. We quote: No. 1, $1 37½@1 40; No. 2, $1 32½@1 35 ₩ ctl.

BARLEY—Holders generally are disappointed at the condition of the market. The inquiry is comparatively nominal. Local breweries seem to obtain sup lies almost without observation or remark. Feed finds daily custom, but the purchases when aggregated make an insignificant total. Some 1,700 sks changed hands to-day in lots at the uniform rate of 80c. A retail parcel of rather poor quality went at 72½c ₩ ctl, with more offering at the same price. Brewing is quotable at $1 10@1 20; feed, 75@80c; Chevalier, $1 15@1 20 for choice standard bay, and 90c@$1 10 for coast.

OATS—There is more strength to the market, and buyers have to pay advanced rates. An importation of 1,600 sks Oregon this morning comes acceptably. A small lot of 200 sks choice Humboldt realized $1 57½ ₩ ctl at this morning's Change. Some 1,500 sks good feed brought $1 45, while 300 sks fair Washington Territory changed hands at $1 37½. We quote: Humboldt, $1 40@1 60; coast, $1 35@1 50; Oregon and Washington Territory, $1 35@1 55; Surprise, $1 60@1 70 ₩ ctl.

CORN—Quietness still rules. Offerings are more liberal, but buyers continue scarce. Sales of 300 sks large Yellow, 95c; 137 do, $1. A retail lot of fall small Yellow was reported at $1 ₩ ctl. Quotable at 95c@$1 05 ₩ ctl for large and small Yellow; White, $1 10@1 20 ₩ ctl.

RYE—A sale of 300 sks choice Stockton is reported at $1 61½ ₩ ctl. Quotable at $1 55@1 65 ₩ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—$1 75@2 ₩ ctl.

HAY—$8 50 to $14 50 ₩ ton.

HOPS—Nominal at 15@21c ₩ ℔.

POTATOES—About 2,500 sks Oregon arrived today, principally of the Garnet Chile variety. The market generally has a firm tone. River Red, 75; Early Rose, 80@85c; Tomales, 70@85c; Petaluma, 70@85c; Humboldt, 90c@$1 for Red, 70@75c for Kidney and 80@85c for Peachblow; Jersey Blues, $1@1 05 ₩ ctl.

BEANS—Bayos, $1@1 25; Butter, $1 35@1 40 for small, and $1 60@1 75 for large; Castor, $3@3 50; Lima, $2; Pea, $1 55@1 65; Pink, 95c@$1; Red, 90@95c; small White, $1 60@1 65; large White, $1 45@1 50 ₩ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Prices generally have a lower tendency. Green Peppers, 15@18c ₩ ℔; Marrowfat Squash, $15 ₩ ton; Artichokes, 35c ₩ dozen; Parsnips, $1; Beets, 75c; Carrots, 40@50c; Turnips, 50@60c ₩ ctl; Cauliflower, 75c ₩ dozen; Cabbage, 75c ₩ ctl; Garlic, 1@1½c ₩ ℔; Sprouts, 2½c; dry Okra, 8@10c; dry Peppers, 12@15c; Green Peas, 6@10c; Rhubarb, 5@8c; Tomatoes, 7@8c; Asparagus, 5@7c; Mushrooms, 7@10c ₩ ℔; Cucumbers, 75c@$1 ₩ dozen.

HONEY—Inactive. Comb, 11@13c; strained, 5@6c for dark, and 6@7c ₩ ℔ for white.

BUTTER—Prices to-day are not quite so steady. Dealers are generally well furnished, and the demand is less pressing, causing some light accumulation of stock. Fancy, 36c; choice roll, 32@35c; fair to good 27½@30c ₩ ℔.

CHEESE—A good article commands top figures. California, 11@14c; do, in drums, 14@15c; Eastern, 17@20c; Western, 14@15c ₩ ℔.

EGGS—A better inquiry prevailed this morning, owing partially to the commencement of the Lenten season. Supplies continue free, and as consignments are well distributed, there is little probability of any immediate marked advance. From 17c to 19c ₩ dozen will represent the range of business.

