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Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

For Purifying the Blood.

THIS COMPOUND of the vegetable alteratives, Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and Mandrake, with the Iodides of Potash and Iron, makes a most effectual cure of a series of complaints which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions on the skin are the appearance at the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as **Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs; Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head; Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhea arising from Internal ulceration, and Uterine Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility.** With their departure health returns.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

H. C KIRK & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.....Sacramento.
m4-MWF&swS

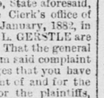
SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO—ss. In the Superior Court, in and for said county. The People of the State of California, to W. R. KNIGHTS, greeting: You are hereby notified that an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State aforesaid, by the filing of a complaint in the Clerk's office of said Court, on the 25th day of January, 1882, in which action LOUIS SLOSS and L. GERSTLE are plaintiffs, and you are defendant. That the general nature of the action as appears from said complaint is as follows: Said complaint alleges that you have received in your name, but as agent of and for the use and benefit of and in trust for the plaintiffs, certain real and personal property which the plaintiffs are entitled to have indorsed, transferred and conveyed to them, viz.: One note made by Wm. F. Walters, dated August 31, 1881, secured by mortgage duly recorded; one note made Jos. L. Schuler, dated March 13, 1880, secured by mortgage duly recorded; one note made by John Warner and James Swazer, dated August 3, 1881, secured by mortgage duly recorded; one note made by W. M. Holloway, dated July 8, 1880, secured by chattel mortgage duly recorded; one note made by Henry McNulty, dated October 19, 1880, secured by mortgage duly recorded; one note made by R. A. Chamberlain, dated October 17, 1879, secured by mortgage duly recorded; one note made by R. A. Chamberlain, dated October 6, 1879, secured by mortgage duly recorded; one note made by R. A. and J. T. Chamberlain, secured by mortgage duly recorded. Also the following unsecured notes, to wit: One made by W. W. Tamplin, dated April 30, 1878; one made by Pond & Knox, dated July 29, 1879; one made by James McHarg, dated August 29, 1877; one made by J. R. Crockett, dated April 28, 1879; one made by C. S. Quimby, dated November 6, 1880; one made by C. S. Quimby, dated January 31, 1879; one made by D. Rhoads & Co., dated May 11, 1881; one made by H. Sprung, dated November 9, 1880; one made by J. T. Bradbury dated November 6, 1880; one made by John T. Bradbury, dated November 9, 1878; one made by George Ogden, dated March 23, 1881; one made by Gupton & Ray, dated September 12, 1878; one made by W. E. O. Miller & Co., dated June 30, 1880; one made by John Kiezler, dated December 29, 1879; one made by W. A. Montgomery, dated April 27, 1880; one made by Joseph Speidel, dated June 28, 1880; one made by Joseph Speidel, dated December 4, 1880; one made by Charles Justis, dated January 24, 1881; one made by W. F. Schuetze, dated April 30, 1880; one made by W. D. Deeble, dated March 25, 1881; one made by J. Jeans, dated February 19, 1881; one made by C. F. Brown & Sons, dated April 1, 1881; one made by Thomas Silva, dated February 3, 1881; one made by H. McNulty, dated October 18, 1880; one made by J. B. Townsend, dated April 26, 1881; one made by Guernsey & Munson, dated June 21, 1881; one made by Guernsey & Munson, dated August 18, 1881; one made by M. H. Kittrelle, dated May 16, 1881; one made by J. W. Doty, dated June 14, 1881; one made by J. Naffziger, dated October 21, 1880; one made by L. P. Marshall, dated December 17, 1880; one made by James Kelley, dated November 17, 1879; one made by E. B. Townsend, dated June 8, 1880; one made by George Kohler & Co., dated March 25, 1881; one made by Auguste Cazaux, dated June 1, 1880, and one made by James Marriott, dated September 7, 1880. Also, all that real property in the county of El Dorado, in said State, particularly described in a conveyance thereof, dated August 13, 1880, made by F. Hunger to W. R. Knights, and recorded in Book X of Deeds of El Dorado County Records, at page 231 and following. And plaintiffs pray in said complaint that you be required to assign and transfer all said notes and mortgages, and to convey said real estate to plaintiffs; and in the event that you neglect to do so, that a Commissioner be appointed and authorized and directed to indorse said notes, and to make such assignment, transfer and conveyance to plaintiffs for you and in your name, and as your act and deed. 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 plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in said complaint.

