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As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time

PERFECTLY CURED.

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has had wonderful success, and an immense sale in every part of the Country. In hundreds of cases it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

☞ It cleanses, Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

As it has been proved by thousands that

KIDNEY-WORT

is the most effectual remedy for cleansing the system of all morbid secretions. It should be used in every household as a

SPRING MEDICINE.

Always cures BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, PILES and all FEMALE Diseases.

Is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans, one package of which makes 6 quarts medicine.

Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated for the convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. *It acts with equal efficiency in either form.*

GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00

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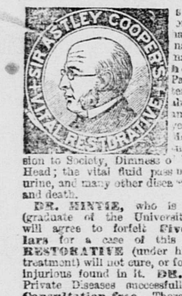

is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of self abuse, or excessive indulgence, producing Premature Decay in Youth, Nervous Prostration or Debility, Dimness of Vision, Noises in the Head; the vital fluid passing unobserved in the urine, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

DR. MINTIE, who is a regular physician (graduate of the University of Pennsylvania), 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 imperfect 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 A. E. MINTIE, M. D., No. 11 Kearny Street, San Francisco, Cal.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE!

Will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age. Strict secrecy in regard to all business transactions.

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.

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Established in 1854 for the treatment of Sexual and Secondary diseases such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis in all its forms, Semina. Weakness, Impotency, Skin Diseases, etc., permanently cured or no charge.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the young of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combated by scientific medical measures, viz.: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushed, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, cough, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity.

CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be cured at home by addressing a letter to DR. GIBBON, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By inclosing ten dollars in registered letter, through the Postoffice, or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union. Please say you saw this advertisement in the RECORD-UNION. Address, DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1,057, San Francisco. ja24-4ptf&aw

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Treat all Chronic and Special Diseases.

YOUNG MEN

WHO MAY BE SUFFERING FROM THE effects of youthful follies or indiscretion, will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or Private Disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many at the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuation of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. Dr. S. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

Office hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sunday from 10 to 11 A. M. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice, $5. Call or address

DR. SPINNEY & CO.,
No. 11 Kearny street, San Francisco.

P. S.—For private diseases of short standing, a full course of medicines, sufficient for a cure, with all instructions will be sent to any address for $10. fe7-4p6taw MTWThfSu

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Shipherd's Testimony in the Peruvian Matter—Spotted Tail's Slayer on Trial—Bat Guano Caves in Texas—Baptist Opposition to the Chinese Bill—Mother and Daughter Drowned in Illinois—Another Cutting of Passenger Rates—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD UNION.]

CHICAGO, March 21st.—Colonel Thomas M. Nicol, in an interview with the *Journal*, says he had a conversation with Grant soon after Garfield was elected, and Grant said there were two men whom Garfield should ignore—Hewitt and Rosecrans, particularly the latter, whom Grant denounced as an ungrateful, pig-headed man, that Garfield made, and who deserved the abhorrence of the President for his talk during the canvass.

The Peruvian Scandal—Shipherd on the Stand.

WASHINGTON, March 21st.—J. R. Shipherd, before the House Foreign Committee to-day, asserted that his sickness was bona fide, and asserted that he was a truthful man. The Chairman assured him that the committee believed that he had not been trifling. Being asked for the missing letters of May 21st, 25th and the 31st, and June 4th, he looked through the files and announced that there must be some fatality. He could not find the letter of May 21st, but the others were found. It was decided to let him obtain the missing copy at some future time.

Shipherd stated that the letter of May 21st was addressed to the President, and, as he had been informed by letter from his Secretary, J. Stanley Brown, was referred to the State Department.

The letter of May 25th was then read. It was as follows:

May 25, 1881.

Sir: On the 21st instant I transmitted to the President duplicates of the present inclosures, which I presume have been, or will be, referred to your Department. I inclose those for Minister Hurlbut, to be handed him in your discretion and at the proper time. The copies to the President were accompanied with a letter explaining I shall be glad to be summoned to Washington in due course before General Hurlbut's and General Kilpatrick's instructions are prepared. Very respectfully,

J. R. SHIPHERD.

To Hon. JAS. G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

Shipherd was here asked in regard to the inclosure alluded to in the letter, and stated that he had not made copies of the inclosures, as the originals were in the State Department. He believed the majority, if not all of them, were in print. The principal inclosure spoken of was the prospectus of the Peruvian Company.

