WASHINGTON.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

THE STRUGGLE IN THE SENATE.

Disposition on Both Sides to "Fight it Out on this Line."

ANOTHER EXPLANATION FROM SENATOR DAVIS.

The Black Eye Which Conkling has Received from Garfield.

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

WASHINGTON, March 24th.—The extraordinary contest over the offices of the Senate, which occupied the whole of to-day's session, bids fair to waste at least another day, and unless one side or the other shall cease to continue the struggle it will probably run into or perhaps extend through a night session. The adjournment this afternoon was a surprise to both parties, it being the result of a vote taken upon a casual dilatory motion while two Republicans happened to be momentarily out of the chamber. No such accident is likely to occur to-morrow, but on the other hand it is not at all improbable that one or more Republicans, who have no part in this movement of doubtful expediency which the caucus have inaugurated, will purposely absent themselves, and thus allow a motion to prevail for the consideration of executive business. Heretofore in ordinary contests of endurance and persistency the Democratic clan has been the first to disintegrate, but this time, in view of the intrinsic strength of their position, the Democrats of the Senate seem likely to stand firm. The opposition to the proposed change of officers, although thus far confined to the interposition of dilatory motions, may successfully be extended to the resource of withholding their votes, and thus breaking a quorum for the Republicans. With Edmunds absent in Florida and Saunders paired, the number is only 35, and the assistance of the two Independents—Davis and Mahone—gives them only 37, whereas 39 are required to make a quorum, and the Vice-President cannot vote except in case of a tie.

Washington politicians have received another surprise to-day in the news from Albany that the New York Senate has unanimously indorsed Judge Robertson's nomination to the Collector of the Port of New York city, and with the same unexpected unanimity, has requested his prompt confirmation. As the State Senate is controlled by Conkling's friends, this action is surmised by some persons to have been inspired by him, with a view of relieving him from the embarrassment of engaging in a contest where he could not hope for final success; but as he is not in the habit of shrinking from a conflict for prudential reasons, there is probably no truth in this surmise, and the explanation is doubtless to be found in a spontaneous desire of his New York friends to prevent his taking a position on the subject which, in their judgment, will be impolitic and prejudicial to his and their common interests. The prevalent belief now is that the threatened serious contest over this nomination will be wholly averted.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE—SPEECH OF SENATOR DAVIS.

WASHINGTON, March 24th.—Dawes called up his resolution for the election of officers of the Senate.

Davis of Illinois said:

On a recent occasion I stated the reasons that determined my vote on the organization of the Senate, not expecting to satisfy the class of politicians accustomed to party discipline and unable to appreciate free thought and action. Fair criticism is always entitled to respect, and the public man who shrinks from it, even when harsh, does not deserve forbearance. An attempt has been made to have it appear that the Legislature which elected me to the Senate contained a Republican majority, and that the State of Illinois in population was also largely Republican. Both these assumptions are unfounded. The Legislature at that time stood as follows: Republicans—Senate 21, House 59; Democrats—Senate 25, House 67; Independents—Senate 5, House 6. It is thus seen that the Republicans and Democrats were almost equally divided, and that the few Independents turned the scale. For President, Hayes received 279,232, Tilden 258,601, and Cooper 17,255 votes. Hayes' clear majority was 2,398 in a poll of over half a million. These figures prove how closely balanced the two parties were in 1876-77. More than 90 per cent. of the votes voluntarily cast for me as Senator were from the Democrats, with no pledges, conditions or correspondence of any kind whatever. They knew my political antecedents, and they also knew that neither the honor which was freely conferred on me, nor any other distinction that could be offered, would alter any conviction I had formed or deflect me from the course of duty as it appeared to my best judgment. Having accepted this generous trust under these circumstances, good faith required me to sustain our organization of the Senate as it had existed in the last Congress. No principle was involved, but merely the control of the committees and of the officers. I have voted steadily against change, and I shall continue in that way until the end is reached, being answerable only to my conscience and to my constituents for this act. What my friend, the distinguished Senator from New York, properly calls "a constitutional majority" was disclosed when the Vice President, not a member of this body, gave his casting vote for the committees. However fleeting or fractional that majority may be, we are commanded to accept it and to obey it. The majority that choose the officers of the Senate naturally goes with the other in order to perfect the organization. This conclusion will neither be delayed nor obstructed by any vote of mine, and it cannot be reached too soon for the public interest. I do not regret at all that the new Administration, which has to confront the country with its policy, should have the control of both branches of Congress. The responsibility of the measures to be proposed cannot be avoided with power to initiate all legislation. The majority is not large enough to indulge in rash experiment, and the minority is sufficiently strong to check any tendency to excess. Between these two elements the great voice of independent opinion can always be heard with effect, and the country has every prospect of peace and prosperity.