In testimony whereof, I, Thos. H. Berkey, Clerk of the Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, this 25th day of JANUARY, A. D. 1882.

[SEAL.] THOS. H. BERKEY, Clerk.
By CHAS. M. COGLAN, Deputy Clerk.
FREEMAN & BATES, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
j27-1awZm7

BENSON & LESHER,



CARRIAGE-PAINTING AND Trimming; also, all kinds of signs. The cheapest and best place in the city for first class work. Give us a call and be convinced. Second street, between K and L. m20-4ptf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between D. J. STEVENS and P. C. SMITH, proprietors of the Toronto Hotel at Elk Grove, under the firm name of SMITH & STEVENS, has by mutual consent been dissolved. MR. SMITH retires, and MR. STEVENS will continue business at the same place. He will also receive payment and make settlement of all the accounts of the late firm. m21-tf

J. FRANK CLARK,

UNDERTAKER,

No. 1017 Fourth st., bet. J and K.

Always a complete stock in store. Country orders receive prompt attention. m1-4plm

A. J. VERMILYA,

County Coroner and Undertaker,

Has removed to No. 520 J street, bet. Fifth and Sixth. Always on hand a large assortment of Metallic and Wooden Caskets, Burial Cases and Coffins. Shrouds furnished and Funeral Wreaths Preserved. Coffin orders will receive prompt attention on short notice and at the lowest rates.

DOMESTIC EVENTS.

Passage of the Chinese Bill—Further Testimony of Shipherd—The Star Route Cases—Approval by the President of the Anti-Polygamy Bill—Flood Reports—Small-Pox in an Iowa Jail—Plan of Search for the Missing Arctic Explorers—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD UNION.]

NEW YORK, March 23d.—Postmaster-General Howe was interviewed this morning regarding the proposed reduction of time in sending mails to and from New York and San Francisco and other western points. "I have a hope," said Howe, "if Congress makes the appropriations proposed by the Senate for special facilities for the transportation of mails on the trunk lines, that we may arrange a schedule which will send the mail from New York to the West or San Francisco and get a return in three days less than it takes now. It takes thirteen days at present to do this. Now the mails are carried on all the railway trains, and go when the passengers go. This subjects the mails to slow time and frequent delays. The mail for the West now lies in Chicago about four hours, and in Omaha and Kansas City three hours more. The railroad companies themselves will have to be consulted as to the method of overcoming these delays. Whether it shall be done by chartering one fast train between New York and Denver, overtaking the Union Pacific train twenty-four hours ahead of the present time, or whether it shall be done by expediting all trains between here and the Pacific coast, are questions to be answered by the railroad companies themselves. The public ought to have the service, and the Department wants to supply it."

United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 23d.—In the Senate the President pro tem. submitted a petition of the Good Templars of Illinois for an amendment to the Constitution, to prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages throughout the national domain.

A bill was introduced for the formation and admission into the Union of the State of Washington.

Morgan called up his concurrent resolution declaring for a reciprocity treaty with Mexico.

Sherman said there was opposition on both sides of the chamber to all reciprocity treaties, and moved a reference of the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Adopted.

Mahone, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported favorably the bill to establish a Bureau of Agricultural Industry, and to prevent the exportation of deceased cattle and the spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals.

The Tariff Commission bill then came up, and Garland made a speech favoring a reference of the subject of tariff to the members of Congress rather than to the experts appointed by the President.

Vance moved an amendment to the bill, directing that in the selection of Commissioners the President shall give representation to the agricultural and manufacturing interests in proportion to the capital invested and the number of persons engaged therein.

The bill then went over.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives—The Chinese Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 23d.—Wednesday's session was continued, and the debate on the Chinese bill resumed.