The other inclosures were then identified by Shipherd as they appeared in the printed volume of correspondence.

The letter of May 31st was then read. It was addressed to the President, and alluded to the inclosures, which were also found in the printed correspondence, and were identified by Shipherd.

The letter of June 4th was addressed to the President and simply called his attention to the inclosure, which was the fourteenth page of the letter to Minister Hurlbut before he left for Peru.

Shipherd's letter to Hurlbut, in which he asked an interview, was then read, and Shipherd stated that on the morning of May 28th he received a telegram from Hurlbut, the tenor of which was: "I will be at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Sunday and Monday. State where an interview with you can be had. S. A. HURLBUT."

Shipherd's letter to Hurlbut, arranging for an interview on Monday, May 30th, was read.

Shipherd then stated that he met Hurlbut about 9 o'clock, as arranged, and after some interchange of courtesies, Hurlbut began the conversation with the abrupt remark, "But, Mr. Shipherd, your figures are enormous." "I replied," said Shipherd, "General, I'm not responsible for the figures or facts." Hurlbut then stated to me that he had been sent to me to tell me that the President regarded my case as strong in law and equity as it could possibly be, but that it was unfortunate that Peru should be in such a deplorable condition. He added that the prime condition on which the President would consent to act would be that the claim should be put in such a shape that it would not cause hardship upon Peru, but should be amended, and should enable Peru to pay her indemnity and get out of her trouble with Chile. If that could be done, the Government would heartily indorse the scheme. He further said, "This claim must not be pressed upon Peru in the Shylock fashion." I (Shipherd) replied, "We expect the United States to assist us in the affair, which would command the approval of every fair minded man." I asked him if the Secretary of State had given him the papers he had alluded to. He replied, "I know nothing of your scheme. I am only telling you what I have been instructed to do." In speaking, he never used the term Secretary of State, but always used the somewhat vague term, "the Government," "the President," or "the United States." He desired as full an account in writing of my plans as I could give him, and he would read them with great pleasure. He said he expected to have advice at the earliest moment, and added, "I hope you will press your plans as rapidly as possible."

Shipherd then made a statement that he (Shipherd) never imagined that it would be necessary to buy any man, and never intended to do so. He did, however, feel that it was necessary to prevent Hurlbut from taking a position which might be violently opposed to the company.

Shipherd was asked, "Do you think Hurlbut could be purchased?" and replied no, most emphatically.

Chairman—And then you proceeded to purchase him?

Answer—No, sir; simply to prevent him from setting himself viciously and determinedly against us. I recognized the fact that it would be necessary to assure him that it would in the future result advantageously to himself and friends if he did not oppose us.

Chairman—Then, if he acted in good faith, it was your purpose to do your part of such an arrangement?

Answer—To that effect, yes.

Shipherd was then questioned in regard to his interview with Secretary Blaine, and replied: "The interview took place at Blaine's residence in this city, on the evening of July 25th. It lasted until a late hour, and was resumed the next morning."

The Chairman asked, "Will you please state who were present at that interview?

Shipherd—I am met at this point by an embarrassment, because there was present a Senator of the United States.

The Chairman replied, "We do not propose at this time to investigate as to any Senator, but we are not disposed to refrain from inquiring into the interview because of a Senator."

Shipherd stated that the interview was exclusively between himself and the Secretary, the Senator not being present, in any sense, as a participator in the interview.

On being asked how this interview was brought about, Shipherd replied that it was owing to the kind offices of the Senator alluded to.

Belmont asked, "Were you summoned to Washington by this Senator?"

Shipherd again suggested that he was again met by embarrassment, not that he had any personal objection, but that he was enjoined that he should be very careful in his answers to inquiries.

De Long's Orders to Melville.

WASHINGTON, March 21st.—Following is a copy of the orders given to Engineer Melville by Captain De Long when they separated:

UNITED STATES EXPEDITION,
CAPE EMMA, BENNETT ISLAND,
Latitude 76° 38', Longitude 148° 28' E.,
August 5, 1881.