Dawes refusing to let the resolution go over, the Democrats filibustered, occasionally twitting the Republicans with taking into the party fold the Democratic Brigadiers.

Garland opposed the change as an injustice to the employes.

Cameron said the Republicans would sit the question out.

Brown said the Democrats would stay till December, and said the recent action of the Republican party and the Senator from Virginia had shown that the period had been reached when no more would be said about Confederate Brigadiers; that the period had been reached that was spoken of by a very old book, when it said, "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid and the calf and the young lion walk together, and a little child shall lead them;" that the period has been reached when the lion of debt paying Republicanism and the lamb of the Readjustment and partial Repudiation had lain down in a loving embrace together in the green pastures of luxuriant richness. He would not say a child or a little General should lead them, but that a gallant Confederate General would lead them. [Laughter.] He hoped the day had come when the bloody chasm had been bridged, and when that old bloody shirt, of which so much had been heard, would be folded up and buried beyond the hope of resurrection.

Hoar said he regarded the declaration of the Senator from Georgia that it was his purpose to occupy the time of the Senate from now until the 1st of December in preventing the expression of the will of the constitutional majority of this body in regard to the election of officers, as containing the very essence of revolution and treason to the institutions of this country.

Brown was sorry that he would have to prove the Senator a traitor. Does the Senator deny that he sat here and refused to vote in the Forty-sixth Congress?

Hoar—I do.

Brown—You deny that you sat in your seat just before the termination of the Forty-sixth Congress and refused to vote?

Hoar—On the occasion to which the Senator refers, I refused to vote once or twice, and then proceeded to do so.

Brown—That, I suppose, we ought to term petty treason, because the Senator only did it once or twice; but his party did it a good many times.

Beck said he had found among the caucus candidates the name of Harrison H. Riddleberger for Sergeant-at-Arms, and he had heard it whispered that some man of that name—of course (ironically) it could not be this man—had introduced in the Virginia Legislature what was generally considered a repudiation bill, and from the infliction of which the people had only been saved by the veto of a Democratic Governor. He (Beck) would like a little while to see if the Republican party had become so much attached to a Confederate Brigadier and Hancock Elector as well, and he would therefore move to adjourn. Rejected—ayes 31, noes 32.

Many amusing passages occurred between Logan and Brown as to their previous political records.

Adjourned on Pendleton's motion.

A QUESTION OF PHYSICAL ENDURANCE.

WASHINGTON, March 24th.—It looks now as if the contest over the election of Senate officers will be a question of physical endurance. Cameron has given open notice that the Republicans intend to fight it out to the bitter end. The Democrats have accepted the issue, and there is evident determination on both sides. The Democrats state that when nights come they will leave fifteen of their number—sufficient to call for the yeas and nays—and the others will go home to rest. The Republicans, after ascertaining that the Democrats mean to continue in their determination to fight, will also detail reliefs. The contest promises to be one of the most determined that ever occurred between parties in the Senate. Senator Hoar, in a speech, said the declaration of Brown, that the Democrats will resist the election of Senate officers until June or even December, was revolutionary and treasonable; that no such treason had before been uttered in the Senate.

TRANSFER BOOKS CLOSED.

WASHINGTON, March 24th.—No registered fives embraced in the 101st call can be purchased by the Government during April, the transfer books being closed that month.

APPOINTMENT DECLINED.

WASHINGTON, March 24th.—Solicitor-General Phillips declines the Judgship of the Court of Claims, to which he was nominated yesterday.