Richardson favored the bill, and Morse, Dunnell, Orth and Joyce opposed it.

Thursday's session was then opened.

Dunnell, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the bill to amend the laws relating to internal revenue. Calendar.

The discussion of the Chinese bill was then resumed by Pacheco and Townshend of Illinois in favor, and Robinson of Massachusetts against it.

An amendment reducing the term of suspension to ten years was rejected—131 noes against 100 ayes.

An amendment reducing the term of suspension to fifteen years was rejected—99 against 81.

Curtin of Pennsylvania then spoke earnestly in advocacy of the bill, and was much applauded.

Cannon of Illinois followed on the same side.

At 3 o'clock the previous question was demanded, which was seconded by a practically unanimous vote.

One hour being allowed for closing the debate, Page yielded ten minutes to Robinson to finish his remarks.

Page closed the debate, and the House, at 5:15, passed the bill without amendment by 177 ayes against 65 noes.

Following is the vote in detail:

Ayes—Aiken, Aldrich, Armfield, Atkins, Bayne, Belford, Belmont, Berry, Bingham, Blackburn, Blanchard, Bliss, Blount, Brewer, Brumm, Buckner, Burrows of Missouri, Butterworth, Cabell, Caldwell, Calkins, Campbell, Cannon, Cassidy, Caswell, Chalmers, Chapman, Clark, Clarke, Clements, Cobb, Converse, Cook, Cornell, Cox of New York, Cox of North Carolina, Covington, Cravens, Culbertson, Curtin, Darrell, Davidson, Davis of Illinois, Davis of Missouri, Demott, Deuster, Dezendorf, Dibble, Dibrell, Dowd, Dugro, Ermentroux, Ezrett, Farwell of Illinois, Finley, Fowler, Ford, Forney, Fulkerson, Garrison, Geddes, George, Gibson, Guenther, Gunter, Hammond of Georgia, Hardy, Harmer, Harris of New Jersey, Hazeltine, Hatch, Hazelton, Heilman, Herndon, Hewett of New York, Hill, Hiscock, Hoblitzell, Hoge, Holman, Horr, Houck, House, Hubbell, Hubbs, Hutchins, Jones of Texas, Jones of Arkansas, Jorgenson, Kenna, King, Klotz, Knott,Ladd, Leedom, Lewis, Marsh, Martin, Allison, McClure, McCook, McKenzie, McAdoo, McLane, McMillan, Miller, Mills of Texas, Money, Morey, Moulton, Murch, Mitchler, O'Neill, Pacheco, Page, Paul, Payson, Peeble, Phelps, Phister, Pound, Randall, Reagan, Rice of Missouri, Richardson, Robertson, Robinson, Rosecrans, Scranton, Shellenberger, Sherwin, Simonton, Singleton of Mississippi, Smith of Pennsylvania, Smith of Illinois, Smith of New York, Sparks, Spaulding, Speer, Springer, Stockslayer, Strait, Talbott, Thomas, Thompson of New York, Tilman, Townsend of Ohio, Townshend of Illinois, Tucker, Turner of Georgia, Turner of Kentucky, Updegraff of Ohio, Upson, Valentine, Vance, Vanhorn, Warner, Washburne, Webber, Wellborn, Whitthorne, Williams of Alabama, Willis, Willette, Wilson, Wise of Pennsylvania, Wise of Virginia, W. A. Wood of New York—177.

Noes—Anderson, Barr, Bragg, Briggs, Browne, Buck, Camp, Candeti, Carpenter, Chace, Crape, Cullen, Dawes, Deering, Dingley, Dunnell, Dwight, Farwell of Iowa, Grout, Hall, Hammond of New York, Hardenbergh, Harris of Massachusetts, Haskell, Hawk, Henderson, Hepburn, Hooker, Humphrey, Jacobs, Jones of New Jersey, Joyce, Kasson, Ketcham, Lord, McCord, Morse, Norcross, Orth, Parker, Ranney, Rice of Ohio, Rice of Massachusetts, Rich, Richardson of New York, Ritchie, Robinson of Massachusetts, Russell, Ryan, Shultz, Skinner, Spooner, Stone, Taylor, Thompson of Iowa, Tyler, Updegraff of Iowa, Urner, Wadsworth, Wait, Walker, Ward, Watson, White, Williams of Wisconsin—65.