To Past Assistant Engineer George W. Melville, U. S. N.—Dear Sir: We shall leave this island tomorrow, steering a course over the ice or through the water, as the case may be, south magnetic. In the event of our embarking in our boats at any time after the start, you are hereby ordered to take command of the whaleboat until such time as I relieve you from that duty or assign you to some other. Every person under my command at the time who may have embarked in that boat at any time, will be under your charge and subject to your orders, and you are to exercise all care and diligence in the preservation and the safety of the boat. You will, under all circumstances, keep close to the boat in which I shall embark; but if, unfortunately, we become separated, you will make the best of your way south until you make the coast of Siberia, and follow it along southward as far as the Lena river. The river is the destination of our party, and in case of separation you will ascend the Lena to a Russian settlement, from which you can communicate or be forwarded with your party to some place of security and easy access. If the boat in which I am embarked is separated from the other boat, you will at once place you self under the orders of Lieutenant H. W. Chipp, and so long as you remain in his company obey such orders as he may give you. Very respectfully,

GEORGE W. DE LONG.

The Search for the Jeannette Party.

WASHINGTON, March 21st. — Secretary Hunt has received a cable from Lieutenant Harber, of the Jeannette search party at Mischinudinsk, as follows: "Dispatch to take charge of the Lena received. I met Danenhower here. Will report after further consultation. His five men are essential to conduct the search in the Lena. No other seamen can be obtained. They are in splendid condition, and very anxious to return with me. They earnestly request me to take them. Answer here directly." Secretary Hunt telegraphed Lieutenant Harber that Danenhower's men could accompany him if they were able and willing to go.

Opposed to the Chinese Bill.

NEW YORK, March 21st.—At the Baptist ministers' meeting yesterday there was a large audience. An address on "Aggressive Christian Work" was delivered by Rev. Dr. MacArthur. The speaker expressed a decided opinion against the Chinese bill recently passed by the Senate. He said all who came to this country should be received with open arms, and that Senators should be rebuked by the Christian churches throughout the country. An old man, in the discussion that followed, laid the blame on the shoulders of the young women. Too many of them, he said, were allowed to read novels and go to balls. Another speaker remarked that too many ministers, instead of preaching Christianity, preached Grant and Conkling sermons.

United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 21st.—The Tariff Commission bill was considered, and Morgan addressed the Senate upon the necessity of a prompt Tariff Revision Committee of Congress in preference to the Commission plan.

The bill was then laid aside.

Pendleton introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, as follows:

Article 1—Section 1. Postmasters, Marshals, District Attorneys of the United States, Clerks of Courts inferior to the Supreme Court, and all such other civil officers of the United States exercising executive or ministerial powers within the several States or Territories and Districts, composed of the whole or part of any State or Territory as Congress may designate, shall be elected by the people of the several districts, and the electors of each district shall have the qualifications of the electors of the most numerous branch of the Legislature of the State and Territory in which such district is established.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to provide for the establishment of districts in the several States or Territories in which such elections shall be held, for the suspension or removal of such officers, for filling temporarily all vacancies which may happen, for filling the offices until an election can be held, and to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Sec. 3. The time, places and manner of holding such elections under this article shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, but Congress may at any time, by law, alter such regulation.

Adjourned.

The Chinese Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 21st.—Five speeches were delivered in the House of Representatives on the Chinese bill to-day—four by Republicans, all in favor of its passage, and the fifth, still more unexpectedly, by a prominent Southern Democrat, who opposed it on every imaginable ground in an eloquent speech, which echoed almost to the letter all the humanitarian and the commercial arguments that have hitherto fallen from the lips of the delegation from Massachusetts.

Flood Reports.

MEMPHIS, March 21st.—The river is stationary at a point eleven inches below the highest mark this season. It has rained steadily this evening, but it is thought this will not affect the river.

