THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 29, 1881

Meteorological Observations—Taken at Each Station at the Same Moment.

SACRAMENTO, December 28, 1881—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barom.	Ther.	Direction of wind.	Character of wind, velocity	Character of weather.	Rain in 24 hours.	State of the weather
Olympia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland	30.46	44	Calm	Calm.	0.02		Foggy
Roseburg	30.48	45	Calm	Calm.	0.03		Hazy
Red Bluff	30.36	51	N. 6	Fresh.	0.02		Fair
Sacramento	30.35	51	N.	Gentle.	0.03		Cloudy
S. Francisco	30.34	52	N. 9	Fresh.	.....		Cloudy
Visalia	30.32	46	Calm	Calm.	.....		Cloudy
Los Angeles	30.21	40	N. E. 8	Fresh.	.....		Fair
San Diego	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Maximum temperature, 55; minimum, 50.
River above low-water mark, 12 ft. 5 in.

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, December 28th—Midnight.—Indications for Pacific coast region: Fair weather.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 118⅝ for 4s of 1907; 114⅝ for 4½s; 101¼ for 3½s; sterling, $4 80@4 84; silver bars, 112¼.

Silver in London, 51 14-16d; consols, 99 5-16d; 5-per cent. United States bonds, extended, 103½; 4s, 121; 4½s, 117½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91@92c.

Mining stocks were still lower at San Francisco yesterday morning. Values are shading off like the expiring year. Cross-cutting in Union has a depressing effect, the stock dropping to $13, a decline of $2 since Tuesday, and the lowest this month. The whole line of Comstock shares is in a bad way.

The first through train over the southern route will leave San Francisco to-morrow.

Thomas Burns made an unsuccessful attempt to kill himself yesterday in the city prison at Benicia.

High water is troubling the people of Albany, N. Y.

Before noon yesterday the sales of seats for the Patti concerts at Chicago had reached $3,765.

At Humarquilo, Mexico, Tuesday, a political prisoner was shot to death in the jail without Judge or trial.

In a collision near Constantinople the steamer Providence was sunk, proving a total loss.

The band of Mescomoos Indians who have been committing depredations in Mexico have been captured.

A general Indian war is expected in Chihuahua, Mexico.

James Gale, the oldest pioneer in Oregon, died in Union county, that State, on the 23d instant.

Fire at Baltimore; also at Moravia, Ia., and Merillan, Wis.

In the warehouses at Calcutta and Odessa is stored 1,500,000 quarters of grain ready for exportation.

Washington lawyers think the Supreme Court will grant Guiteau a new trial in case he is convicted.

Henry Smith was found dead in his bed near Lincoln, Placer county, Tuesday, and it was thought he was murdered.

A barn was burned by tramps near St. Helena, Napa county, yesterday.

James C. Lyman, a resident of Napa valley since 1843, died at his residence near Napa yesterday.

In an affray among merchants at Belfont, Ala., three persons were probably fatally injured.

Two murderers were taken from the jail in Southampton county, Va., Friday night, and lynched.

Travel Saturday on the elevated railroads in New York was the largest in the history of the roads.

At Butte, Montana, Joseph Campbell shot Joseph Rowell in a saloon quarrel.

Charles Brown was shot and severely wounded by a footpad at Marysville last evening.

J. Dundon is charged at Deadwood, D. T., with the murder of his wife with an ax.

Ten thousand Tunisian refugees have arrived near Tripoli.

New cases of small-pox are being discovered at Portland, Or.

John Druman was fatally injured at Portland, Or., while unloading a vessel.

Near Kalama, W. T., yesterday, James Fabian was mortally hurt by falling from a hand-car.

Louis Moore killed Miss Belle Cushman at Biddeford, Me., and then committed suicide.

LORILLARD'S HALLUCINATION.

Mr. Lorillard has yielded himself up to a very strange hallucination. He thinks it possible to build and run a line of steamships for passengers only, which shall have such a speed as to make the journey between New York and Liverpool in about five days. It is in fact a sort of "lightning train" of steamers that he contemplates. But though capital will do almost anything on land, the sea has intractable features about it. In planning such a fast line as he talks of it would have to be understood at once that the express steamers could not offer any guarantees of safety to their passengers for more than half the year. For as they would have to be built on racing lines they would be scarcely seaworthy in the more severe class of storms. They could not be driven at full speed in defiance of the weather, whatever some people may think. There are frequent gales on the Atlantic, when to attempt such a thing would be to insure the destruction of the vessel. Atlantic waves cannot be played with. No ship has ever been built that they could not stop, aye, and crush, when the influence of the hurricane is upon them. The express steamers therefore would have to be hauled off during the winter months, in which case they would be idle half the time; or they would have to be run at the ordinary rates, in which case they would have no advantage over the old lines. If they were hauled off in winter it would be necessary to put up the rates during the summer months. And as the proportion of people who are in any hurry when they go to Europe is very small, the presumption is that few would be willing to pay the higher charges for the sake of four or five days in time. In fact it is only in the finest weather that the advantages of Mr. Lorillard's line would appear, and directly it began to blow the fast steamers would be far more uncomfortable than the old ones. The circumstances are indeed such that a line of steamers carrying passengers only, and depending entirely upon superior speed, is never likely to become practicable.