The Anti-Chinese Triumph—The Question of a Veto.

WASHINGTON, March 23d.—The long and difficult struggle for the attainment of effective legislation to restrict Chinese immigration was brought to a triumphant conclusion this afternoon, for in view of the overwhelming majority by which the bill was passed by the House of Representatives, superadded to the practically two-thirds vote by which it passed the Senate, there is no longer any talk about a veto, and even if the President were capable of entertaining such an idea, the bill would unquestionably be passed over his veto.

Anti-Polygamy Bill Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 23d.—The President has approved the anti-polygamy bil.

The Peruvian Company Investigation—Shipherd Still on the Stand.

WASHINGTON, March 23d.—The examination of Shipherd was resumed this morning. He stated that he would waive the technical objection he had raised, and would state that the Senator to whom he alluded was Blair of New Hampshire. He further stated that with one exception there was no other Senator or member of Congress who had been in any way interested as counsel or been approached with views of securing his services. This gentleman, Shipherd said, was asked to act as counsel, and declined on the ground that he might be called upon, as a member of Congress, to pass upon the claims of the Peruvian Company. With this exception and that of the Senator named, there was no other instance of any efforts to secure the services of a member of either house of Congress.

Blount inquired, "What were your reasons for employing Senator Blair as counsel? Was it on account of his relations with the Secretary of State, or simply in his capacity as an attorney?"

Witness replied that he would like to reserve his answer until the committee should have decided whether this matter should be gone into at the present time.

Blount then asked what was the inducement which impelled him to seek the services of the member of Congress who had declined; whether it was on account of his supposed influence with the Executive, or for the purpose of obtaining his advice as a lawyer.

The witness said: "It was for reasons purely personal to the member himself, as distinguished from any aid that he might render as a member of Congress."

The witness declined to give the second Congressman's name at present, and also demurred to stating the details of any purely personal transactions.

Some discussion on the part of the committee ensued as to whether they should pursue this branch of inquiry at present.

The Chairman stated that Shipherd desired to be excused from further examination this morning on account of his health, and perhaps it would be better to pass on this request before proceeding with further examination. The question was, therefore, waived for the present.

Witness produced a copy of his (witness') letter to the President of May 21st, and explained that it had been sent to him by his son, who had been requested to make a copy from his letter-book, and that he (Shipherd) after critical examination, was prepared to say that it was a correct copy. The letter was read by the clerk. It was quite long, and rehearsed in detail the claims and plans of the Peruvian Company. The letter referred to inclosures naming the prospectus of the company, the draft of the agreement with Peru, and the claim of title of the Peruvian Company, and stated that it was deemed best to lay the whole matter before the President, and to avail themselves of such suggestions as he (the President) may deem proper to be made in the premises. It stated that no difficulty was anticipated in the settlement of differences without asking further Government aid than that already indicated. It spoke of the magnitude of the interests involved and the estimated value of the guano at a thousand million dollars, and it indicated that it was expected General Grant would be President of the company, and that its Board of Directors would include gentlemen equally well known and prominent capitalists.

At the conclusion of this reading Shipherd said he had been engaged in a lively flirtation with neuralgia, which had deprived him of rest and unfitted him for fatigue. He would therefore crave the indulgence of the committee, and asked to be excused for the day. Adjourned.

Blaine and the Chile-Peruvian Question.