VICKSBURG, March 21st.—The basin of the Sunflower river, 200 by 40 miles, and embracing six navigable streams, is entirely submerged. The population of the basin is over 100,000, and is one of the best cotton districts in the South. The water in parts of the basin is encroaching upon the house-tops, the people escaping on rafts. At Gaines' Landing rations are only given out when the boat is hailed or people are known to be in actual need. So far there have been none here who manifested a disposition to impose on the Government in this mission of charity. Many a planter was found like Jamison, on the Cold Water. "Don't put off a pound at my place," he said. "I can get my people through this. They are all safe upon the gin-house; but there's lots of poor people above that will starve to death unless help gets to them." It is a matter of pride with the large planters to get along independently, and at the same time to take care of their people, as they term the negro tenants. Some of them have to ask for a little help, but only to tide them over until they can get supplies from Vicksburg. Another planter, George W. Starr refused to take anything in the way of supplies, but begged for a newspaper, saying he would rather have a paper than a barrel of flour.

Bat Guano Caves in Texas.

NEW YORK, March 21st.—M. Frewer, of this city, gave a reporter to-day some information about immense cave deposits of bat guano in Uvalde county, Texas, just made accessible by recent railroad extensions. There are several caves, inhabited by bats of different species. The entrance of the smaller of two large caves is about fifty feet in hight and twenty-five feet wide, on the side of a low hill. The bats begin coming out of this entrance every afternoon about 4:30, and pour forth like a thick black cloud until after 10 o'clock at night. They go to the vast marshes, where they obtain food and return to the caves in the morning. An analysis made shows that the deposits contain over 11 per cent. of ammonia, and beside bear phosphates of value in considerable quantities. The analysis compares very favorably with any Peruvian guano now in the market. Until recently a man namedNey owned the largest cave, and wanted $12,000 for the property. He said that the quantity of guano in that one cave was so enormous that he would lease it to a company to work, without limiting the quantity of guano to be removed annually, for $3 000 a year. He was satisfied that the deposits could not be worked out in a hundred years. The work of getting out the guano has only just begun. The first shipment was made from Cibolo cave a few days ago. On the analysis made, this bat guano will be worth from $50 to $60 per ton. The Uvalde caves have not yet been touched. Large gangs of men will be at work in them very soon.

The Trial of Crow Dog.

DEADWOOD (D. T.), March 21st.—In the trial of Crow Dog for the murder of Spotted Tail, the defendant testified yesterday with great particularity, and with much gesticulation and graphic illustration. The substance of the evidence was that with his woman and child, riding on a wagon without a box, he was proceeding home from the Council lodge, when the seat fell, and defendant stopped his team and the squaw replaced the board. While so engaged Spotted Tail approached mounted, with a pistol in his hand, and when within fifteen feet of Crow Dog leveled the weapon and was in the act of firing when defendant seized deceased's rifle and shot him dead. There had been ill feeling between Crow Dog and deceased for some time, and when Spotted Tail approached, the expression on his face and his hostile manner generally convinced Crow Dog that the trouble was sought. The examination of the defendant will be resumed this morning.

Frightful Railroad Accident.

BISMARCK (D. T.), March 21st.—News reached here at 11 o'clock to-night of a terrible wreck at Sweetbriar, about forty miles west of here, on the Northern Pacific. An engine came here from Mandan for physicians and assistance to attend the sufferers in the wreck. The wires are down between Bismarck and Mandan, but it was stated by the engineer from Mandan that Black Jack's work-train, bound west, went through a bridge, and a passenger train, but little behind, followed. Thirty persons are reported killed, and many more injured. All the physicians to be found in this city have just started on a special engine for the wreck. Full particulars at this writing are impossible.

Items from Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 21st.—The skeleton of a mastodon was unearthed Saturday at Geneseo, Ill., but was so badly decayed that it fell to pieces on being taken out. One tooth was three inches across.

To-morrow morning 200,000 more bushels of corn will be posted as heated and weevily. It is in the Danville elevator.

Sixty-eight names have been obtained for the Stock Board, which will organize Saturday. Some prominent names figure in the scheme.

Fifty-one officers and teachers in the Chinese Sunday-school here united to-day in a petition to the President to veto the Chinese bill.