COMMISSION ORGANIZED — ORATOR CHOSEN.

WASHINGTON, March 24th.—A Commission has been organized to represent the United States at the forthcoming Electrical Exposition at Paris.

Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, has been chosen orator at the unveiling of Farragut's statue in this city April 25th.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

ST. PETERSBURG SITUATION.

Another Female Nihilist Taken Into Custody.

BOERS SLAUGHTERED BY THE BRITISH.

Turkish Reinforcements Sent to the Frontier.

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

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dillon's Threat.

LONDON, March 24th.—Viscount Folkestone (Conservative) has placed the question on paper in the House of Commons relative to Dillon's late speech in which he threatened Judge Fitzgerald.

Boers Slaughtered by the British.

DURBAN, March 24th.—The Boers recently occupied the prison at Patchefstrom, 500 yards from the fort held by the Twenty-first Regiment. The British commander determined to dislodge them because they annoyed the garrison. Eleven soldiers charged the prison, entered it and killed three Boers. The remainder tried to escape, but the men in the fort shot thirteen of them. The British lost three killed.

The Surrender of Candahar.

LONDON, March 24th.—A messenger has arrived at Candahar with a letter from the Ameer, for distribution among the Sirdars and native chiefs, stating that he has come to arrange with the British for the surrender of Candahar. On hearing of this mission Ayoob Khan's envoy left Candahar.

Racing Matters.

LONDON, March 24th.—The prominent running of Pierre Lorillard's Mistake in the Lincoln handicap yesterday became the subject of many anxious inquiries for the City and the Suburban, and was freely invested in at 3,000 to 90. Keene's Foxhall kept his place at the head of the quotations 14 to 1, the general public having backed him to win a large amount of money. It is considered that he has a great chance of winning.

The Bimetallic Question.

LONDON, March 24th.—The *Times'* financial article says: It is assured that there is some ground to anticipate that France and the United States will agree to become bimetallic nations for a certain period. It is hoped the countries of the Latin Union will follow their example; that Germany will agree to continue the suspension of sales of silver, and that England will undertake, on behalf of India, not to give up the silver standard for the same period.

GERMANY.

Favorable Reception—Significant Circumstance.

BERLIN, March 24th.—The Russian proposals for arranging international measures for the extirpation of the Nihilists are favorably received here.

It was the original intention of Crown Prince Frederick William to go to St. Petersburg with the Prince and Princess of Wales, but he started six hours in advance of them in consequence of the Czar sending a telegram asking him to arrive a few hours before the Prince and Princess, as he wished to have a confidential conference with him. This request is interpreted as favorable to the friendly relations between the two Empires.

Regulation of Emigration.

BERLIN, March 24th.—The Government is preparing a bill regulating emigration, which will be presented next year if not this session.

Causes of Emigration.

BERLIN, March 24th.—The discussion in the German Reichstag on emigration was raised by a Polish Deputy, who attributed the alarming emigration to the culturkampf and excessive taxes, and in his province to the unjust treatment of the Polish language. He said last year 12 300 persons left that province. The Socialist Deputies contend that the popular discontent was not so much due to political as to economic grievances.

FRANCE.

The Political Situation.

PARIS, March 24th.—Articles in President Grevy's organ show that Grevy thinks that Jules Ferry should have faced a ministerial crisis rather than have pledged the Cabinet to abstain on such an important question as the scrutin de liste.

RUSSIA.

Affairs at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 24th.—Another female Nihilist, a friend of Rousakoff and Hartman, has been arrested. Owing to her relations the indictment against the prisoners connected with the assassination of the Czar must be recast, and the trial further postponed a few days.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 24th.—The female Nihilist arrested to-day is named Sophie Pieoffski. She is a daughter of a Counselor of the Ministry of Domains. She has confessed to having given the signal to Hartmann for exploding the mine under the train near Moscow, and also the signal to Roussakoff to throw the bomb which shattered the Czar. The Government has assigned to the prisoners able counsel. Feliakoff declines the assistance of counsel.

TURKEY.

Great Activity—Negotiating for Coal—Troops on the Frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 24th.—There is great activity in all the Admiralty factories. The Porte is negotiating with Newcastle firms for the delivery of coals at Chig, Rhodes, Crete, Volo, Salonica and the Dardanelles.

