THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

Entered at the Post Office at Sacramento as second class matter

PUBLISHED BY THE

Sacramento Publishing Company.

WM. H. MILLS, General Manager.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted.

For one year	$6 00
For six months	3 50
For three months	2 00

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and Agents.

Advertising Rates in Daily Record-Union.

One Square, 1 time			$1 00
One Square, 2 times			1 75
One Square, 3 times			2 50
Each additional time			50
	1 Week.	2 Weeks.	1 Month.
Half Square, 1st page	$2 50	$3 50	$5 00
Half Square, 2d page	3 50	6 00	8 00
Half Square, 3d page	3 00	4 50	6 00
Half Square, 4th page	2 00	3 00	4 00
One Square, 1st page	3 50	5 00	7 00
One Square, 2d page	5 00	7 00	10 00
One Square, 3d page	4 00	6 00	8 00
One Square, 4th page	3 00	4 00	6 00

Star Notices, to follow reading matter, twenty-five cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements of Situations Wanted, Houses to Let, Society Meetings, etc., of FIVE LINES OR LESS, will be inserted in the DAILY RECORD-UNION as follows:

One time	25 cents
Three times	50 cents
One week	75 cents

Seven words to constitute a line.

THE WEEKLY UNION

[Published in semi-weekly parts]

is issued on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, comprising Eight Pages in each issue, or Sixteen Pages each week, and is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.

Terms, One Year $2 50

Semi-Weekly Union Advertising Rates.

Half Square, 1 time	$1 00
Each additional time	50
One Square, 1 time	2 00
Each additional time	1 00

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET REVIEW.

[REPORTED FOR THE SACRAMENTO RECORD-UNION.]

General Merchandise.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1, 1882.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Oak and-mack Bags, 8c; Calcutta do, 8¼@8¾c; Potato Gunnies, 18@17½c; Burlaps, 7½c for 40-inch and 12½c for 60-inch; Hop Cloth, 11@11½ ⅌ yard.

CANDLES—The product of the local candle factories is quoted as follows: San Francisco Crystal Wax, 14-oz, 15c; Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 14c; Star, 14-oz, 13½c; Eagle, 12-oz, 11½c; Hoffman's, 12-oz, 11c; Mission Chemical Wax, 14-oz, 16½c; do 16-oz, 18c; Solar Sperm, 14-oz, 14½c; Adamantine, 12-oz, 12c; Globe, 9½-oz, 10c; Paz, Improved Wax, full weight, 16@16½c; Stearic Acid, full weight, 14@14½c; Solar, light weight, 11½@11½c. Eastern brands vary from 8c to 18c; Sperm, 25@28c; Paraffine, 28c ⅌ lb.

CASE GOODS—Following is the price list of leading local canners: White and Black Cherries, Gooseberries, Peaches, Nectarines, Strawberries, Raspberries and Currants, each $3 ⅌ dozen 2½ lbs; Table Apricots, Bartlett Pears, Quinces, assorted Apples and Blackberries, each $2 50; German Prunes, Plums and Grapes, each $2 25; Apples, Pie Peaches, Pie Strawberries and Pie Currants, each $2; other Pie Fruits, $1 75 ⅌ dozen 2½-lb tins. In 1-lb tins, Table Peaches and Cherries are quoted at $9; Table Apricots and Pears, $8 50; Table assorted Plums, $8; Pie Currants, $6 50; Pie Strawberries, $6; Pie Apricots, Peaches, Cherries and Blackberries, $5 50; Pie Grapes and Plums, $5, and Pie Apples, $4 50 ⅌ dozen 2-lb tins; Jams and Jellies, $2 75 ⅌ 2-lb tins; Succotash, $2; String Beans, $1 50; Peas and Corn, $1 75; Asparagus, 2½-lb tins, $2 25; Pork and Beans, $2, and Tomatoes, $1 25.

CEMENT, PLASTER AND LIME—Rosendale, $2 75@3; Portland (foreign), $3 75@4; Calcined Plaster and Golde. Gate Plaster, $2 75@3 25; Santa Cruz Lime, $1 25@1 50 ⅌ bbl.