GUITEAU'S LAST ADDRESS.

Guiteau's last address to the public is a mere rehash of his former statements, and does not contain a single original remark. It is a recapitulation of all the insolent, brutal, disgustingly egotistic and basely cunning statements which this singularly loathsome wretch has been pelting the people withal for months. It is as repulsive as all his utterances, and perhaps what constitutes this repulsiveness is the cold and absolutely absorbing selfishness which is his leading characteristic. It is apparent that he has risen in his own esteem very greatly since the beginning of the trial, which is to say that he has become more abominable than ever. In fact the exhibits of the fellow's mind are so exasperating that his continued existence becomes every day more wonderful, and the measure of his irreparable offenses against humanity and this country greater. But it is not necessary that the Associated Press should placard Guiteau's clap-trap address all over the land. To do so is only to minister to his enormous vanity. At this moment he thinks himself the most distinguished man living, and unfortunately the press is doing its utmost to justify that impression. The one punishment that would have struck consternation and despair to that evil soul would have been Oblivion, instant and utter. And that, too, would have been a more dignified method for the people whom he has wronged.

There are 50,000 children in Chicago debarred from attending school for lack of accommodations.

JUDGE ALLEN'S THEORY OF JOURNALISM.

In 1877 the suit of George K. Fitch against Charles DeYoung & Co. was commenced. It was an action to recover damages for libel. The San Francisco *Chronicle* had charged the *Bulletin* and *Call* with having sold their columns to a corporation. The accused asked $5,000 damages for the alleged injury resulting from this charge. The case has dragged along until now. Some months ago the defendants interposed a demurrer on the ground that no sufficient cause of action was stated in the complaint, and that the article complained of was not libelous. Judge Allen has now delivered an opinion sustaining the demurrer. The full text of his ruling has not yet been published, but its tone may be gathered from the following excerpts: "Judge Allen says that the "publishers of a newspaper have the same "duties as individuals in the support or "advocacy of any matter, with perhaps "an increase of responsibility because addressing or reaching a larger number. "An advocate, or a minister of the gospel, "reaps the benefit of his talent, sells for "gain the product of his brain, and the "same can be done by newspapers. There "is no law which prevents a newspaper "from selling its talent, or that of those it "employs, and there is no libel in saying "that it does. The opinion concludes by "saying that it is no more libelous to accuse one of selling his newspaper for "gain than to accuse a merchant of disposing of his wares."

The whole of this argument is illogical. The question to be decided was whether the article complained of was libelous. To determine that, the effect of the article should have been considered. A statement is libelous which tends to injure the reputation and character of the complainant. Judge Allen has taken the ground that it does not injure the reputation and standing of a newspaper to say that it can be bought for any purpose. The test of that allegation is not difficult. When the *Chronicle* said that the *Bulletin* and *Call* had sold their columns it certainly did not intend to compliment them, or merely to state a fact of no greater significance than an ordinary commercial transaction. It intended to injure the *Bulletin* and *Call*, and it took this method because it believed that public opinion condemned the sale of journalistic opinions as wrong. And it is not to be questioned that a public opinion of this kind does exist. Judge Allen cites the case of the advocate as analogous to that of the journalist. Well, the public have even gone so far as to convert that form of transaction into a term of reproach, and when it is desired to impair the influence of anyone who is supporting an obnoxious cause, he is forthwith denounced and held up to scorn and contumely as "a hired advocate." Again, when it is desired to say something very injurious about a newspaper it is called "venal;" and whenever that term is used it is used in an injurious sense.