Another thousand troops have gone to Volo. The total Turkish force on the frontier now is 80,000.

SPAIN.

Madrid in a State of Alarm.

MADRID, March 24th.—Every evening for six consecutive days Madrid has been kept in a state of alarm by the explosions of petards. Some were fired in the busiest streets, others in the doors of churches and theaters, causing the breakage of glass and some burns. No offenders have as yet been caught, though the police and detectives are trebled after dark. It is supposed that the keepers of gambling houses have created this scare, as a mark of their displeasure against the Civil Governor, who continues his anti-gambling work, seizing a house or two every day. Ladies hardly dare go out on foot in the evening. Last night five petards were fired.

MEXICO.

Advices from Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 16th.—The Mexican Chief Engineer has surveyed the Tehuantepec route, and reports to Captain Eads that the project is entirely practicable.

The ovations to General Ord continue.

It is reported that the Government refuses the modifications in the concession which Romero transferred to the company organized by General Grant.

AUSTRALIA.

Colonizing Scheme Collapsed.

SYDNEY (New South Wales), March 24th.—Marquis Rais' attempt to establish the settlement of New Ireland has collapsed. The colonists reached Nonema, New Caledonia, in a deplorable condition, being several days without food or water.

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS stimulates a torpid liver.

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Business is good. Best City Extras, $5@5 12½; Bakers' Extra, $4 75@5; Superfine, $3 75@4 25; Interior Extra, $4 50@4 75; Interior Superfine, $3 50@4; Oregon Extra, $4 50@4 75; Oregon Superfine, $3 75@4; Walla Walla Extra, $4 50@4 75 ₩ bbl.

WHEAT—The market exhibits a pacific tone. 'Change hour was more or less devoted to gossip, very little attention being given to the respective offerings. Holders continue to present a bold front and still sustain themselves with the hope of an eventual turn of the situation in their favor. The highest obtainable figure for choice milling to-day was $1 42½, though the buyer wanted but 200 ctls at that rate. Another parcel of about 1,400 ctls good milling was taken by an Oakland firm at $1 41½ ₩ ctl. A strictly prime though small lot of 600 ctls No. 1 shipping was bought by one of our largest operators for $1 40. Other sales embrace 1,000 ctls No. 2, $1 35; 4,000 do fair shipping, $1 32½; 1,000 do inferior, $1 17½ ₩ ctl. We quote: No. 1, $1 40@1 42½; No. 2, $1 35@1 37½ ₩ ctl.

BARLEY—Some few transactions were made to-day, but they indicated no change in the situation. Brewing is quotable at $1 10@1 20; feed, 80@85c; Chevalier, $1 15@1 20 for choice standard bay, and 90c@$1 10 for coast.

OATS—No pressing inquiry to-day. Light sales within our rates. 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—Offerings are meager, while the inquiry is anything but lively. A sale of 500 sks large Yellow is reported at $1 ₩ ctl. Quotable at 97½@$1 for large and $1 15@1 20 for small Yellow; White, $1 30@1 35 ₩ ctl.

RYE—$1 50@1 60 ₩ ctl.

HAY—A sale of about 40 tons barley is reported at $10 ₩ ton. We quote: Wheat, $12@15; wild oat, $12@14; stable, $11@13; stock, $8 50@10 ₩ ton.

HOPS—15@20c ₩ lb.

CORNMEAL—Local millers quote feed at $24 to $25 ₩ ton; fine kinds for table, in large and small packages, 1¾@2¼c ₩ lb.

POTATOES—The Los Angeles is at hand with 1,500 bags Humboldt, and the Idaho is expected to-day from Puget Sound ports with liberal consignments. River Red, $1; Early Rose, $1@1 05; Tomales, $1 20@1 25; Petaluma, $1 20@1 25; Humboldt, $1 25@1 35 for Red, 95c@$1 05 for Kidney and $1 20@1 25 for Peachblow; Oregon and Puget Sound, 90c@$1 ₩ ctl. New Potatoes, 1½@2½c ₩ lb.