Geister's reappearance here to-night with the Strakosch Opera Company at Haverly's brought out a large and fashionable audience, which was enthusiastic in its reception of the prima donna. The opera was "The Barber of Seville"—its first production in Chicago for many years.

Rates east are being cut, and the pool is in imminent danger of being dissolved.

Sympathy for Sergeant Mason.

NEW YORK, March 21st.—The Aldermen have adopted a resolution petitioning the President to pardon Mason.

WASHINGTON, March 21st.—W. E. Dickson, of Chicago, waited upon the President to-day, and presented a monster petition from citizens of Illinois for the Executive to interfere in the case of Sergeant Mason. He was accompanied by Representatives Aldrich and Warwell. The President said he would consider the case.

Proposed New Road Between New York and Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 21st.—Senator Frye to-day introduced a bill to build a railroad between New York and Washington, the work to begin soon, which shall carry mails between the cities in 6½ hours; rates of fare not to exceed $5; the road to be first-class in every respect.

Cutting of Passenger Rates.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), March 21st.—Passenger rates from Missouri points were demoralized yesterday. Tickets are selling to New York for $16 to $18—a direct cut of $10 to $12. The fare to Chicago went as low as $2, and $5 was the general rate, except at the Chicago and Union office, which, under orders, maintained the rate at $7. The Wabash and Rock Island roads led the cutting. The existence of 200 of the Wabash cheap-fare unlimited tickets in the hands of a scalper is the cause of the difficulty.

Almost a Panic.

BOSTON, March 21st.—Patti sang in opera in the grand hall of the Mechanics' Building last night, before an audience of 5,500 people. There came near being a panic at the end of the first act, when the curtain caught fire and blazed up. Two journalists in the middle of the house stopped the scare by shouting to the people that there was no danger. The fire was soon extinguished.

Destruction by Fire.

CHICAGO, March 21st.—A Grand Rapids (Mich.) special says: The warerooms and furnishing depot of the New England Furniture Company were burned last night. Loss on building, $9,000; stock, $16,000; insurance, $85,000.

ALBION (N. Y.), March 21st.—The Curtis Manufacturing Company's works were burned this morning. Loss, $100,000.

The President's New York Appointments.

NEW YORK, March 21st.—The *Tribune* this morning dissects the New York appointments made by the President yesterday, and shows that they are all stalwarts, political hucksters and President-makers.

The Ministers to Peru and Bolivia.

WASHINGTON, March 21st.—General Hurlbut's resignation, which has been received at the State Department and accepted, was in reply to a request for the same. General Adams, Minister to Bolivia, has also been recalled.

Noted Desperadoes Arrested.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), March 21st.—The police to-night arrested three noted desperadoes, "Yaller" Hammer, "Bill" Meyers and "Red" McGinnis, who have been concocting a plot to rob an Iron Mountain train.

Placed Under Waiting Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 21st.—Commodore Edmund R. Calhoun will be detached from duty as Inspector of Vessels in California on the 20th of April, and placed under waiting orders.

Mother and Daughter Drowned.

CARLINGVILLE (Ill.), March 21st.—Peter Bauchman's wife and daughter were drowned to-day from the capsizing of a skiff.

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21st—1 P. M.

FLOUR—On 'Change daily offers to sell Bakers Extra are made of Sperry's at $5, Western Mills at $4 90 and Castroville at $4 60 ₩ bb. Best City Extra, $5 25; Superfine, $4@4 50; Interior Extra, $4 25@4 75; Interior Superfine, $3 75@4 25 ₩ bbl.

WHEAT—The market seems to be in pretty good shape. There is a fair inquiry, and tolerably free transactions are daily consummated. We hear of sales of No. 1 shipping aggregating close upon 25,000 ctls for Port Costa delivery at $1 60, while some 15,000 do are said to have been secured at $1 58. About 2,000 ctls No. 2 were placed early to day at $1 57½. On call there was no demand for spot lots and the sales effected were for future delivery, embracing 250 tons No. 1 White at $1 62½ in May, and 100 tons do at $1 55 August delivery at Port Costa. For extra choice in July $1 70 was asked with $1 60 bid. No. 1 White was offered at $1 57½ all September, but buyers would not pay over $1 55. Spot lots of No. 1 Amber were offered at $1 58½ against $1 55 bid. The market generally presented a firm tone at the close. No reports from Liverpool to day.