WASHINGTON, March 23d.—The *Post* will print to-morrow morning an interview with ex-Secretary Blaine on the latest phase of the Chile-Peruvian question, in which he reiterates his former published views, and says the general result is precisely what he predicted when Trescott's instructions were revoked. Upon being asked what he meant by "general result," he answered, "I mean, as I said in January, that Peru is to be desolated and destroyed, and that the profits of the spoilation will be divided between Chile and the English bondholders and speculators who furnished her money and guns and the ironclads that destroyed Peru. It is stated in a Chilean newspaper that the Treasury Department of Chile has issued a decree asking for bids for 1,000,000 tons of guano, to be extracted from the guano beds of Peru now in possession of Chile. Every cargo must be paid for, so the advertisement runs, in good sterling exchange—English money, mark you—at ninety days after sight. One-half goes to Chile and one-half to the English bondholders, and Chile binds herself to deposit 50 per cent. of the proceeds of the guano in the Bank of England."

The Arctic Explorers—Plan of Search for the Missing Men.

WASHINGTON, March 23d.—Secretary Hunt this afternoon received the following:

YAKUTSK, January 10, 1882.

Hon. Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.—Sir: I have the honor to submit the following plan for the search for the missing people of both boats; also a schedule of provisions, lists of outfits and other articles necessary for six months, if compelled to remain at the Lena delta for the river to freeze over before being able to return to Yakutsk, the supplies being duplicated by the Russian authorities at Yakutsk. It may be well to state at this time that all the supplies used at Belun or the Lena delta are carried on pack-horses or deer sledges for a distance of 200 versts, and this mode of travel from Belun to Yakutsk is the only practical one in the winter time. Therefore it may be possible that we may be obliged to remain at or near Belun until November, 1882. The search will be carried on by three parties, as follows: I propose to establish a depot at Belun for all supplies, with my center of operations at Two Crosses, near Mount Jai. One party is to go as far north as Sisteranke and back to Two Crosses; one party to work south half way to Bulcour, one party to work from Bulcour north to Two Crosses. These three parties should be able to search the whole of the country between Sisteranke and Bulcour, and twenty days after leaving the depot, this being completed, the depot will be moved to Catheonelie, between Sisteranke and Qvina. One party is to follow the southern and western branches of the Lena as far as the river Alanck, the second party to follow the northwestern branch of the Lena and work up towards Upper Belun, the third party to work from Upper Belun, on the northwest coast, southwest to meet the second party. This will complete the search for Lieutenants DeLong and Chipp as far west as Inner Alanck. This being completed, I will establish a depot at Perovinana—No. 6. Two parties are to start from Perovinana, and one party to follow the north branch of the Lena, the other to follow the coast line and west until they meet, both returning across the country to Trovarnia, at No. 18. One party to entirely circumscribe the southern portion of the country from No. 18, first southeast, then north, turning southwest, then turning east back to Trovarnia. Two other parties are to search the coast as far as Barkin, and west as far as the branch leading southwest to Ustend. Then I will move the depot to Bucoff, and search all the coast line from Bucoff southeast to Light of Day. Two parties are to go east from Bucoff to the coast line, and one party is to work north and east to its north cape, and then back to Bucoff. The other party is to go south, and meet the first party, both returning to Bucoff. This can be accomplished before the snow floods set in. It will be necessary that the melting of the ice of the river occurs before attempting to work along the coast in a boat toward the Lena river. From the position of the three boats before separation—only 50 miles northeast of Barkin, and a gale coming from the northeast—it seems impossible for the second cutter to be driven to the eastward of the Lena. By the advice and consent of General P. Tchinereff, I have hired Buhokoff for 100 roubles per month, and a Cossack Sergeant, Peter Kolenkin, at 50 roubles per month, also to supply them with food and clothing during our absence. Have telegraphed Mr. Siberikoff, owner of the steamer Lena, to detail Captain Guenberck, of the Lena, to accompany me to the Lena Delta to assist in the search. Three traveling parties will be arranged as follows: P. A. Engineer Melville and Captain Guenbreck, with a Yakut dog-sled and driver; the second party to consist of William C. F. Ninderman (seaman) and Bulhokoff, with a Yakut dog-sled and driver; the third party to consist of J. H. Bartlett, first-class fireman, and Cossack Sergeant Kolenkin, with a Yakut dog-sled and driver. Reindeer flesh and fish can be procured during the summer at the Lena delta. I will be at Belun by February 15th, and the search is to commence by March 1st, or as soon as the spring storms will permit. Inclosed please find ration table and chart of the Lena delta, with the depots marked thereon; also copies of letters to General Tchinereff, by his request, about the conditions of his people in his district; a copy of a telegram to Mr. Siberikoff for the services of Captain Guenbrock, and a copy of the instructions to Bieshoff of Belun, to continue the search until my return. The instructions were written at Virkansk, and transmitted by an exile and sent back to Bischoff, he having verbal instructions to commence the search at once, a reward being offered for the recovery of the people, books or papers. General P. Tchinereff has guaranteed to have all the supplies at Belun by February 15th. My party will leave as soon as possible, and live on such food as the country affords. I have the honor to be, etc.,