VEGETABLES—Asparagus made a bad tumble today, in consequence of heavy supplies. Over 450 boxes came to hand. Dealers generally sold by package instead of weight. The bulk of consignments brought from $1 50@1 75 ₩ box, though some few sales were made at 25c ₩ box above and below these figures. Green Peas were also in excess of the market wants, and lower prices had to be accepted. Green Peppers were in fair supply, while Rhubarb was quite plentiful. We quote as follows: Green Peppers, 20c ₩ lb; Marrowfat Squash, $15 ₩ ton; Artichokes, 35c ₩ doz; Parsnips, $1; Beets, 75c; Carrots, 40@50c; Turnips, 50@60c ₩ ctl; Cauliflower, 75c ₩ dozen; Cabbage, 75c ₩ ctl; Garlic, ¼@1c ₩ lb; Sprouts, 2½c; dry Okra, 8@10c; dry Peppers, 12½@15c; Green Peas, 4@4½c; Rhubarb, 4@6c; Tomatoes, 10@12c; Asparagus, $1 50@1 75 ₩ box; Cucumbers, 50@75c ₩ dozen.

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

BUTTER—There is no improvement. Receipts continue free, while the demand is good, though not large enough to absorb all supplies. Choice roll sells at 21@22½c ₩ lb, with a few fancy brands at an advance.

CHEESE—California, 11@14c; do, in drums, 14@15c; Eastern, 17@20c; Western, 14@15c ₩ lb.

EGGS—Dealers report a very slow business to-day. Stocks were generally held at 20c ₩ dozen, but buyers believe by holding off they can do better. The late advance in price caused the retail trade to furnish up well for fear of further increase in value, and this fact largely accounts for the diminished inquiry.

GAME—Scarcely anything doing. Fortunately consignments are not large. Brandt, $1@1 25; Geese, $1 for white and $2@2 50 for gray; Honkers, $4@5; Snipe, 40@75c for common, and $2@2 50 ₩ dozen for English; Hare, $2 50@2 75; Rabbits, $1 25@1 50 ₩ dozen.

WOOL—Entirely nominal. No market.

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@3 ₩ box; lemons, Sicily, $10@12 ₩ box; California, $4@5; bananas, $4@4 50 ₩ bunch; sugar cane, $2 50@3 ₩ bunch; pineapples, $3@3 ₩ dozen; limes, $1 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. Sicily Lemons are temporarily out of market.

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 ₩ lb; common extracted, 6@8c ₩ lb.

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

NUTS—English Walnuts, 9@10c; new California do, extra choice, 9@11c. Almonds, 16@18c; Peanuts, 6@7c for California and 8@9c for Eastern; Hickory Nuts, 8@10c; Pecan, 15c; Filberts, 15c; Brazils, 13@14c ₩ lb; Cocoanuts, $8@9 ₩ 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 25@1 30; oats, $2 ₩ cwt.; white wild oats $2 25.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, March 24th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is steady and Wheat is unsettled, latter at $1 10@1 22.

GROCERIES—Rio Coffee is dull and ⅛c lower; refined Sugars are moderately active, and about steady.

HOPS—Are very quiet. California, 18@20c.

LIVERPOOL, March 24th.

WHEAT—Good to choice California, 9s 6d to 9s 10d. Spot lots strong; off-coast cargoes, 47s 6d; floating cargoes firm for white, but dull for red descriptions; cargoes on passage for shipment inactive.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24, 1881.

MORNING SESSION.

20 Ophir	3 30	180 Sierra Nev	64@62
30 Mexican	4 70	65 Utah	61
270 G. & C.	3 70@3 75	400 Bullion	30@35c
70 Best & Belch	74	30 Exchequer	8c
300 California	49c	125 Overmain	65c
495 Savage	1 70	150 Justice	55c
20 C. Virginia	1 55	120 Union	6
150 Choller	1 12	100 Alta	12
290 Potosi	2 10@2 15	200 Challenge	6
565 Hale & N	3 30	50 Occidental	80c
515 C. Point	1 05@1 10	250 Andes	1 20@1 15
300 Y. Jacket	2 70	440 Scorpion	1 10
300 Imperial	15c	200 Concordia, Va	50
100 Belcher	1 60	10 Benton	55c
50 Confidence	2 60		