POULTRY—Dressed Turkeys and Broilers are a shade better in prices. Live Turkeys, 13@15c; dressed, 15@17c ₩ ℔; Roosters, $4 75@5 old and $6@7 for young; Hens, $5 50@7; Broilers, $5@6, according to size; Ducks, $7@8 50 ₩ dozen; Geese, $2@2 25 ₩ pair.

GAME—Finds but poor custom. Quail, 62½@75c; Mallard Ducks, $3 50@4; Canvasback Ducks, $2 50@3; Sprigs, $2@2 25; Teal, $1 75@2; Widgeon, $1 50@1 75; Brant, $1 25@1 50; Geese, $1 for white and $2@2 50 for gray; Honkers, $3@4; Snipe, 30@50c for common, and $2@2 50 ₩ dozen for English; Hare, $2@2 25; Rabbits, $1@1 25 ₩ dozen.

WOOL—No change in the local situation. Trade and prices are both nominal. Boston advices report a fair demand from manufacturers, though values show no improvement. At the London auction offerings buyers are more discriminating, and sellers find it difficult to work off faulty descriptions.

Sacramento Market.

FRUIT—Our Sacramento quotations are from the price-lists of W. R. Strong & Co., and are revised up to 6 P. M. yesterday. They represent trade prices, and have in view selected fruits suitable for shipment: Spitzenberg, and other choice eating Apples, $1 25 ₩ box; cooking, 90c@$1 25; papered for long shipment, $1 25; oranges, California, $2 50@3 50 ₩ box; lemons, Sicily, $8@10 ₩ box; California, $4@5; bananas, $4@4 50 ₩ bunch; sugar cane, $2 50@3 ₩ bunch; pineapples, $3@9 ₩ dozen; limes, $4 50@1 75 ₩ 100; do, ₩ box, $10@11. In fruit the variety is small, confined mainly to apples and tropical fruits. California Oranges are now coming forward freely, and are improving in quality as the season advances.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, sliced, 6@8c; do quartered, 6@7c; pears, 9@11c; plums, pitted, 14@16c; whole, 6@8c; peaches, 13@14c; peeled, 18@19c; prunes, 12@14c; blackberries, 15@18c; Figs, 7@10c.

HONEY—Comb, San Diego, 13@17c; comb, in 2-lb cans, $3 50@4; extra extracted, 8@10c ₩ ℔; common extracted, 6@8c ₩ ℔.

SEED—Alfalfa, 12½@15c; Timothy (Eastern), 10@12c; Red Clover, 14@16c; Red Top, 13@15c.

NUTS—English Walnuts, 9@10c; new California do, extra choice, 10@12c. Almonds, 16@18c; Peanuts, 6@7c for California and 8@9c for Eastern; Hickory Nuts, 8@10c; Pecan, 15c; Filberts, 15c; Brazils, 13@14c ₩ ℔; Cocoanuts, $9@10 ₩ 100.

FEED—Our quotations are from the price-lists of E. A. Burr, of this city, and are corrected to date: Oat hay, $15@17 ₩ ton, baled; alfalfa, $11@12 ₩ ton, baled; bran, $14@15 ₩ ton; barley, $20 ₩ ton; ground barley, $1 10 ₩ cwt.; wheat, $1 30@1 40; oats, $2 ₩ cwt.; white wild oats $2 25.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, March 2d.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is firm and Wheat is strong, latter at $1 14@1 19.

HIDES—Fair demand, and prices have advanced to 22@22½c.

LIVERPOOL, March 2d.

WHEAT—Good to choice California, 9s 5d to 9s 9d. Markets strong.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2, 1881.

MORNING SESSION.