GEORGE W. MELVILLE,
Passed Assistant Engineer, U. S. N.

Confirmation—Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 23d.—The Senate today confirmed A. L. Morrison, of Illinois, as United States Marshal for New Mexico.

The President has made the following nominations: John H. Smith, of North Carolina, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Liberia; Emery P. Blanchard, of Indiana, to be United States Consul at St. Gale; James W. Wilson, of Missouri, to be United States Consul at Three Rivers.

The Star Route Prosecutions.

WASHINGTON, March 23d.—The cases of the United States against Thomas J. Brady, ex-Senator S. W. Dorsey, H. M. Vail and others, defendants in the star route cases, were called in the Criminal Court this morning. None of the defendants were in Court. Counsel for the defense said they were not prepared to plead. Colonel Bliss said the Government had waited long enough. He understood that one of the principal defendants had shown his appreciation of the importance of the charges against him by leaving this city for New Mexico. He stated that Stephen W. Dorsey had not been placed under bonds, and asked the Court to compel his attendance. Colonel Ingersoll said there was no need of such proceedings. There was nothing in the charges to cause Dorsey's flight. He is no more afraid of them than is hunger of mince pie. The prosecution, however, insisted upon Dorsey's arrest, and the Court said it was their privilege to have the order issued. The hearing was then postponed until Saturday.

The Situation in the Mississippi Valley.

YAZOO CITY, March 23d.—The river is falling. The extreme suffering reported on the Tallahatchie is greatly exaggerated. The exodus from the Yazoo delta is about ended.

HELENA (Ark.) March 23d.—For the Red river section 5,000 half-rations have been supplied till May 1st, and if the water don't fall soon 18,000 persons may become destitute.

VICKSBURG, March 23d.—The Sunflower river is 48 feet 1 inch—from two to three feet higher than ever known before. The people on the banks have about two weeks' supply of provisions, and have been furnished grain for their stock. Some cattle picked up from rafts were brought here by the steamer from Sunflower, which also brought 150 passengers, many entirely destitute. One hundred thousand rations are coming here for distribution at other points. At Newton the people and stock are in a deplorable condition. Captain Lee recommends 70,000 rations for the destitute in the Yazoo, Tallahatchie and Sunflower river sections.

Small-Pox in an Iowa Jail.

CHICAGO, March 23d.—The *Evening Journal's* Des Moines (Iowa) special says: Small-pox developed in the County Jail yesterday, creating consternation among the twenty inmates and among the Court and county officials, the jail being under the Court-house. The Court adjourned in haste, and the premises are quarantined. Two convicts have been removed to the pest-house. The doctors disagree as to the diagnosis of the case.

Collector Robertson and the Peruvian Company.

NEW YORK, March 23d.—In regard to the Peruvian Company investigation, Collector Robertson said this morning: "I have read the testimony given by Shipherd yesterday before the House committee, and so far as that testimony relates to me, Shipherd has stated the facts tersely and fairly. I was employed by the Peruvian Company to examine questions affecting the company, and to give a legal opinion. This I did, and was paid for it, and that comprises my entire connection with the company. The question that I was asked to examine was concerning the company's claims to be made against the Peruvian Government. Further than this I have nothing to say."

Changes of Station.

WASHINGTON, March 23d.—Among the changes of station in the Quartermaster's Department recommended by General Ingalls are: Saxon from the division of the Pacific to Jeffersonville; Hodges from Arizona to San Francisco; Batchelder from San Francisco to Washington. These recommendations have not been approved yet by the Secretary of War, and there are efforts being made to change some of the assignments.