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Eureka	24	100 McClinton	10c
100 Ben on	20c	90 Tioga	40@35c
300 N. Belle	13½	100 Goodshaw	80c
500 G. Prize	7@80c	80 Concordia	2
850 Argenta	10c	1650 Blackhawk	20@18c
200 Navajo	1 85	150 Syndicate	35c
120 Day	50c	100 Booker	10c
550 Albion	1 50@1 45	100 Con. Pac fic	90c
385 Wales	55c	50 Jupiter	1c
100 Mt. Diablo	5½	630 Addenda	20c
1100 M. Potosi	15c	500 Oro	65@70c
300 E. Mt. Diablo	15c	300 Paris	60c
400 Columbus	50c	35 Tip top	1 50
200 Pechtel	50c	30 Silver King	22½

Princess Louise has been so pleased with the novel, "A Sailor's Sweetheart," that she has made a water-color sketch representing its hero, William Lee, lashed to the top of his water-logged brig in the South Pacific.

DR. UNGAR'S LIQUOR ANTIDOTE, carefully prepared of the best Quill Bark by M. S. Hammer, druggist, Sacramento. (The celebrated cure for drunkenness.

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

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS are meeting with the success they justly merit. Try

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

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

FINE IMPORTED CIGARS at Hammer's Drug Store, Fourth and K streets.

HAMMER'S DRUG STORE, Fourth and K streets, Sacramento.

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

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS for habitual constipation.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN the Postoffice at Sacramento on Thursday, March 24, 1881:

Ladies' List.

Adams, Mrs Mary H		Harper, Miss Mary	
Atwood, Mrs Julia E		Harmson, Miss Lillie	
Avery, Mlg Sarah E		Harvey, Miss Minnie	
Babel, Miss Louise		Hennessey, Miss R	
Bell, Mrs Nannie B		Higgins, Miss Jennie	
Bell, Miss Hattie		Hill, Miss Matilda	
Berne, Louise		Hill, Mrs Thompson	
Bixby, Miss Maggie		Hirst, Mrs E A	
Blackman, Mrs Annie		Jackson, Miss Viva	
Branan, Miss Nanny		Jones, Mrs Annie M	
Brascomb, Mrs S		Kallon, Miss Luluer	
Brooks, Mrs Ella		Kennedy, Miss Mary	
Brown, Mrs W H		Lewis, Mrs (R street)	
Brundage, Mrs P ebe		Lowres, Mrs M E	
Bullock, Mrs Olive		McCarthy, Miss Nellie	
Carr, Mrs H T		McDowell, Mrs M T	
Case, Mrs Mollie		Maynard, Mrs L R	
Conner, Mrs Kate		Mead, Mary J	
Crofton, Miss Emma-2		Neuman, Mrs Mollie	
Cumberson, Mrs Mary		Nunemaker, Miss E	
Cunningham, Miss M		Nolen, Mary E	
Duke, Mrs C M		Nye, Mrs Alice E	
Dennie, Miss Lillie		Reynand, Mrs Sophia	
Edgar, Miss Hannah		Sanborn, Mrs C C	
Ellard, Margaret M		Scriver, Mrs Mat A	
Esper, Miss M-2		Schopf, Sophia	
Feran, Miss Alice		Schoen, Barbara	
Forsythe, Miss Alice		Spence, Mrs J	
Gerhardt, Mrs Marie		Viney, Miss Jane	
Gilpin, Mrs Dr		Watterman, Miss Lizzie	
Gilland, Mrs Hannah J		Williams, Mrs Kate	
Gordon, Miss Kittie		Wilson, Miss Rosie	
Fass, Miss Hattie		Wiederhehr, Miss S	
Hall, Miss Eva		Wandt, Miss Maggie	
Hard, Miss E		Young, Miss Millie	

Gentlemen's List.