20 Mexican	9½	195 Overman	75@70c
450 G. & C.	2 85@2 90	10 Exchequer	35c
50 Best & Belch	7	95 Alta	2 15
190 California	95c	100 Julia	20c
450 Savage	1 65@1 70	50 Caledonia	20c
250 Potosi	1 9	115 Challenge	6 66c
340 Hale & N.	3 55	880 New York	5c
200 C. Point	1 05	100 Andes	1 05
195 Con Virginia	1 55	170 Scorpion	90c
330 Y. Jacket	2 45@2 50	460 Concordia	2 10
200 Belcher	95c	40 S. Belcher	4@4½
195 Sierra Nev	6½@6¾	5 Ben ou	60c
5 Utah	7	100 Silver Hill	30c
75 Bullion	70@75c	200 Overman	75c

AFTERNOON SESSION.

25 Eureka	22½	450 Syndicate	15c
100 Belmont	25c	15 Goodshaw	50@55c
200 G. Prize	1 10	10 Concordia	2 25
1150 Argenta	15c	300 Belvidere	40c
4 0 Navajo	2 10@2 15	100 Blackhawk	10c
3 0 Tuscarora	35c	50 Mono	1 60
350 Dav	35c	280 Dudley	20c
500 Albion	1 25	130 Jupiter	1 10
470 Mt. Diablo	6½@6¾	200 S. Bulwer	35@40c
500 N Belle Isle	35c	100 Noonday	1 90@1 85
1050 M. Potosi	35c	370 N. Noonday	1 50
100 E. Mt. Diablo	15c	220 Oro	35@30c
900 Belding	1c	335 Paris	50c
250 Colombus	8c	80 Tiptop	6½
800 Holmes	10c	25 S. King	20
50 Bodie	6	130 Head Center	4
150 Summit	25c	80 Albion	1 25
300 Bu wer	2		

PACIFIC COAST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD UNION.

BOY KILLED BY A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Discovery of Extensive Coal Fields in Arizona.

PASSENGERS VIA CARLIN AND MOJAVE.

Death of May N. Hawley, the Well-known Poetess.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Gambler Shot and Killed by a Miner in New Mexico.

CALIFORNIA.

The Kalloch Murder Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2d.—In the Kalloch case to-day the witnesses who testified were cross-examined at length, but their evidence was not impeached. Only one new witness was examined, and his testimony was unimportant.

A Leap into Eternity.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2d.—An unknown woman jumped overboard from the 8 o'clock Oakland boat this evening, and was drowned.

Death of an Old Citizen.

PETALUMA, March 2d.—Harlow Hinkston, an old and esteemed resident of Petaluma, died here very suddenly yesterday, aged 81 years.

Death of May N. Hawley, the Poetess.

NORTH SAN JUAN, March 2d.—Miss May N. Hawley, the poetess, whose contributions to the press of this State are well known, died at Columbia Hill, in this county, at 3 o'clock to-day of consumption, in her 26th year. She was a frequent contributor to the RECORD-UNION and other papers, was much esteemed by all who knew her for her genius and amiability, and her death is sincerely mourned by her many acquaintances. She will be buried at this place to-morrow afternoon.

Attempted Suicide.

SAN JOSE, March 2d.—David Ellis made an attempt to take his life this morning, by trying to cut his throat with a pocket-knife. He made an incision of the thoroid cartilage and bled profusely, but timely medical aid was summoned, and he is now out of danger. He was at the time partially insane. His wife is in San Francisco, where she keeps a store. A false impression at first prevailed that he was led to the act under the belief that his wife was unfaithful, but there is no foundation for it. It is supposed that he suffered losses in mining speculations, which induced insanity.

Sentence Continued—Will Recover—Stabbing Affair.

SAN JOSE, March 2d.—The sentence of Gustave Armen, found guilty of burglary, was to-day continued for one week.

David Ellis, the man who attempted to commit suicide at an early hour this morning, is better, and will probably recover. His wife arrived from San Francisco this morning.

A man named A. Medici was stabbed at the William Tell House this morning. He refuses to tell who his assailant was. He will recover.

Boy Run Over and Killed.