COAL—Indications all point to an early improvement in prices. All the Australian cargoes en route have changed hands. Those who can are laying in supplies for the winter. Some descriptions have already been marked up by the cargo. Seattle has been retailing at $8; but is expected to go higher soon. J. W. Harrison's private circular quotes as follows:

	Prices to Arrive.	Spot Rate.
Australian, ⅌ ton	$6 50@$6 62	$6 50
Liverpool	6 62@ 6 75	6 75
West Hartley	7 25@ 7 50	7 50
Scotch splint	7 00@ 7 25	7 00
Cardiff	6 75@ 7 00	6 75
Lehigh	12 50@ 13 00	12 50
Cumberland	12 00@ 12 50	12 50
Rock	11 75@ 12 00	12 00

COFFEE—The private circular of R. Hochkofler, a recognized authority, quotes: Strictly choice Costa Rica, 11½@11¾c; fair to good, mixed with black beans, 8@9¼; good Costa Rica, 9½@10¼c; inferior to ordinary do, 5@7½c; superior Guatemala, 11¼c; fair to good unwashed Guatemala, 9¾@10c; fair to good washed Guatemala, 10@11c; good Salvador, 9½@9¾c.

CORDAGE—Since July 7th, the rates of the local factory have been as follows: Sisal, 14-inch and upward, 15c; 12-thread, 13½c; 6 and 9-thread, 14c; Sisal bale rope, 3 and 4-thread, 13½; San Francisco laid Manila, 14-inch and upward, 18c; 12-thread, 18½c; 6 and 9-thread, 19c; Bale Rope, 18c; Tarred, 18c; Lathya n, 18c. A discount is allowed on invoices of 10,000 lbs.

DRUGS—Alum, 3@3½c; refined Borax, 11½c; Blue Vitriol, 9¾c; Cream tartars, 32c for roll and 33c for Cal[illegible]d; Cream Tartar, 33@35c; Nitric Acid, 12½@16c; Tartaric Acid, 60@62c; Sulphuric Acid, 2½@4c.

FISH—Pacific Codfish, 6c for 50-lb bdls, 7c for selected in 100-lb cases and 8c for boneless; Canned Salmon are nominal at $1 30 to $1 45 ⅌ dozen 1-lb tins; Eastern Mackere', $1 75@1 85 for No. 1 in 15-lb kits, and $3 25@4 for Mess in 15-lb kits.

LUMBER—Cargoes—Pine, rough, $18; rough clear Pine, $24; Pine flooring and stepping, $27 50; Redwood, $18 for rough and $28 for surfaced. Retail—Pine, common rough, up to 40 feet, $27 50 ⅌ M feet; No. 1 flooring, 6 inches and over, $32 50; 4 do and under, and 1¼x4 and 1¼x6 flooring and stepping, $35; rough clear for flooring, $1 less than above rates; Laths $3 75 ⅌ M; Shakes, $12 ⅌ M; Redwood, rough merchantable, $22 50 ⅌ M; surface No. 1, $35; T. & G. Redwood, 1¼x4 and 1¼x6, $35; do 6 inch, 12 feet and over, $32 50; do beaded, 12 feet and over, $35; half-inch surface, $30; Pickets, fancy, $27 50; do rough, pointed, $20; do do square, $17 50; Siding, ½ inch, $25; Shingles, $2 50 ⅌ M; Battens, ½ inch, 1inch, 1c; Posts, 17½c each.

MALT LIQUORS—English Ale and Porter are quoted at $2 75@3 75 for quarts, and 25c advance for 2 dozen pints.

METALS—Pig Iron continues depressed, notwithstanding the increased cost to the primary markets and higher rates of transportation. The cause is a temporary one, incident to heavy stocks in the hands of consumers. J. W. Harrison's private circular quotes Pig Iron as follows:

	To Arrive.	On the Spot.
Eglington, ⅌ ton	$25 00	$27 50
Glen Junction	28 50	28 00
Shotts No. 1	29 00	30 00
Clay Lane White	25 00	27 00
American soft	30 00	31 00

Oregon is quoted at $30 and Clipper Gap, Nos. 1 to 4, $33@34. Coke Tin is quoted at $6@6 25; Roofing Tin, $5 25; Charcoal Tin, $7@7 25 ⅌ box; Yellow Metal, 20@22c; English Cast Steel, 14@15c; Sheet Zinc, 9@9½; Pig Lead, 4½@5c; Bar Lead, 5½; Lead Pipe, 7c; Sheet Lead, 8c; Bar Copper, 17c; Pig Tin, 24@24½c ⅌ lb.

NAILS—Quotable as follows: Standard sizes, 10d to 60d, $4 60 ⅌ keg; extra sizes from $4 75 to $6, the latter figure for 3d; Road head nails, 10d to 2 d, $5 50; do 8d, $5 75; do 6d, $6; do 4d and 5d, $6 25 ⅌ keg; Spikes, all sizes, $4 75. Discount of 2 per cent. for cash.