Judge Allen's assertion "that it is no "more libelous to accuse one of selling "his newspaper for gain than to accuse a "merchant of disposing of his wares," is particularly unfortunate, for there is no analogy between the cases. In every charge of venality against a journal there is implied an act of dishonesty towards the public. In every such charge it is faithlessness to a public trust which is really intimated. It is sought to be conveyed that the journal has taken money to make the worse appear the better cause; to assist some one in perpetrating a wrong against the people; to do iniquity and to refuse justice. Now to say that a charge like this is merely the equivalent of statment that a merchant sells his wares, is to betray a singular ignorance of the nature of libel, and also of the nature of journalism. In order to create a parallel Judge Allen must have declared that to charge a journal with venality was no more libelous than to accuse a merchant of selling adulterated wares, or of cheating his customers in making change. But as the latter charge would undoubtedly be libelous, it could not be employed, though nothing less will establish any analogy between the cases. The proof of the libelous character of a statement can only be derived from its effect. In this case experience has shown that a charge of venality is regarded by the public as derogatory to the character of a newspaper. Whoever wishes to pay a journal a high compliment will say that its columns cannot be bought. The injuriousness of the converse proposition is necessarily implied.

The question whether many or few journals do as a matter of fact sell their columns is not in issue. What is in issue is the character of a particular charge of venality. There may be some who think all journals capable of being bought. There are men who pretend to think that all women are capable of being seduced. But it remains a fact for all this that venality and prostitution are looked upon as disgraceful, and that charges of either offense are calculated to injure those against whom they are directed. Judge Allen's theory of journalism is one which has no point of contact with existing facts. It is fantastic and unreal. The journal he imagines, which cannot be injured by a charge of venality, does not exist. The doctrine that all journals have a right to sell their columns is contradicted every day by actual experience. The good-will of a newspaper consists largely in the popular belief in its integrity. No newspaper avowedly conducted on the advocate's method could obtain a foothold. Whatever journal should declare its adhesion to Judge Allen's idea would lose the confidence of its readers. And this because the public do not believe that a journal which habitually sells its columns can be trusted as an adviser or a guide. In fact therefore the charge of venality does injure journals. In fact also the assertion that a merchant sells his goods does not injure the merchant. In short the cases are dissimilar, and the attempt to show a parallel between them is futile.

Judge Allen's decision must be regarded as bad law, and worse reasoning. His assertion that there is no law which prevents a newspaper from selling its talents, is irrelevant. There are many things unprohibited by law which are yet prohibited by public opinion, and the latter is very frequently a more effectual preventive than the former. In this case there is no room for doubt as to the malevolent and injurious meaning and tendency of the accusation which the Judge holds to be no libel, and therefore he has really decided that newspapers cannot have redress for injuries which are palpable and indubitable, and which come altogether within the scope of the statutory definition of libel.

THE TERRIBLE STRAIN.

Once more it is reported that the health of the President is being endangered by the constant strain of office-seekers upon him, and this, although he has improved upon the practice of his predecessor, and instead of admitting these people to him separately, has them all collected in a reception-room, and goes rapidly through the whole list. It is said that President Arthur is compelled to submit to the nuisance, but this is not precisely the case. He can if he chooses decline to see a very large proportion of those who solicit patronage, and this he ought to do unless he really enjoys the interview with chronic office-hunters. But the system which produces these results is the system which President Arthur's nearest and dearest friends have upheld against civil service reform with the most obstinate persistence, and it has been said heretofore that the President himself had small belief in the ideas of the "doctrinaires" and "theorists" who wanted to do away with the good old methods. The experience of every President, however, must convert him speedily to civil service reform, and the same kind of experience would have converted Congress, too, if its members could have seen any way out of the political toils with which they have surrounded themselves while struggling for their present positions. The President no doubt has the worst of the spoils system, and as the great army of office-seekers is constantly increasing, the troubles of the Executive expand in the same ratio. In fact if he is at all a weak man he is sure to sink under the torture, and become a mere instrument of the "machine" for the rest of his term. President Arthur is said to be physically strong, but the work is already too much for him, and he is heartily tired of it. Under the circumstances we should think he would welcome the idea of competitive examinations with something approaching to rapture.

IN THE DOCK.

Yesterday Guiteau was placed in the dock at the request of the prosecution, and notwithstanding his promise to behave himself if he was allowed to retain his seat beside his counsel. Judge Cox told him plainly that his promise could not be believed, and he was at last put where he ought to have been from the beginning of the trial. It does not, however, seem that his behavior has been improved by the change. He was very much alarmed at first because he thought that it would be easier to shoot him in the dock than where he had been sitting, and because District Attorney Corkhill insisted that the special constables who have been guarding him should be withdrawn. In a few moments, however, the prisoner resumed his native impudence, and shouted out that he would "get his work in" from the dock just as well as from the other seat. It is evident already that Judge Cox will have gained nothing by removing the prisoner to the dock unless he proposes to prohibit his frequent interruptions to the testimony and the proceedings generally. Being in the dock he should be made to hold his tongue like any other prisoner, and let his counsel conduct the defense without interference.