MOUNTAIN VIEW, March 2d.—The body of a young man was found on the railroad track about half a mile south of here this morning, having fallen from the night freight train while stealing a ride. His head was almost severed and his body otherwise mangled. He was aged about 16 years, hight about five feet three inches, light hair, had on tweed pants, gaiters, woolen stockings and brown coat. Nothing was found to identify his name or residence, excepting a pass-book showing that he had been employed in San Francisco as a delivery boy for some store.

Southern Pacific Passengers.

MOJAVE, March 2d.—The following passengers passed Mojave to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: Mrs. S. S. Melvin, Los Angeles; H. White, San Francisco; H. D. Yereda, J. P. Bates, S. B. Noyes, Boston; Mrs. P. Brown, San Francisco; G. G. Congdon, Tucson; J. M. Anson, Mexico; Mrs. Dr. E. Holbrook and four children, Mrs. Dr. J. C. Handy, M. B. Smith, Tucson; H. M. Mitchell, Los Angeles; A. Yenser, Arizona; Mrs. E. Robertson, Hanford; Miss Lizzie O'Sullivan, Mrs. Olivers, Los Angeles; Frank Lewis, March Bald, J. C. Price, Oakland, Cal.; John Bassett, Los Angeles.

ARIZONA.

Mining Matters—Homicide—The Railroads.

TUCSON, March 2d.—The Contention mill shipped $113,665 for the month of February.

A coal discovery has been made fifteen miles east of Saddle Mountain District and seventy miles north of Tucson. The coal-field, as far as prospected, is six miles long and over half a mile wide. The coal is semi-bituminous, with a trace of sulphur surmounting the formation. It is found in dipping veins, the widest of which is 26 feet.

James Jourdan, a saloon keeper, shot and mortally wounded Ben Hogan, a noted prize-fighter, at Bisbee, February 20th.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad will connect with the Southern Pacific on the 7th.

NEW MEXICO.

Gambler Killed by a Miner.

ALBUQUERQUE, March 2d.—A miner in self-defense shot and killed the dealer of a monte game here to-day.

NEVADA.

The Legislature.

CARSON, March 2d.—The Committee on Mines and Mining reported favorably on the bill to prevent the employment of fighters in mines. The Governor has signed bill 116, concerning crimes and punishments; bill 74, relating to marriages, and the bill to create a fire department. The Senate has limited its members to two-minute speeches. Claims for extra work of clerks are coming in very rapidly, and are being allowed.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CARSON, March 2d.—The committee appointed to investigate the State printing frauds reported that the overcharges on pamphlet work had been so slight as to make no material difference in the charges. On legislative work they found the law had not been complied with, and that overcharges had been made amounting to two pages each. The bill was submitted as evidence, but the committee further reported that they had not received sufficient evidence to show criminal intent. The bill introduced to repeal the Salary Act was ordered to engrossment. The usury bill was killed in the Senate. A miscellaneous assortment of bills are being hurried through, but none of material importance.

Reappearance of Small-Pox.

VIRGINIA, March 2d.—A yellow flag has been hung out at the corner of Union and Howard streets, being the first case of small-pox for over sixty days.

Passengers Passing Carlin.

CARLIN, March 2d.—The following passengers passed Carlin to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: D. R. Thomas, W. B. Thomas, Plumas county; John Howe, Mrs. Howe, Elko; Mrs. G. A. Gooding, San Francisco; Frank M. Carton, Mrs. Carton, Cincinnati; John P. DeGraaf, Salt Lake City; Bernardo Lentruff, San Francisco; W. C. Scharnon, Fort Cameron; Pasquel Meyer, New York; J. Silvesteen, Omaha; Wm. Owen, Jr., Chicago; Mrs. Bernard, New York; Alfred Lambousen, C. R. Savage, Salt Lake City; M. Bean, San Francisco, Robert J. Saltzman, Erie, Pa.; Geo. W. Updike, New Jersey; J. Smissart, Denver, Col.

OREGON.

Weather—Wheat Market—Snow-Covered Ground—Taken Under Advisement—Burglar in Custody—Bodies Missing.