OIL—China Nut, 58½c; California Castor, $1 05 for No. 1, and 95c for No. 2; Refined Cocoanut, 40@45c; California Linseed, in 100 bbl lots, 60c for raw and 65c ⅌ gallon for boiled; Petroleum, 10 degrees, in cases, 26@27c; do, in bulk, 14c; do, 150 degrees, 22@23c; Whale, 37@45c; Sperm, $1 05@1 15 for crude; pure winter strained Lard, $1 10 in bbls and $1 20 in tins; Possel Olive, $5@5 25; Flagnol Olive, $5 50@6 50; Duret do, $6 50@6 75; extra fine kinds, $8@9 ⅌ dozen quarts.

POWDER—California Blasting, $3 25 ⅌ keg; Giant, 50c for No. 3 and 75c for No. 1; Vulcan Blasting, 75c for No. 1, 50c for No. 2 and 35c ⅌ lb for No. 3, with the usual discount as to quantity.

QUICKSILVER—The price in London has declined to £5 17 6d. Here there is a good demand at 37½@37½c.

RICE—Further invoices of Hawaiian have been received during the week. Advices concerning the new crop are of an encouraging character. We quote as follows: Rangoon, 4½@4¾c; Hawaiian, 4½@5c; China, 4@6c.

SALT—Liverpool fine is now quoted at $14@20; Carmen Island, $14 for coarse and $20@22 for fine; California, $6 50@14 for coarse and $14@22 for fine.

SOAP—Castile is firm at 9@10c; White Castile, 11@11½c; local makes of Pale and Chemical Olive, 4½@6c; fancy kinds, 7@8c ⅌ lb; Washing Powders, $12@15 per gross.

SPIRITS—California pure, $1 25 for No. 2, and $1 28 for No. 1.

STARCH—Various brands of Eastern are quoted at 6@10c ⅌ lb.

SUGAR—Since August 21st the local refiners have been quoting lots in bbls as follows:

	American Refinery.	California Refinery.
Extra Fine Cube	12½c	12½c
(A) Patent Cube	[illegible]	[illegible]
(A) Crushed	12¼	12¼
(A) Loaves	12¼	[illegible]
Fine Crushed	12¼	12¼
Powdered	12¼	[illegible]
Extra Powdered	[illegible]	12¼
Extra Fine Powdered	13	[illegible]
Dry Granulated	11½	11½
Extra Granulated	11½	11½
Confectioners' (A)	11½	[illegible]
Extra C	[illegible]	10¼
Extra Golden C	10¼	[illegible]
Golden C	10¼	10¼
El Dorado C	10½	[illegible]
Mariposa C	10½	[illegible]
D	[illegible]	10

SYRUP—Since July 14th local makes have been as follows: Bos, 62½c; half bbls, 65c; 5-gallon kegs 70c; 1-gallon tins, 80c ⅌ gallon.

TOBACCO—Plug, 57½@70c; Coil, 55½@75c; Roll, 67½@75c; Light Pressed, 62½@67½c ⅌ lb, according to brand.

WHISKY—We quote high proof, $1 30@1 50; low proof, $1 75@2 50; various brands of Bourbon, $2 25@5 50 ⅌ gall, according to age.

WINES—California in bottles, as follows: Angelica, $4 87@5 50; Claret, $3 25@3 50; Port, $5@10; Sherry, $5@5 50; White, $2 50@5 50 ⅌ dozen.

FREIGHTS—Eastcroft, 1,312 tons, wheat to Cork, 47s 6d; Falls of Dee, 1,974 tons, same voyage, 48s; Richard P. Buck, 1,156 tons, Wheat to Dublin, 47s 6d; Gustav, 205 tons, assorted cargo to Gambier Island; Oriental, 1,688 tons, Lumber from Puget Sound for Australia.

THE BIGGEST BEAR STORY YET.—On Tuesday evening last, when Geo. Trevors, who had been working in the steamship Coban, then lying at Mr. Sergeant's mill wharf, Nelson, was done his day's work, he had occasion to go up to the store of Daniel Baldwin to purchase a few articles. It was then dark, and when he started for his home in the Douglasfield he took the short cut across the woods. He had gone about a mile and a half when he was attacked by a very large bear. Being unarmed, and having no other weapon than a bottle of paraffine oil, he struck the bear and broke the bottle of oil over him. The bear then sprang on him and commenced hugging him, when George had the presence of mind to light a match and set fire to him. In an instant old bruin was all ablaze and let go of him, and in less than five minutes she was all consumed but the head and shoulders. George then commenced to carry water in his hat to quench the fire to save the snout, so as to get the bounty.—[Chatham (N. B.) World.