THE CHRISTMAS PRIZE STORY.

[Nevada Transcript, December 27th.]

The Christmas story written by W. S. Green and published in last Saturday's RECORD-UNION is a production that reflects the highest credit upon its author. It has especial interest for us, as several of the scenes of action are laid in this county. Nevada City, North San Juan and Lake City figure prominently in the story. Mr. Green got the "lay of the country" when he was up here with the San Francisco Debris Commission last fall, and his descriptions of the different localities are true to nature.

BERNHARDT.—The RECORD-UNION Paris correspondent says, speaking of Sara Bernhardt and her book on America: "Her pride has until at present caused her to bear in silence her many grievances, but now that some hints have been whispered about, she intends to make a complete expose of her entire experience, and no longer hesitates in saying that she made no money in America, was wounded and mortified in her maternal affections and insulted as a woman; and what is perhaps the greatest grievance of all, she was hunted to death by newspaper reporters. These statements have somewhat roused the indignation of the French literati, who, although severe towards the actress on account of her foibles and caprices, nevertheless prize her dramatic talent, of which they are extremely proud. Many have been heard to unjustly exclaim: 'Americans are barbarians, and understand nothing of the fine arts; they have made no progress since Rachel's visit, who it is known came back poor in purse and miserable in health. This last experience will teach stars to remain in their own country, where they are understood and appreciated, or at least to wander only in the haunts of civilization.' If it is true that Sarah Bernhardt made no money in America, the fault must be her own, if not the management of her directors, or the unfair dealing of these last, for the American people went to see the French actress, and paid a good price for the privilege, even though they could not always understand her language. Should our Booth or any eminent actor or actress come to France to exhibit their talent, it is safe to wager that they would return poorer than when they should come."

BREAD FROM BARK.—It is well known to the botanists that many plants besides those commonly used for food, contain nutritive elements. Nearly all plants contain starch. The barks of several aspens and pine trees contain so much of this substance that it can be extracted from them as from potatoes by trituration with water. It exists also in the roots and other parts of perennial plants to such an extent as to have been employed in the preparation of bread in famines. In illustration of this we quote the following directions, given by Professor Auteurieth, for preparing a palatable and nutritious bread from the beech and other woods destitute of turpentine: "Everything soluble in water is first removed by frequent maceration and boiling; the wood is then to be reduced to a minute division, not merely into fine fibers, but actual powder; and after being repeatedly subjected to heat in an oven, is ground in the usual manner of corn. Wood thus prepared, according to the author, acquires the smell and taste of corn-flour. It is, however, never quite white. It agrees with corn-flour in not fermenting without the addition of leaven, and in this case some leaven of corn flour is found to answer best. With this it makes a perfectly uniform and spongy bread, and when it is thoroughly baked and has much crust, it has a much better taste of bread than what in time of scarcity is prepared from the bran and husks of corn. Wood flour also, boiled in water, forms a thick, tough, trembling jelly, which is very nutritious."

THE GASTROSCOPE.—American dyspeptics will be interested to learn something about the "Gastroscope," an apparatus for illuminating and inspecting the inside of the living human stomach. The instrument is the invention of Dr. Mikolicz, of Vienna. The London *Telegraph* states that on the 5th of last month it was exhibited to the leading professors of the medical faculty at the Polyklinik, and the doctor performed some interesting experiments with it upon a female hospital patient suffering from chronic dyspepsia. It consists of a tube, fitted with a set of minute, but powerful reflectors at one end, and connected at the other with an electric battery, by which a brilliant light is projected into the stomach requiring inspection. This tube was passed down the subject's throat, and remained there fully twenty minutes, during which time the Viennese professors were enabled to diagnose the condition of every part of the mucous membrane thus lighted up and revealed to their gaze. The gastroscope is considered likely to render invaluable services to the cause of electro-endoscopic investigation, which for some time past has been prosecuted with ardor by eminent Austrian pathologists. A number of ingenious contrivances for examining the interior of the body have been invented within a few years, but owing to their great cost, but few of them have come into use.

GENERAL NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

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

DOMESTIC.

The Secretaryship of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, December 28th.—The *Star* this evening, referring to the apparently well-grounded report that ex-Senator Sargent is to be made Secretary of the Interior, prints the following paragraph. Speaking of the chances of Secretary Kirkwood to remain, as compared with those of Sargent to be appointed, a Republican Congressman said to-day: "Iowa is a strong, safe Republican State, and her allegiance to the party is not to be shaken. The Pacific States are steadily growing in importance. California is a very close State, as the last election showed. Give her a Cabinet appointment, and no doubt she would come into the Republican columns. This is probably the view the President takes, and it would not surprise me to see Sargent appointed."