Adams, J S		Ganley, Jas	Misery, Andy
Allen, T J		Gilliund, A C	Meineir, Luis
Armstrong, Thos		Goods, Fred	Morrow, Frank
Baker, Alfred		Gomo, John	Moroney, John
Barlow, W W		Gould, Water	M rris, J
Barrazs, J J		Gray, G C	O'Connor, John
Baxter, J A		Grainge, Mr	Painter, Jim
Bauer, Monsieur (cigar store)		Grondon, John	Page, Wm
		Harris, W W	Piersen, M D
Biersch, Jacob		Harris, Mast'r J H	Perry, J F
Birch, W A		Harb, J H	Powell, C B-2
Blum, E		Hanks, Prof H G	Quick, C H
Butler, C E		Hegelan, Fred	Rachle, Joseph
Burgon, Anton		Henly Frank	Rapidan, Robert
Burns, Jno (val)		Henokel, Wilh'lm	Reid, C C
Clark, Frank		Hoyt, Lenord	Row, Arley
Coombs, Wm		Hockanson, H A	Ross, Josiah
Corson, J L		Hoy, William	Ross, J
Orites, C C		Hooker, Geo	Saxton, F A-3
Crohan, Wm		Holman, C M	Soat, Jr J F
Crum, G W-3		Holz, M	Seitz, J A
Daly, E R		Hughes, Patrick	Shea, Richard
Davis, J C		Jones & Ghidden	Snyder, Lewis
Da Roza, M J		Job, Peter	Snyder, W N
Da Silva, F S (val)		Keesport, J	Snyder, William
Dickinson, M J		Klopenstine, Jos	St. John, Master A W
Ellis, J F		Kurzbach, Lee	
Felps, Jerry		Kuhn, Karl	Strouse, Isaiah
Finley, Chas		Laang, Geo	Swayne, Thos
Fisher, Joseph		Lawson, Jas	Thomas, David
Foote, Alex-2		Lewis, F (3d st)	Tilden, H B
Fortano, Pietro		Leonard, Patrick	Weasay, Jacob
Fox, Richard		Lund, Mr.	Wamsley, Joe
French, Ben		McFarlan, J P	Waters, Mr
Galt, F P		McLaughlin, J F	Wells, Frank-2
Gardner, Henry		McLaren, D	White, C H
Gardner, C A		Maloney, T D	Willows, A
Gardner, Lee		Masich, A	Work, H E

Chinese.

Ah Kick	Quong Can Lung
Fong Hing	Quong San & Co.
Gee Chum Low	Sheong Sang
Hi Chung	Wo Sing-2
Lung Wo Chung	Yee Sing-2
Quo g Ying	

W. C. HOPPING, Postmaster.

HUB PUNCH

TO TOP OFF A DINNER,

May be Drank Clear, as a Cordial

For a dinner thoroughly appointed, the good old way was to wash down the last triumphs of the feast with copious libations of old Port and Golden Sherry; but "HUB PUNCH" has added a new sensation to the epicure. Its delicacy, aroma, flavor, and delicious, but gentle effects, proclaim it the nectar fit for the gods banqueting on Olympus.

Mix HUB PUNCH with Ice Water, Cold Tea, Lemonade, or Soda. It is unanimously pronounced unrivalled.

TESTIMONIALS.

"A sip is like nectar."—*Boston Courier.*

"Delicious beyond description."—*Boston Transcript.*

"Added to the good things of the table it encourages good nature."—*Springfield Republican.*

"Invaluable for a little treat when a friend drops in."—*New York Evening Post.*

"Many people lack the *savoir faire* to brew Punch. Hub Punch is indispensable wherever known."—*Spirit of the Times, N. Y.*

"The popularity of Hub Punch is testimony to your success in using the *best* and *purest* components." PARK & TILFORD, New York.

"Our sales of Hub Punch have surprised us—sold within three months a larger quantity than we anticipated selling in twelve." SMITH & VANDERBEEK, New York and Chicago.

C. H. GRAVES & SONS, Boston, Mass.

Trade supplied at Manufacturers prices by RICHARDS & HARRISON, Agents for Pacific Coast, San Francisco, Cal.

mr21 1awM

PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Remittent Fever, and all diseases originating in a bad State of the Blood, or accompanied by Debility or a low State of the System.

fe21-MWF&sw1yWS

W. D. COMSTOCK,

CORNER FIFTH AND K STREETS.