The time wasted by men in feeling in the wrong pocket would make the next generation rich if they had it.—[Detroit Free Press.

SKINNY MEN.—"Wells' Health Renewer; restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, $1.

IGNORANT AND UNWARRANTED INTERFERENCE IN RAILWAY MATTERS.

The railroads of the country require to be, and are, managed by men of superior ability and great experience. Novices could not operate a railway, and, even with the best skill obtainable, it is frequently difficult, and sometimes impossible, to keep some roads out of the hands of the sheriff or receiver. Railroading, at its best, is a hazardous business, depending upon so many conditions and circumstances for success, that the best experience and the best intellects that can be brought into requisition are required. The only kind of men, outside of the skilled railroad operatives, that can run a railroad with profit and success appear to be the politicians. These gentlemen, many of whom are incapable of successfully running their own affairs, profess to be perfectly at home in all matters pertaining to railway operation. When these men, on the rostrum or in the halls of legislation, undertake to speak upon the railway problems of the day, they assume a knowledge of the ways and meaas of railway management which ought to make them very valuable to any road, that is, if their pretensions are based upon facts and not on mere assertions. One question which they profess to be prepared to grapple with and master is the adjustment of rates. The solution of the difficulties surrounding this whole subject seems so simple and easy to them that it is a mystery past all understanding why the owners of the railroads should allow it to vex them so much, when, by turning it over to the politicians, it could be so easily and speedily adjusted.

Nine out of ten of the aspirants for legislative honors seem to feel in duty bound to undertake the reformation of our railway system. They possess, or at least they think they do, the key to the whole situation. They ask their election on the ground of their ability to reform alleged abuses in railway management, and dilate upon the enormity of railway charges as now determined by the officials in control. The political orator that neglects to pitch into the railroad omits the most essential part of his speech. But the politicians are not the only ones who think themselves capable of running the railway system by a rule of their own. There are plenty of wise men—men wise in their own conceit—who never stepped foot in a railway office in their lives, who never went over the whole length of a single line of road, who do not know the comparative worth of a ton of steel rails, who know no difference between an air-line road without grades and one with heavy gradients and curves, who feel perfectly adequate to the task of making out a schedule of rates that should govern every road between the Pacific and Atlantic.

The great mistake of the times is in treating railways as public enemies needing the supervising control of the people. The history of railway management has shown a continual and important course of reduction in rates since the earliest days of railway construction. The present average rates asked are, we believe, lower than those of the roads of any other nation, whether the same be under the control of Governments in the interest of the people, or of private corporations. There may be, and doubtless there is, room for improvement in the matter of adjusting and equalizing freight rates. The interests of roads and those of shippers often clash. Sometimes the charges asked may operate as a hardship upon some community or class, but we will venture the assertion that these instances are far less frequent than is generally supposed. It is for the interest of the roads to build up rather than tear down the trade of the communities through which they pass. The very life and stability of our manufacturing and agricultural systems depend upon the railroads. Their present wonderful prosperity has been greatly enhanced by the judicious and by no means unfriendly mauagement of the roads. Yet scheming aspirants for political preferment would strive to arouse in the public mind a distrust in the honesty and efficiency of such management. They strive to make the public believe that the railroads are trying to destroy the liberties of the people, oppress them by high and exorbitant charges and gain power by corrupting legislators. The truth is, the railroads ask far less legislation than almost any other interest. Their greatest trouble is in avoiding and repressing unfriendly legislation, and not in seeking for affirmative legislative relief. They do not fear that they cannot get enough legislation; they fear, rather, and very properly, that they will get altogether too much at the hands of the politicians who think they can run the roads better than the managers themselves.

There is a restless, dissatisfied class which is always complaining of existing things. If freights were ten cents a hundred from New York to San Francisco, they would want them reduced to three cents.

Any close observer of the present condition of the railways must readily see that they have all the foes from within that they care to contend with, and that they should not be confronted, as now, by an army of malcontents from without.

The managements of roads are not free from criticism. There are plenty of opportunities for improvement. There are yet lessons for managers to learn, and changes in systems and plans to be made, before a perfect ideal is reached. But this much desired point will be reached by transferring the control of the roads from the experienced and practical men in whose charge they now are to the set of irresponsible ignoramuses that make their money out of political harangues, or in questionable work in the lobby or the Legislature.—[Chicaco Industrial World.