Criticism on Sargent.

NEW YORK, December 28th.—The *Times* editorial says: There are people in Washington who insist that the Cabinet positions still to be filled will be given to Sargent of California, and to Chandler, nominally of New Hampshire. Why such a man as Sargent should be deemed a proper person to discharge the very difficult and responsible duties of the Secretary of the Interior does not admit of any explanation beyond the latitude of Washington. One would imagine that the department around which gather half the jobbers and schemers who desire to swindle the Government would require at its head a man of unquestioned integrity and of exceptional strength of character. The President has not been credited with having any such man in view, but it is to be hoped that he will come nearer an ideal Secretary than Sargent.

Horrible Tragedy in Alabama.

MOBILE, December 28th.—Particulars have reached here of a horrible tragedy in Baldwin county, near Sibley's mill, opposite Mobile. Joel Johnston, a well known citizen of the neighborhood, was riding along the public road, when he was shot from behind a tree by a negro. The first shot struck Johnston in the head, stunning him, and causing him to fall from his horse. While on the ground the assassin shot him twice again, in the wrist and side, and then dragged him 300 yards and put him in a pond, thinking him dead. The negro then mounted his victim's horse and rode off to a party in the neighborhood. During the night Johnston revived and dragged himself home, a distance of half a mile. He told his brother, Abe Johnston, of the assault. Abe, as Deputy Sheriff, determined to arrest the negro, and found him at Jim Malone's. As he made the arrest the negro drew his pistol, and Abe Johnston then shot him, whereupon the negro shot Abe Johnston through the breast, and then ran. Johnston ran a little way after and fired at him, but the negro ran on. Johnston fell and died in fifteen minutes. A crowd soon collected and started in search of the negro, who was found dead, shot through the breast and wrist. He had run about half a mile down the creek, and fell in the edge of a swamp.

Four Men Killed at a Dance.

MACON (Ga.), December 28th.—Information is just received from Round Oak, Jones county, forty miles from here, that a young farmer named Jack William Gray interfered with a negro dance Monday night, and was fatally stabbed by three negro brothers—Bob, Henry and Alex. Jackson. Gray fired into the brothers, killing all three, one dying on the spot, one before reaching the door and the other a few hours later. Gray crawled out of the house and died on the steps.

Murder Through Jealousy.

BIDDEFORD (Me.), December 28th.—Louis Moore, a clerk in Boston, coming home for Christmas, celebrated the holidays to-day by shooting his affianced, Miss Belle Cushman, and then killing himself. Both were of highly respected families. Jealousy was the cause.

Murder in Georgia.

ATLANTA (Ga.), December 28th.—Yesterday at Dubray, Upson county, in a general fight, Doc Wilson killed Ed. Johnson, his half-brother, and Brad Gailard killed B. Harris. The fight was with knives. There was a third murder in the same town a week ago.

Charged with Wife Murder.

DEADWOOD (D. T.), December 28th.—J. Dundon was lodged in jail here to-day charged with the murder of his wife at his ranch on Elk creek, Christmas day. The woman was killed with an ax and horribly mutilated.

Fatal Affray Among Merchants.

BELFONT (Ala.), December 28th.—A tragedy occurred to-day, resulting in the probable fatal shooting of W. D. Martin, his son John, and C. M. Fennel. They are the only merchants in the place, and the difficulty originated through jealousy. They used pistols.

Shot to Death Without Judge or Trial.

BROWNSVILLE (Tex.), December 28th.—Mexican advices state that yesterday in the public jail at Humarguilo, under orders of the political chiefs, Francisco Olamilla was shot to death without Judge or trial. The affair caused great excitement.

Lynched.

PETERSBURG (Va.), December 28th.—It is reported that the two murderers of John B. and J. H. Prince were taken from jail in Southampton county and hanged Friday night.

A Desperado Executed—Express Train Robbery.

EL PASO (Tex.), December 28th.—The capture and execution of Chief Arzate, long a terror of Presidio del Norte and vicinity, and thirty of his band near Chihuahua, is confirmed.

The express and train robbery on the Southern Pacific Railroad near here, reported last week, is charged upon express messenger Bernard, whose examination is now progressing here.

Bodie Joe Mortally Wounded.

BUTTE (Mont.), December 28th.—In a saloon quarrel yesterday Joe Campbell shot and mortally wounded Joe Rowell, of Bodie, Cal., commonly known as Bodie Joe. Campbell was himself wounded in five places.