BARLEY—The situation is not encouraging for holders. The late rains have had a depressing effect on values. For feed purposes the demand is comparatively light, while little fear is apprehended of any great scarcity in brewing descriptions. Yesterday no one wanted to sell No. 1 Brewing below $1 80, but to-day an offer to sell it at $1 72½ fell flat, as buyers would not pay within 10c ₩ ctl of the asking figure. For new crop No. 2 Brewing, $1 25 was asked in July, $1 22½ in August and $1 17½ in September. Buyers, however, show no disposition to speculate at the moment. Feed was vainly offered this morning at $1 52½. A week ago, $1 67½ was the lowest selling figure. Liberal sales of No. 1 have been made within a week at $1 30, deliverable all July. To-day we obtained sales of 50 tons at $1 27½ July and 100 tons at $1 12½ August. A sale was recorded of 10 tons at $1 50 for Oakland delivery all March. No. 2 was offered at $1 50 spot against $1 45 bid. For No. 1 Chevalier $1 20 was bid for August and $1 25 for September, but there were no sellers.

OATS—The market is very quiet. There is no immediate custom, and holders make but little effort to realize. Spot asking rates are $1 82½ for No. 1. For September delivery $1 40 is asked against $1 35 bid. Small parcels of No. 2 were offered to-day at $1 75 spot and $1 70 all March. Prices generally have a declining tendency.

CORN—The market has not yet recovered from the effects of heavy imports from Nebraska. Local consumption is light outside of the distilling trade. A spot sale was made this morning of 10 tons Nebraska at $1 60, and a like amount was placed at the same figure with 25 days' storage free. Trivial sales are said to have been made of California at $1 62½ for large and $1 65 ₩ ctl for small Yellow.

RYE—Receipts during the week have been somewhat free, for the season of the year, but transactions have been very limited. Some few sales of No. 1, for September delivery, have been effected at $1 55, and a spot lot of 500 ctls changed hands at $2 ₩ ctl. On call this morning No. 2 was offered at $2, while $1 50 was bid for No. 1, all September, with $1 60 asked.

HAY—Wheat, $15@16; Wild Oat, $14@15; Stable, $11@14 ₩ ton.

HOPS—Washington Territory are quotable at 20@21c; California, 23@25c; Oregon, 19@21c ₩ lb.

SEEDS—Mustard, $2 10@2 25 for Yellow; Canary, 5@5½c; Hemp, 6c; Rape, 2½@3c; Timothy, 8@9c for native, and 10@11c for imported; Alfalfa, 14@15c; Flax, 2½@2¾c ₩ lb.

POTATOES—The situation has changed and buyers again have the advantage. Petaluma, $2 15@2 20; Tomales, $2 15@2 20; Early Rose, $2 05@2 10; Garnet Chile, $1 87½@1 70; Peerless, $1 75@2; Humbolt Red, $2 15@2 25 ₩ ctl.

ONIONS—Trade almost inactive. Quotable at 75c@$1 for choice, and 40@60c ₩ ctl for ordinary kinds.

BEANS—Bayos, $3@3 25; Butter, $3 75@4 for small, $4 25 for large; Lima, $5@5; Pea, $4 55@4 80; Pink, $2 90@3 10; Red, $2 90@3 10; Small White, $4 60@4 75; large White, $4@4 25 ₩ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Spring varieties are coming forward more freely, and prices are gradually declining. Asparagus, 20c; Rhubarb, 9@10c ₩ lb; Squash, $15@18 ₩ ton for good Marrowfat; Dried Peppers, 18@20c ₩ lb; Artichokes, 25@35c ₩ dozen; Parsnips, $2; Beets, $1; Carrots, 65@75c; Turnips, 75@81 ₩ ctl; Cauliflower, 50@60c ₩ dozen; Cabbage, $1 ₩ ctl; Garlic, 10@12c ₩ lb; Green Peas, 12@15c; Green Peppers, 15@20c; Tomatoes, 8@10c; Mushrooms, 80@10c ₩ lb.