WARM MILK A HEALTH RESTORER.

Considerable has been lately said in medical journals concerning the value of warm milk as a remedial agent in certain diseases. The *Christian at Work*, referring to an interesting article on the subject which lately appeared in the London *Milk Journal*, states, on the authority of Dr. Benjamin Clarke, that in the East Indies warm milk is used to a great extent as a specific for diarrhea. A pint every four hours will check the most violent diarrhea, stomachache, incipient cholera, and dysentery. The milk should never be boiled, but only heated sufficiently to be agreeably warm, not too hot to drink. Milk which has been boiled is unfit for use. This writer gives several instances in arresting the disease, among which is the following. The writer says: "It has never failed in curing in six or twelve hours, and I have tried it, I should think, fifty times. I have also given it to a dying man who had been subject to dysentery eight months, latterly accompanied by one continued diarrhea, and it acted on him like a charm. In two days his diarrhea was gone; in three weeks he became a hale, hearty man, and now nothing that may hereafter occur will shake his faith in hot milk. A writer has also communicated to the *Medical Times and Gazette* a statement of the value of milk in twenty-six cases of typhoid fever, in every one of which its great value was apparent. It checks diarrhea, and nourishes and cools the body. People suffering from diseases need food quite as much as those in health, and much more so in certain diseases where there is a rapid waste of the system. Frequently all ordinary food, in certain diseases, is rejected by the stomach, and even loathed by the patient; but nature, ever beneficent, has furnished food that in all diseases is beneficial—some directly curative. Such food is milk." The writer in the journal just quoted, Dr. Alexander Yale, after giving particular observations upon the point above-mentioned, its action in checking diarrhea, its nourishing properties and its action in soothing the body, says: "We believe that milk nourishes in fever, promotes sleep, wards off delirium, soothes the intestines, and, in fine, is the *sine qua non* in typhoid fever." We have lately tested the value of milk in scarlet fever, and learn that it is now recommended by the medical faculty in all cases of this often very distressing children's disease. Give all the milk the patient will take, even during the period of greatest fever. It keeps up the strength of the patient, acts well upon the stomach, and is in this way a blessed thing in this sickness.—[Lancet.

S. A. CURTIS, Cashier of the Washington (D. C.) Swimming School, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of very severe chronic rheumatism which often assumed the inflammatory type.

Egg socials, at which young men are expected to "shell out," are fashionable all over the West.

TWO YEARS APTER.

The winter morning as I write—
In the grim city's gloomy light,
Midst fogs that choke street, river and church,
And the fast falling flakes besmirch—

How pure o'er that far country side
Must gleam the snow-waste drifted wide;
In my mind's eye I see it rolled
O'er stream-gashed glen and brambly wold;

O'er wheat-sown slope and climbing lane,
And ridge that bounds the battle plain;
And orchard, lawn and garden-sward—
That same white raiment of the Lord!

The church stands on the woodland hill,
The pine-trees fence the churchyard still;
Eastward it looks, that home of hers,
The robin whistles in her firs.

All seems the same; but where is she
Whose name is breathed from brake and tree?
Where lives and soars that noblest one
It raised our life to look upon?

Shall spring-tide wake the world again,
And summer light the eyes of men?
Shall throstles thrill her oaken glade,
The primrose star her hazel shade?

This icy mist, these clouds of gray,
Will they not all be swept away?
And western airs blow kindly through
Large lucid skies of tender blue?

And shall no vernal dawn await
The hopes by death left desolate?
No shining angel brood above
The sepulchre of human love?

That brain of strength, that heart of fire,
That liquid voice, a living lyre—
Do not these vibrate, throb and burn
Where the lost lights of time return?

The aspiration, passion, power,
That crowd with fate a mortal hour,
Are these crude seeds no bloom may bless,
Beginnings bright of emptiness?

Love's shattered dream—shall it not rise
Rebuilded for immortal eyes?
Life's broken song end where round Him
Still quire the "young eyed cherubim?"

—[Joseph Truman, in Macmillan's Magazine.

CHURCH NEWS.

There are 5,744 Presbyterian churches in this country.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon has publicly donned the blue ribbon.

A precentor at a Scottish church has led the music for fifty years.

The first Methodist church in Washington was erected in 1810.

In Russian-Poland the Baptist Church has about 2,000 members.

The Patagonians now have the Gospel of Luke in their own tongue.

For every 200 of the inhabitants of Iceland there is a Lutheran pastor.

Of all the "seven churches of Asia," Smyrna alone is still living.