Escape of Prisoners.

SHREVEPORT (La.), December 28th.—Last night twelve prisoners, all colored, escaped from the parish jail. Three have been recaptured.

Death of a Railroad Man.

CHICAGO, December 28th.—Henry C. Wentworth, for twenty-five years General Passenger Agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, died this afternoon.

An Actor Ill.

BOSTON, December 28th.—Samuel Piercy, a leading actor in Booth's company, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Small-pox in New York.

NEW YORK, December 28th.—The health authorities discovered in a tenement to-day a family of six persons down with the small-pox. Other reported cases are being investigated.

Crowded Railroads.

NEW YORK, December 28th.—Travel on the elevated railways Saturday was the largest in the history of the roads. On the Sixth-avenue line alone the passengers numbered 99,000, and on all the other lines over 206,000.

Missing Coin.

CHICAGO, December 28th.—Dempsey Rees, of Colorado, came to this city December 13th, stopping at the Brevoort House. He deposited a package containing $3,000 in the safe at the hotel office. To-day the fact is developed that the package is missing. The night clerk, who had access to the safe, left for New York Saturday evening last, which may have some significance in the matter. Some of the clerks, however, allege that Rees was paid the money back some days ago.

Grand Musical Event at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 28th.—The Messiah Oratorio was performed to-night at Music Hall, under the auspices of the Cincinnati Musical Festival Association, with Adeline Patti, Annie Louise Carey, Mr. Whitney and M. Toedt as soloists. Every seat in the house had been sold two weeks ago, making the total receipts before the doors were opened nearly $18,000.

"Personal Liability" in Vermont.

BELLOWS FALLS (Vt.), December 28th.—The proprietors of the Townsend Hotel has been sued under the "personal liability" Act for $20,000, for selling liquor to one Peter Good, of Westminster, Vt., who, it is alleged, died suddenly in consequence.

"The Triple Pacific Line."

ST. LOUIS, December 28th.—The first through train from St. Louis to San Francisco, via the Iron Mountain, Texas-Pacific and Southern Pacific—or what will be known as the triple Pacific line—will leave here Sunday morning next, at 9 o'clock.

High Water at Albany.

ALBANY, December 28th.—The river is 10 feet above the low-water level, and is rising an inch an hour. The quay and piers are submerged, and a number of streets in the lower part of the city are under water. The merchants on these streets use boats.

The Patti Season at Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 28th.—Mr. Mayer, business agent for the Patti company, began the sale of season tickets for the three Patti concerts this morning, and at noon the sales had reached $3,765, which is far larger than the advance sales for the Bernhardt season.

The Mormon Question.

NEW YORK, December 28th.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: A warm debate on the Mormon question is expected in the House at an early day, when the Campbell-Cannon contest comes before that body for action. It is thought probable that neither contestant will be admitted, and an effort will be made to deprive Utah of representation so long as polygamy is practiced and protected in that Territory.

Destruction by Fire.

BALTIMORE, December 28th.—A fire this morning in the warehouse at 86 and 88 Camden street destroyed property of various firms to the amount of $30,000; insured.

MORAVIA (Iowa), December 28th.—An incendiary fire here yesterday morning destroyed five stores and a lot of frame buildings. Loss, $20,000; nearly all insured.

MERILLAN (Wis.), December 28th.—C. N. Paine & Co.'s sawmill was burned to-day. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $15,000.

Thermometrical.

NEW YORK, December 28th—Midnight.—Thermometer—highest 47°, lowest 44°.

FOREIGN.

Steamer Sunk in a Collision.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 28th.—The steamer Providence has been sunk by a collision. The loss of steamer and cargo is estimated at £240,000.

Lightship Run Down.

LONDON, December 28th.—The South Arklow lightship on the coast of Ireland has been run down by a four-masted vessel, believed to be an American. The men belonging to the lightship were saved. Three steamers have left Queenstown in chase of the vessel that caused the accident.

The Riot at Warsaw.

LONDON, December 28th.—Reports from Warsaw, Russia, show that the damage done to property during the recent riot there was enormous, a portion of the city being virtually destroyed.

In Other Countries as well as America.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 28th.—Defalcations amounting to 1,000,000 roubles have been discovered in the Custom-house at Taganrog. All the officials were arrested.

Russian Wheat in Store.

ODESSA, December 28th.—It is calculated that Odessa magazines contain a million and a half quarters of grain ready for exportation, and other Black Sea ports an equal quantity. The total value is thirty million roubles. Business is quiet, because of the low prices in England and France.

Tunisian Refugees.