Destruction by Fire.

ANDOVER (N. H.), March 23d.—The Proctor House, in the Kearsarge mountains, was burned to-day. Loss, $75,000; no insurance.

CINCINNATI, March 23d.—Holmes' cracker factory was burned to-day. Loss, $30,000.

LEAVENWORTH (Ks.), March 23d.—The large flouring mills and elevator of Warren & Cole were burned this afternoon. The cause was a dust explosion. A. B. Haven, of the firm of John Oday, and one or two other employes were seriously injured. Twenty thousand bushels of wheat and about $12,000 worth of flour were stored in the elevator. The loss is estimated at $60,000, with $54,000 insurance.

Called Session of the Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, March 23d.—The State Legislature met at noon to-day in a called session, heard the Governor's message, and after transacting little business adjourned.

Temperance and Sabbath Observance.

COLUMBUS (O.), March 23d.—Richard Smith's Temperance Convention passed resolutions urging the Legislature and the Governor to continue to adopt the Smith amendment in regulating the sale of liquor and maintaining the sanctity of the Sabbath.

A Disgraced Judge.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), March 23d.—The Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, met in open session to-day, and formally certified its judgment against Judge Cox, impeached for drunkenness. The sentence is removal from office and disqualification from judicial office for three years.

Twenty Thousand Men Out of Work.

TROY (N. Y.), March 23d.—Owing to the strike of 700 molders, nearly all the shops are closed, throwing 20,000 men out of work.

The Lawrence Strike.

LAWRENCE (Mass.), March 23d.—The weavers of the Pacific Mill, now on a strike, are ready for settlement by arbitration. If the lockout continues another week, the city government will increase the appropriation for the street, health and pauper departments.

Found Dead in the Street.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), March 23d.—The dead body of an unknown white man was found in the street in the residence part of Houston this morning. His head had been split with an ax and his neck broken. It is thought he was thrown from the second story of a house near by. There was nothing on the body to identify it.

Longfellow Ill.

BOSTON, March 23d.—The poet Longfellow is seriously ill with inflammation of the bowels.

Alexander H. Stephens.

CHICAGO, March 23d.—Alex. H Stephens appeared in the House in his little wheeled chair to-day for the first time in a week or two, having been confined to his room by illness. He says the reports that he has decided to retire from public life at the expiration of his present Congressional term are true, and that he had decided on this course four years ago.

Bark Ashore.

NEW YORK, March 23d.—The bark T. Jeffie Southard, hence for San Francisco January 29th, is ashore at Natal, Brazil, south of Cape Strogus, and is a total loss. Part of the cargo was saved, but is of little value.

Eastern Journals and the Chinese Bill.

NEW YORK, March 23d.—The Chinese bill is the question of the hour. All the journals dissect the ayes and nayes on the measure as passed, and on Kasson's amendment, and comment on those who dodged or voted wrong or paired.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Nihilist Soldiers Arrested—A Second American Cable—Moody and Sankey Wanted in London—The Tobacco Question in Germany—The Annuity of Prince Leopold—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

LONDON, March 23d.—The Land League of the United States and the British Colonies has contributed £22 000 the past month.

A paper signed by 300 persons, including the Earl of Shaftesbury, Earl Cairns, Earl of Aberdeen, Samuel Morley, Canons Farrar and Fleming, Rev. Mr. Spurgeon and 253 clergymen, has been forwarded to Moody and Sankey at Glasgow, asking them to spend a year in London in evangelical work.

Dangers to Which Rulers Are Exposed.

BERLIN, March 23d.—The Emperor, in a speech to-day to a deputation of the Conservative Central Committee, mentioned the death of President Garfield, the people's choice, as showing the peril to which rulers are exposed.

Soldiers' Arrested.

TILSIT, March 23d.—Nine soldiers of the Preobarjensky Guard have been arrested for connection with Nihilist plots.

The Tobacco Question.