The Modoc Indians are becoming civilized under missionary influences.

A large number of churches are being erected in the South by colored people.

The *Churchman* declares that New England divorce is the product of Puritanism.

It is estimated that the Bible has been translated into 236 languages and dialects.

Rev. J. H. Porter, of Jonesboro, Ark., was struck dumb in his pulpit last Sunday night.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made to establish a Unitarian Church in Atlanta, Ga.

There is a loud cry among old-fashioned people for "the old-fashioned camp meetings."

The anti-bang crusade started by a Canadian Bishop has carried terror into feminine ranks.

There still survive in the Scotch churches a few ministers who believe in the damnation of infants.

It is announced by a Southern paper that General Robert Toombs will soon join the Methodist Church.

The conflict between the State and the Church has been raging in Belgium for upwards of two years.

There are in the United States and Canada 779 Young Men's Christian Associations, numbering 82,375 members.

A presiding elder refused to dedicate a new church at Grand Rapids, Mich., because the debt was not all provided for.

The villages more than the towns of England have contributed to the supply of men as preachers to fill the ranks of Methodism.

The Baltimore *News* concludes that there are in that city 152,000 persons, out of a population of 340,000, who are not members of any church.

THE OLDEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.

It may not be generally known that the oldest paper in the whole wide world is the *King-Pau*, or *Capital Sheet*, published in Pekin, and since the 4th of last June issued in a new form prescribed by special edict of the reigning Emperor Quang-soo. It first appeared A. D. 911, but came out only at irregular intervals; since the year 1351, however, it has been published weekly and of uniform size. Until its reorganization by imperial decree it contained nothing but orders in council and court news, was published about mid-day and cost two kesh, or something less than a half-penny. Now, however, it appears in three editions daily. The first, issued early in the morning, and printed on yellow paper, is called Hsing-Pau (Business Sheet), and contains trade prices, exchange quotations, and all manner of commercial intelligence. The circulation is a very little over 800. The second edition which comes out during the forenoon, also printed upon yellow paper, is devoted to official announcements, fashionable intelligence and general news. Besides its ancient title of King-Pau, it owns another designation, that of Shuen-Pau, or "Official Sheet." The third edition appears late in the afternoon, is printed on red paper, and bears the mark Titani-Pau (Country Sheet) It consists of extracts from the earlier editions, and is largely subscribed for in the provinces. All three issues of the King-Pau are edited by six members of the Han Lin Academy of Sciences appointed and salaried by the Chinese State. The total number of copies printed daily varies between 13,000 and 14,000. Considering the population of Pekin and the fact that the King-Pau is a journal well advanced in the nineteenth century of its existence, the circulation of the venerable press organ is scarcely as large as might reasonably have been expected.—[London Telegraph.

DIVORCE IN NEW ENGLAND.—Of the frequency of divorce in New England, the *Interior* says that "it probably comes of an over-supply of literary culture and an under-supply of domesticity—they are too literary and too stingy. There is not enough variety among them—too much sameness of novels in the library and of boiled beans in the kitchen. It is not human nature to stand so much of George Eliot along with so little to eat. Who ever heard of a man getting a divorce from a Pennsylvania girl—one who knows the mystery of a fried chicken and waffles? or from an Ohio, Kentucky, or Indiana girl, who understands the true inwardness of hot corn-bread and fresh butter? or from any of their daughters in Missouri, Iowa, or anywhere in the Northwest?"

Why are good resolutions like a squalling baby at church? Because they should be carried out.

RUSSIA SALVE is the universal remedy for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and flesh wounds.

R. H. McDonald, PRESIDENT.

San Francisco, Cal.

PACIFIC BANK

Established 1863.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000.00

Surplus 460,800.70

San Francisco, Cal., July 1, 1882.

We take pleasure in presenting for your consideration the following Thirty-eighth Semi-Annual Statement of the condition of this Bank:

RESOURCES.

Bank Premises	$150,000 00
Other Real Estate	12,825 35
United States Bonds	629,507 60
Land Association Stock	15,121 55
Loans and Discounts	1,785,000 20
Due from Banks	527,279 09
Money on hand	632,365 30
	$3,752,099 09

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	$1,000,000 00
Surplus	460,800 70
Due Depositors	1,953,672 80
Due Banks	337,491 09
Dividends unpaid	134 50
	$3,752,099 09

This Bank has special facilities for doing all kinds of banking business.