PORTLAND, March 2d.—The weather is clear and beautiful.

Small business was done in wheat to-day at a slight advance upon last quotations, $1 28½ per cental being about the present quotation.

From a gentleman who arrived to-day from Yakima City, W. T., it is learned that snow was still lying deep in that locality a week ago, and had covered the ground continuously since November. He is of opinion that about 60 per cent. of all the stock in that part of the country has perished. W. J. McConnell of Yamhill also arrived last evening from Lewiston. He says there is no snow in that locality, and that there has not been much through the winter, but the loss of stock, particularly sheep, has been very considerable.

Lee Sam, formerly resident agent and manager of the firm of Cong Ye Loung & Co., has been tried in the Police Court on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from the Bank of British Columbia. The testimony has been concluded and the case taken under advisement.

Sheriff Musson, of New Tacoma, has arrived, having a requisition for Jack Shepherd, who was arrested here last Saturday, charged with being connected with the safe robbery at Steilacoom a few days since. There is the most conclusive evidence of Shepherd's guilt. He has been identified by Sheriff Muson as a person who was seen at Steilacoom prior to the burglary. The authorities are still on the track of the person who is suspected of being Shepherd's accomplice.

As yet none of the bodies of the persons lost by the collision between the steamers Clatsop Chief and Oregon have been recovered, notwithstanding a careful search has been made.

Farmers' Convention—Stabbed by a Pauper—Release on Bail—Verdict of Guilty.

PORTLAND, March 2d.—The Farmers' Convention convened this afternoon at Reed's Opera House, Salem. The attendance was quite large, over 200 delegates being present.

This afternoon Superintendent Robert Cleghorn, of the county poor farm, had some difficulty with one of the inmates named Henry Mitchell. In the course of the altercation Mitchell drew a knife and stabbed Cleghorn three times, once on the left side of the face, once on the left arm and once in the right side. The wounds are considered dangerous. Mitchell was arrested on a charge of assault with intent to kill and locked up.

Lee Sam was held this evening to answer a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses in the sum of $2,000. He furnished the required bonds and was released.

In the United States Circuit Court the jury returned a verdict this evening of guilty as charged in the case of the United States vs. A. A. White. The defendant was indicted for the crime of forging a postal money order at The Dalles last summer. The jury were out only a few minutes.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Items from Seattle.

SEATTLE, March 2d.—The weather is clear and spring-like. The recent heavy rains set the rivers flowing into the Sound booming. On White river some damage has been done to the hop fields and meadows.

On Monday evening last a little two-year-old boy of Mr. McClellan, of White river, while crossing a field from his father's house to a neighbor's, some fifty yards distant, fell into a depression, which in consequence of the recent overflow of the river had filled with water, and was drowned. His body was found shortly afterward by one of the children, who had been sent in search of him. The accident is rendered doubly sad by the fact that Mr. McClellan is now in San Francisco, while Mrs. McClellan is confined to her bed by illness.

A new strike has been made at the Newcastle coal mine, in the shape of a number of petrified snakes, from five to six feet in length, imbedded in solid coal. Rev. Mr. Wirth, of this city, brought in several specimens from the mines last evening.

Thirteen thousand four hundred and sixty-seven tons of coal was shipped from this port during the month of February, making a total shipment for the current year of 28,834 tons, 2,349 tons of which were from the Benton mine, and the balance from Newcastle.

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 CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS for habitual constipation.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE

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FOR CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, INDISPOSITION, AND ALL AILMENTS ARISING FROM AN OBSTRUCTED STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

Ladies and children, and those who dislike taking pills and nauseous medicines to secure cathartic action, are especially pleased with its agreeable qualities.

Try it once, and you will esteem it highly as a safe, pleasant, and effective remedy.

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Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

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No nauseous doses of cubebs, copaiba, or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach.

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Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream Tartar.—No other preparation makes such light, flaky hot breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be eaten by Dyspeptics without fear of the ills resulting from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans, by all Grocers.

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