BERLIN, March 23d.—Bismarck is preparing a bill for increasing the tobacco tax, to be submitted to the Reichstag simultaneously with the tobacco monopoly bill. If the latter be rejected, the former will be proceeded with.

Prince Leopold's Annuity.

LONDON, March 23d.—In the House of Commons to-day Gladstone moved an additional annuity of £10 000 for Prince Leopold, and a pension of £6,000 yearly for his widow, in the event of this death. Samuel Sterry (Radical member for Sunderland) objected to spending the public money in the support of titled idleness. Labouchere, Broadhurst and Healy (Advanced Liberals) also opposed the grant. The motion was passed—387 to 42.

Fourteen Persons Drowned—From England to France in a Balloon.

LONDON, March 23d.—In a gale on the Algerian coast, two barks were wrecked and fourteen persons drowned.

Colonel Barnaby landed his balloon five miles south of Boulogne, and proceeded to Paris.

A Second Cable.

CANSO (N. S.), March 23d.—The shore end of the second cable of the American Telegraph Company was laid to-day.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE!

DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY,

633 Kearny street San Francisco.

Established in 1854 for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal 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 youth 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, coughs, 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 1,957, San Francisco.
j24-4ptf&sw

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LOW RENT. LOW EXPENSES.

PROGRESS!

☞ It affords us great pleasure to announce to our many friends and patrons that our now large and well-lighted store has become entirely too small for our constantly increasing

BUSINESS.

WE ARE NOW ABOUT TO COMMENCE ALTERATIONS IN OUR BUILDING, whereby we will obtain as much more space as we are now occupying, without any increase of rental. The motto at our masthead is now, and will ever be:

"Low Expenses!"

"Low Prices!"

In order to facilitate the contemplated improvements, we must have

MONEY!

We have this day placed on our counters large quantities of NEW, CHOICE AND DESIRABLE GOODS—the prices marked so as to compel their immediate sale. Those in quest of

Dry Goods, Clothing,

FANCY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES,

Carpets, Millinery, Etc.,

Will make no mistake in calling on us, and obtaining our prices before purchasing elsewhere. You incur no obligation to purchase by calling, and it will afford you an opportunity of seeing for yourself the many advantages which enable us to give the BEST VALUES IN THE CITY.

A MOMENT WITH OUR COUNTRY PATRONS:

We have instituted in our business a system whereby those residing at a distance can purchase goods as cheap as though they were here in person, and ours is the only House in Sacramento where you have this advantage, and in proof of this BOLD ASSERTION, we may add that as we mark our goods at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE upon their arrival, we do not reduce them after selling over half, as most dealers do, thus giving the few who chance to attend these reduction sales an advantage over those residing at a distance. OUR COUNTRY ORDER DEPARTMENT is under the direct supervision of one of the firm, whose seven years' experience in this particular Department is a sufficient guarantee that all orders will be filled carefully and promptly.

☞ Send in your names for our NEW PRICE LIST now in Press and to be issued shortly.

Anderson & Hamm,

Champions of Low Prices.

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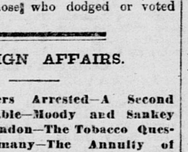
TIGER SELF-DUMPING SULKY Rakes!

Gale Sulky Rakes.



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THE GENUINE BUFFALO PITTS THRESHERS;

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RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING, FORKS, RAKES; FENCE AND BALING WIRE, BARBED WIRES, SHELF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, WIRE CLOTH, BOLTS, SCREWS, AXES; SHOVELS, ETC.

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☞ We are Agents for most of the LATEST IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL MACHINES IN MARKET. All of our goods are bought from the manufacturers. We buy nothing but first-class goods—the best that can be found in the United States. Will have a NEW CATALOGUE ON APRIL 1ST.

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Has the BEST DRAFT; is the BEST BAKER;

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NOTICE!

AMES, EARLE & CO., "THE PLUMBERS," have placed a TELEPHONE in their office, thus enabling Friends and Customers to order PLUMBING and GAS-FITTING by TELEPHONE. j2-4ptf

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UNDERTAKERS.

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