FRUIT—The Panama steamer arrived to-day with fresh consignments of Mexican Limes, Pineapples and other tropical varieties. Supplies of Hawaiian Bananas also arrived by the Australian steamer. Apples, $1@1 50 for common and $2@2 75 ₩ box for good to choice; Lemons, $6 10@7 50 ₩ box for Sicily and $2@3 50 for California; Limes, $12@14 ₩ box for Mexican; California Limes, $7 50 ₩ thousand; California Oranges, $2 25@2 50 for ordinary, and $3@4 ₩ box for choice; Tamarinds, 12@10c ₩ lb; Bananas, $2 50@4 ₩ bunch; Pineapples, $8@10 ₩ dozen.

HONEY—Inquiry almost nominal. Comb, 14@18c; extracted, 7@8c for dark and 9@10c ₩ lb for white.

BUTTER—The situation is anything but satisfactory. Receipts are becoming too large to be conveniently handled, and although lower asking rates prevail, there is still a few surplus carried over each day. The tendency is still downward. Many dealers believe a further and more marked decline will occur before the close of the week. Fancy, 29@30c; good to choice, 27@28c; inferior lots from country stores, 22@24; firkin, 27½@30c for good to choice new; Eastern, 18@22c ₩ lb.

CHEESE—The several depots are well furnished. California, 16@18c; Eastern, 17@20c; Western, 14@15c ₩ lb.

EGGS—There is less accumulation of stock, and it looks as if some slight improvement in prices were not improbable. Quotable at 19½@20c ₩ dozen, with but few sales at the lower figure.

POULTRY—Trade is about sufficient to absorb receipts. Live Turkeys, gobblers, 13@14c; do Hens, 15@16c; dressed do, 14@18c ₩ lb; Roosters, $6@6 50 for old and $8 50@10 for young; Hens, $5 50@8; Broilers, $6 50@7 75, according to size; Ducks, $8@9 50 ₩ doz; Geese, $1 75@2 25 ₩ pair.

GAME—Moderate demand. Honkers, $3@3 50; Brant, $1@1 25; White Geese, 50@75c; Grey Geese, $2@2 25; Snipe, 75c@$1 for common and $2 25@2 50 for English; Hare, $1 50@1 75; Rabbits, $1@1 25 ₩ dozen.

WOOL—There is nothing of interest to report. Stocks are quite low and no business of consequence can be transacted until the spring clip arrives. The recent heavy rains will have a tendency to put off shearing operations at least a couple of weeks. Dealers do not look for any receipts of magnitude of spring Wool for at least three weeks from date. San Joaquin, 10@13c; Southern burry, 10@12c; Northern free, 16@18c; for good, 19@21c for choice; Mountain free, 13@16c, as to shrinkage; Nevada free, 15@18c; Lamb, 13@16c; Eastern Oregon Lamb, 20@25c; Valley do, 25@28c ₩ lb.

Eastern and Foreign Markets

NEW YORK, March 21st.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is dull and Wheat is strong, latter at $1 35@1 40 ₩ bushel.

WOOL—California is steady at 12@14c for fall burry, and 15@20c for clean fall; spring burry, 15@18c; clean spring, 20@35c; pulled, 20@42c.

HIDES—California are quiet at 23@23½c.

CHICAGO, March 21st.

WHEAT—$1 31 for May.
CORN—49½c for May.
PORK—$17 57½ bid for May.
LARD—$10 87½ for May.
BACON—$9 47½ for ribs for March, and $9 50 for short ribs.

LIVERPOOL, March 21st.

WHEAT—California spot lots are heavy at 9s 9d to 10s. Cargo lots are 46s for just shipped, 48s for nearly due and 48s for off coast.

Sacramento Market.

[Corrected daily for the RECORD-UNION.]

SACRAMENTO, March 21st.

FRUITS — Apples, $2@3 ₩ box; Oranges, California, $2@3 ₩ box; Oranges, Imported, $3@4 ₩ box; Lemons, Sicily, $8 50@9 50; Lemons, California, $2 50@3 ₩ box; Limes, $1 25@2 ₩ 100; Bananas, $3@4 ₩ bunch; Pineapples, $6@9 ₩ dozen; Cocoanuts, $8 ₩ 100.