TRIPOLI, December 28th.—Ten thousand Tunisian refugees have arrived forty miles west of Tripoli. The authorities of Tripoli have interned Ali Ben Mar, Chief of the Ouledayar tribe.

Submission of Arabs.

PARIS, December 28th.—Advices from Tunis are to the effect that General Tagrat has succeeded in obtaining the submission of all the insurgent tribes except the Ouregamanz, who are isolated on the Tripolitan frontier. The submission of that tribe is considered near.

Boy and Girl Fatally Shot.

HALIFAX, December 28th.—A stranger, pretending to be deaf and dumb, stopped at Mrs. Benj. Mundoe's, at East Dalhousie, and shot fatally her eldest son George, aged 19, and his sister Mary, aged 12.

Hostile Indians Captured—General War Feared.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 28th.—A dispatch received at the War Office from the officer commanding the Federal forces at Coahuila announces the capture of the hostile band of Mescomove Indians, who have been raiding and committing so many outrages and murders of late, as they were crossing the Rio Grande for refuge in the United States.

The Indians in Chihuahua threaten to go on the war-path. They have sent runners to different points in the neighboring States, and from reports received here a general Indian war is feared in the north.

TORPID LIVER and kidneys poison the blood. Kidney-Wort revives them and cleanses the system.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Unity Lodge, No. 2088, K. of H., will hold its regular meeting, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, in Grand Army Hall, K street, between Fifth and Sixth, for the election of officers. Every member is expected to be present. Members of California Lodge and visiting brethren are invited to meet with us. S. A. PALMER, Dictator.
FRANK AVERY, Reporter. [B. C.] d29-1t

Imp. O. R. M.—Cosumnes Tribe, No. 14, will kindle its Council Fire and confer the Adoptive Degree, at 7:30 o'clock, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at Red Men's Hall, corner Sixth and K streets. Election of officers will take place. A full attendance of all members is urged. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend. GEORGE BOYNE, Sachem.
GEO. B. KAUFENSTEIN, C. of R. [B. C.] d29-1t

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERican Woman as a Nurse or Housekeeper. Would do housework in a private family, and is a good cook. Address "A. B. C.," this office. d29-1t*

FARM FOR SALE—320 ACRES GOOD grain, well fenced, and close to market. Price, $15 per acre. Inquire of CARL STROBEL, No. 321 J street. d29-6t&sw1tS

IN MEMORIAM

WHEREAS, IT HAS PLEASED ALMIGHTY God to summon from this life our late esteemed Brother, and efficient Chairman and County Delegate, DANIEL E. WOODS, an earnest and devoted worker in the interest of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the officers of Division Nos. 1 and 2, A. O. H., comprising the Board of Directors of the said Order of Sacramento county, sincerely mourn the death of our departed Chairman and associate, while realizing that his many noble qualities will ever be held by us in grateful remembrance;

Resolved, That in his death our Society has lost a sterling and energetic member, the Board of Directors an intelligent and impartial Chairman, the community an honored and respected citizen;

Resolved, That our heartfelt condolence is hereby tendered to the relatives of our deceased Brother, and that each of them be furnished with a copy of these resolutions;

Resolved, That the foregoing be spread upon the minutes of the Board of Directors of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Sacramento county.

P. J. HARNEY,
P. A. BYRNE,
D. J CONSIDINE,
Committee on Resolutions.
d29-1t

Select Party!

THE ARISTOS CLUB WILL HOLD THEIR Second Select Party, at TURNER HALL,

This (Thursday) Evening, Dec. 29th.

Dancing to commence at 8:30 o'clock. d29-1t

CATARRH

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE,

Complete External and Internal Treatment, with Inhaler, One Dollar.

A single dose instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents ringing noises in the head, cures Nervous Headache and subdues Chills and Fever. In Chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus; restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected; frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter; sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of Catarrh towards Consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. **Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass.**

COLLINS' PLASTERS

100 TIMES MORE EFFECTUAL than any other other plaster or electric battery for Pain and Weakness of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Partial Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weaknesses, Nervous Pains and Weaknesses, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price, 25 cents. Sold everywhere.
d29-6mTh&M

ART ANNOUNCEMENT.

CHARLES D. ROBINSON,

OF SAN FRANCISCO, HAS TAKEN ROOMS 8 and 10, Lewis' Block, corner of Fifth and J streets, and will receive pupils in Drawing, Pen Etching, Water Colors, Pastel; all branches of Oil Painting, Landscape, Marine, Flowers, Decorative, Still Life, etc. Terms made known upon application at the Studio. d14 3ptf

LIBRARIES AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT BY S. WYATT
ANTIQUARIAN BOOK STORE,
807 K st., Ounie Block. d18-4ptf

MARRIED.