WANTED, LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

CARPENTERS WANTED—BY THE NATOMA Water and Mining Company, Folsom, Cal. c30-1w

PLOW TEAMS, GOOD WOODCHOPPERS AND Grubbers can find employment at the NATOMA WATER & MINING COMPANY, Folsom, Cal. o28-2w

PERSONAL—JOHN PRATOR TIMMONS IS A resident of Bradshaw City, Yavapai county, Arizona Territory, and is desirous of informing his sisters, Mrs. Sarah F. Grimm and Mrs. Ann Eliza Rador, and his brother, William O. Timmons, of his whereabouts. o27-1m*

STOLEN—A DIRTY ROAN HORSE, weight 1,000 to 1,100; right hind foot spotted; brand P under mane, right side of neck; paces and trots. $25 reward for information leading to recovery of horse. Stolen June 1st, or thereabout. N. J. GEER, o24-1m* El Dorado, Cal.

WANTED—MALE: FOUR RANCH HANDS, $30; two Milkers, $30; Man to drive sand team, $20; Woodchoppers, $1 75 to $3 per cord. Female: Women and Girls for Housework, $15 to $20; two Waiter Girls for hotel. MASTERS & CO.'S Employment Office, No. 1025 Eighth street, near K. o7-tf

WANTED.

MALE: TWO CARPENTERS, A HARNESS Maker, 6 Ranch Hands, 10 Woodchoppers, 4 Waiters. FEMALE: Six Girls for Housework, 2 Chamber Girls, an Upstairs Girl, 2 Girls to Wait and do Chamberwork, 3 Nurse Girls.

Apply to HOUSTON & CO.'S Employment Office, Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. au13-1ptf

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 60 cents or 75 cents per week.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN a private residence. Inquire at 916½ Seventh street, between I and J, or address G. W. F., this office. n3-tf

NATHAN BUILDING, CORNER OF SEVENTH and I streets—This building having been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, pleasant Furnished Rooms can be rented by responsible parties by the day, week or month. Apply on the premises. n3-tf

ORLEANS HOTEL—FIRST-CLASS FURnished and unfurnished rooms to let to gentlemen or families by the day, week or month. 1018 Second street, between J and K. MRS. H. W. OGG, Proprietress. n2-tf

HOP LAND FOR SALE—90 ACRES AS fine land as can be found anywhere in this State. This farm has good buildings and is well improved otherwise. Price, $10,000. Inquire of CARL STROBEL, 321 J street. n2-3t*

SHEEP FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO suit. FARMS AND HOP LAND to let. Apply to DR. CAPLES, Twenty miles east of Sacramento. o14-1m*

FOR SALE—A BLACKSMITH Shop in good running order. Good house, barns, etc., at Michigan Bar, Sacramento county. Apply to W. A. BROWN, on the premises, or by letter. o10-1m*

TO LEASE OR SELL.

FROM 300 TO 1,000 ACRES OF THE BEST Hop or Alfalfa Land in the county. Good Hop Poles for sale, at $2 per hundred (standing); railroad through the land. See WILLIAM HICKS, Cosumnes; or, T. L. ACOCK, No. 904 Seventh street, Sacramento. o20-1p1m*

FOR SALE.

MY FARM, OF 150 ACRES, SITUATED upon the east bank of the Sacramento river, about four miles below Sacramento city, and on both sides of the Riverside road. To those who know this farm not large need be said in praise of its quality; those unacquainted with it, who are desirous of purchasing a first-class place, will find this farm wholly of the best grade of bottom lands, and though now mostly in alfalfa, is of the very best hop land in the State. One-half the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term to suit the purchaser at 7 per cent. per annum. Also, 13 acres of No. 1 land, lying just east of Sacramento city, next to the Alkea Orchard. W. S. MESICK.

[B. C. o27-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE, AT A LOW RATE OF INterest, by PETER BOHL, 325 J street. au17-tf

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, malaria, kidney disease, liver complaint, and other wasting diseases.

enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, etc. Try a bottle.

is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other Iron preparations will.

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred complaints, will find it without an equal.

JOHN T. STOLL,

No. 610 K street, Sacramento, Cal.

Manufacturer of all kinds of SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, SADDLE-TREES, etc.

Importer and Jobber of the best quality of SADDLERY HARDWARE, WHIPS, ROBES, BLANKETS, BRUSHES, etc. My goods are guaranteed to be as represented.

DIRECT LETTERS:

J. T. STOLL,

BOX 54,

Sacramento.

n1-1plm

TO BARLEY-GROWERS.