TABLE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₩ doz, $2 50; Peaches, $3; Bartlett Pears, $2 75; Plums, $2 75; Blackberries, $2 75; Gooseberries, $3 25; Strawberries, $3 25; Apricots, $3; Muscat Grapes, $2 62½; Red Currants, $3 25; Cherries, $3 25.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 6@8c ₩ lb; do quartered, 6@8c; pears, peeled, 8@10c; do, unpeeled, 4@8c; Plums, pitted, 12@13c; Peaches, 10@11c; do, peeled, 19@20c; Prunes, German and French, 11@13c; Blackberries, 20c; Figs, California, 6@8c ₩ lb.

PIE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₩ doz., $1 75; assorted, gallon cans, $4 50; Peaches, 2½-lb cans, $1 85; Portland Blueberries, 2-lb cans, $2; Whortleberries, $1 75.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, Early Rose, $2@2 25 ₩ cwt; Nevada Potatoes, $2 25@2 50; Sweet, $2@3; Red, $1 75@2 25; Cabbage, $1 30@1 50; Onions, Silverskins, $1@1 25 ₩ 100 lbs; Garlic, 4@5c ₩ lb; Parrots, $1@1 ₩ cwt; Turnips, $1 ₩ 100; bunch vegetables, 15c ₩ doz; Parsnips, 1½c; Beets, 1c; Celery, 75c ₩ dozen; Cauliflower, $1; Horseradish, 8@10c ₩ lb.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $5 25 ₩ bbl; Oatmeal, $4 75 ₩ 100 lbs; Cornmeal, $2 25@2 50; Cracked Wheat, $8.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 13@15c ₩ lb; dressed do, 15@16c ₩ lb; young Roosters, $5 50 ₩ doz; Hens, $6; Broilers, $3 50; Ducks, $6@7; Geese, $1 50@2 ₩ pair.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, fancy dairy, 32½@34c ₩ lb; Cheese, 17@19c; California Creamery, 20c; Factory, 18c; Eastern, full cream, 20c; Eastern, flats, 17c; fresh Eggs, 20c ₩ dozen.

MEATS—Beef, 6@8c; Mutton, 6c; Pork, 8@9c; Veal, 7@8c.

HAY AND GRAIN—Oat hay, ₩ ton, $15@17; alfalfa, ₩ ton, $13@14; bran, ₩ ton, $19; middlings, $28 per ton; barley, whole, ₩ cwt, $2; barley, ground, ₩ cwt, $2; wheat, ₩ cwt., $1 75; tame oats, ₩ cwt., $2 25; corn, ₩ cwt. $1 90.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 13@15c; Timothy, Eastern, 11@12c ₩ lb; Oregon, 9@10c; Red Clover, 16@18c; Red Top, 12½@14c; Nuts—English Walnuts, 10@11c; Almonds, 16@18c; Peanuts, 7@9c; Wool, market dull, holding for higher prices; mountain, 12½@16c; tule, 17@18c; Tallow, 6@7c; Hides, green, 9@10c; dry, 18@19c; Hops, California, 24@28c for choice.

A HEAVY MOTHER-IN-LAW.—When the Chilean bark Ernesto arrived at San Francisco Saturday and came to anchor off the sea-wall, Mr. Webb, the bark's charterer, came ashore and arranged with some boatmen to land his family. A whitehall boat was secured, and all of Mr. Webb's family, consisting of his wife and several children, had been transferred to it, when he attempted to assist his mother-in-law into the small boat. In doing so he threw his own and her weight on the side of the boat and she instantly upset. The boatmen and all the passengers were quickly picked up by other boats fortunately lying near and returned to the bark, only Mrs. Webb's mother much the worse for the accident. A satchel Mr. Webb had placed in the whitehall, together with some other baggage, containing in all money and jewelry valued at $1,300, drifted out at the bottom of the bay with the ebb tide.

Ex-Vice-President Wheeler is said to be in Florida, angling for baby alligators.

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