FURNITURE & BEDDING,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ja28-4p1m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, **Lost Manhood**, Impotency, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of self-abuse, youthful follies and excesses in mature years—such as Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Nocturnal Emission, Aversion to Society, Dimness of Vision, Noises in the Head; the vital fluid passing unobserved in the urine, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit **Five Hundred Dollars** for a case of this kind the **VITAL RESTORATIVE** (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. **DR. MINTIE** treats all Private Diseases successfully without mercury. **Consultation free.** Thorough examination and advice, including analysis of urine, **$5.** Price of **Vital Restorative, $3** a bottle, or four times the quantity, **$10**; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., secured from observation, and in private name if desired, by **DR. A. E. MINTIE, No. 11 Kearny Street, San Francisco, Cal.**

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NEPHRETICUM, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa. For sale by all Druggists; **$1** a bottle, six bottles for **$5.**

DR. MINTIE'S DANDELION PILLS are the best and cheapest **DYSPEPSIA** and **BILIOUS** cure in the market. For sale by all Druggists.

H. C. KIRK & CO., Sacramento, Wholesale Agents.

mr22-4p1y&eo.swlyWS

TRUSTEES' SALE.

WHEREAS MARY H. WOOLSON AND JOHN T. PIKE, her trustee, made two certain deeds of trust to C. H. Swift and William P. Coleman, viz., one dated June 27, 1872, and recorded in Book 65 of Deeds, at page No. 646 and following of the Records of the county of Sacramento, in the State of California; and the other dated September 4, 1872, and recorded in Book No. 68 of Deeds, page No. 129 of the same Records, both deeds conveying the premises hereinafter described, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain promissory notes; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes: Now, therefore, under the authority vested in them by said trust deeds, and upon the application of the holder of said notes, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on the 14th day of APRIL, 1881, at the hour of 12 M., at the front door of the Court-house of said county, sell at auction to the highest bidder for cash, in gold coin, all the said real property, to wit: The north half of the east half of Lot No. 4, in the square between K and L, and Third and Fourth streets, in the city of Sacramento, in the said county and State.

Sacramento, March 21, 1881.

C. H. SWIFT, Trustee.
W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

mr21-3wMWF

SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO—ss. In the Superior Court in and for said county. The People of the State of California to SAMUEL BRANNAN, VOLNEY E. HOWARD, WILLIAM M. LYON, Executor of the Estate of James H. Hooker, Elizabeth Hooker, James Hooker, Harley Hooker and May Hooker, greeting: You are hereby notified that an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, State aforesaid, by the filing a complaint in the Clerk's office of said Court, on the 11th day of JANUARY, 1881, in which action WILLIAM F. LYON is plaintiff, and you are defendant. That the general nature of the action, as appears from said complaint, is as follows: To obtain the judgment of this Court requiring said defendants to set forth their title to that certain piece or parcel of land, described as block of land bounded by I and J, and Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, State of California; that the claims of plaintiff and defendants thereto be settled by a decree of the Court; that the defendants be adjudged to have no title to said premises, and the title of plaintiff thereto be declared valid; also for general relief. And you are hereby directed to appear and answer said complaint within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in said county of Sacramento; and within thirty days, exclusive of the day of service, if served elsewhere; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer within the time above specified, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

In testimony whereof, I, Thomas H. Berkey, Clerk of the Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, this 11th day of JANUARY, A. D. 1881.

[SEAL.] THOMAS H. BERKEY, Clerk.
By J. H. PARNELL, Deputy Clerk.

FREEMAN & BATES, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

ja28-1aw10tF

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF MARGARET LEITZINGER, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of MARGARET LEITZINGER, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present said claims, with the necessary affidavits and vouchers, to the undersigned, at the office of Clinton L. White, northwest corner of Seventh and J streets, Sacramento, California, within four months after the first publication of this notice.

Sacramento, March 11, 1881.

JACOB GRIESEL,
Administrator of the estate of Margaret Leitzinger, deceased.

CLINTON L. WHITE, Attorney for Administrator.

mr11-1aw4wF

ROYAL