Sacramento, December 28—By Rev. Father Grace, Edward Sullivan to Katy Lynch.
Near Routier's Station, Sacramento county, December 28—By Rev. I. E. Dwinell, at the residence of the bride's parents, Benjamin F. Howard to Sarah Frances Morton.
San Francisco, December 24—A. S. Woods to Rebecca C. Lanning, both of this city.
Independence, Inyo county, December 19—Henry Lehman to Bella Reynolds.
Big Pine, Inyo county, December 20—James Jones to Ada Cornell.

BORN.

Sacramento, December 27—Wife of W. A. Henry, a son (stillborn).
Near Brighton, December 13—Wife of Wm. O. Davis, a son.

DIED.

Sacramento, December 28—Philip Doddridge, 30 years, 1 month and 8 days; and Heneretta Annie Doddridge, 1 year, 1 month and 3 days. (San Francisco and Hamilton, Canada, papers please copy.)

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from late residence, 1321 Front street, between M and N, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.]

Sacramento, December 27—J. C. Jurgenson, a native of Denmark, 24 years.

[Funeral notice hereafter.]

Sacramento, December 28—Maggie, daughter of James and Kate McInerny, 15 years, 10 months and 21 days.

[Funeral notice hereafter.]

Last Chance, Big Meadows, December 15—Infant daughter of Grey Utley, 5 days.
Relief Hill, Nevada county, December 21—Thomas Monroe, 40 years.
Red Bluff, December 25—Wm. McNamara, 36 years, 6 months and 5 days.

Mortality Report.

For the week ending December 24, 1881, made by S. R. CALDWELL, Superintendent of the City Cemetery. Office at the Chapel, City Cemetery:
December 15—Emma Osmer Campbell, 20 years, 4 months and 26 days; California. Margaret Fleming, 50 years; Ireland.
December 19—John Petree, 54 years, 11 months and 2 days; Indiana.
December 20—A. E. Smith, 82 years; Connecticut. Glinford Albert Harms, 3 months and 4 days; California. Samuel Downing, 46 years; Ireland.
December 22—Antonia Artz, 12 years and 8 months; Germany.

Besides the above there were brought here for interment the following:

December 16—Jane Ogden, 36 years; Illinois.
December 19—Elizabeth M. Robinson, 30 years, 6 months and 24 days; Missouri. Paulina Keseberg, 27 years, 10 months and 7 days; California.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JAN. 2d and 3d.

The best of all the Entertainments.

Houses Packed to the Very Doors!
Nothing like it on the stage!

ATKINSON'S JOLLITIES!

IN THEIR

GREAT MUSICAL ABSURDITY,

THE ELECTRICAL DOLL!

OUR OWN ORCHESTRA! OUR OWN SCENERY!

UPROARIOUS FUN!
ORIGINAL AND CHARMING MUSIC!
UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM!
THE GREAT BURLESQUE DRILL SCENE!

POPULAR PRICES:

Admission, $1; Gallery, 50 cents. Now for sale at box office of Theater.

CHARLES ATKINSON.....Proprietor.
C. H. NEWHALL.....Business Manager.
H. W. MAYNARD.....General Agent.
d29-4t

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING UNDER the name and style of "Witham & Richardson," doing a grocery business at 907 Front street, in the city of Sacramento, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. F. Richardson has purchased the entire interest of Mr. F. M. Witham in the concern, and solicits a continuance of patronage.

F. M. WITHAM,
J. F. RICHARDSON.
Sacramento, December 28, A. D. 1881. d29-4plw

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Chas. Zeitler,

AT NO. 512 J STREET BET. FIFTH AND SIXTH,

CONTINUES SELLING HARDWARE OF ALL descriptions, at unprecedented low prices, wholesale or retail: **Royer's Short Lap Leather Belting, and the two best brands of Plows, viz., the "Gale" and "Moline," can be found there at the lowest market prices. Powder, Caps, Shot, Wads, Shells and Cartridges, in endless variety.**

BUY YOUR HARDWARE FROM

CHAS. ZEITLER.
d29-4plm

DR. G. L. SIMMONS,

NO. 212 J STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND Third, Sacramento.

Office Hours: 9 to 10 A. M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 8 P. M. d29-4ptf

—AN ELEGANT LINE OF—

Fine Stationery,

CHRISTMAS CARDS,

ETC, AT

M. R. BEARD & CO.

No. 312 J street,

Between....[d1-2plm]....Third and Fourth.

HOLIDAY