A FULL SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED and prolific

WOODS' SIX-ROWED BARLEY,

Can now be procured for seed. Average yield, 125 bushels per acre, and weighs ten pounds more per bushel than any other barley; very superior for brewing; does not fall down or lodge, and stools more than any other known. Call upon or address

BOOTH & CO.,

27-1ptf Front street, Sacramento

PIONEER LIVERY STABLE.

I. D. SCRIVER.....Proprietor.

HACKS ON CALL AT ANY HOUR, day or night. Coupes, Phaetons, Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, with the best roadsters to be found in any livery stable on the coast, for hire. Horses kept in livery at reasonable rates. Livery Stable on Fourth street, between I and J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Palmer & Sepulveda,

DRUGGISTS,

Northeast Corner Second and K streets, Sacramento.

Special attention given to Compounding Prescriptions—accuracy and absolute purity guaranteed.

Christmas Presents!

Toilet Cases,
Purses, Card Cases,
Illuminated Note Paper,
Promenade Bags, Portfolios,
Paper Knives, Cigarette Cases,
Cigar Cases, Magic Charm Pencils,

CHRISTMAS CARDS

Glove and Handkerchief Cases,
Fancy Inkstands, Gold Pens,
Letter Cases, Book Marks,
Ash Holders, Checkers,
Scrap Books,

H. S. CROCKER & CO.

Blocks,
Games, Toys,
Christmas Reticules,
Chromos on White Satin,
Autograph and Photograph
Albums, Etc., Etc. A large Stock of

CHOICE BOOKS

In Endless Variety,
For Juveniles and Adults, in
paper, cloth, and rich
leather bindings.
Pacific Coast Diaries,
Etc., Etc.

208--210 J STREET.

OLDEST BOX FACTORY ON THE PACIFIC COAST. All Kinds of Boxes on hand and Made to Order.

BOXES

LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY FOR BOX PRINTING.

CAPITAL BOX FACTORY.....CORNER SECOND AND Q STREETS

Depot: J St., bet. Front and Second (next door to W. R. Strong & Co.) NICHOLS & CO. a17-1p6m

SAN FRANCISCO CARDS.

SAN FRANCISCO

Business Directory

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Baker & Hamilton—Importers of Agricultural Implements and Hardware; Agents of the Benicia Agr'l Works. Junction Market, Pine and Davis sts.

George A. Davis & Co.—Manufacturers' Agents, 327 and 329 Market street.

ARTISTS.

Honseworth—Optician and Photographer, No. 12 Montgomery street. Established in 1851.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

Pacific Business College and Telegraphic Institute—Life Scholarship, for full Business Course, $70. W. E. Chancellor, Pres., and T. A. Robinson, Proprietors, No. 320 Post street, opposite Union Square, S. F., Cal. Send for Circulars.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Co.—Repository, 31 Market street. A. H. Isham, Manager.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS.

Justin Gates.—Pioneer Druggist, removed to 722 Montgomery st., S. F. Country orders solicited.

EDUCATIONAL.

School of Civil Engineering, Surveying Drawing and Assaying. 24 Post st. A. Van der Naillen

HATS.

C. Herrmann & Co.—Manufacturers and Importers. No. 336 Kearny st., near Pine. The finest hats at the lowest prices. Factory: 17 Belden st.

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, ETC.

Carolan, Cory & Co.—Importers of Hardware, Iron and Steel. Agents for the Pittsburg Steel Works, Northwestern Horse Nail Company, and Southington Cutlery Co. Nos. 120 and 122 Front street, and Nos. 117 and 119 California street

Hawley Bros.' Hardware Co.—Importers of Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Nos. 501, 503, 505, 507 and 509 Market street, San Francisco.

RESTAURANTS.

Swain's Family Bakery and Dining Saloon—No. 636 Market street. Wedding cakes, ice cream, oysters, jellies, etc., constantly on hand. Families supplied.

RUBBER AND OIL GOODS.

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company—Manufacturers of Rubber Goods of every description. Patentees of the celebrated "Maltese Cross Brand" Carbolized Hose. Corner First and Market streets. J. W. Taylor, Manager.

STATIONERS, PRINTERS, ETC.

H. S. Crocker & Co.—Importing and Manufacturing Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Nos. 215, 217 and 219 Bush street, above Sansome.

SACRAMENTO RECORD-UNION.

San Francisco Office, No. 8 New Montgomery street (Palace Hotel).—J. H. Sharpe, Agent.

Chickering Pianos,

WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS

—AT WAREROOMS OF—

L. K. HAMMER,

No. 820 J street,.....Sacramento

Sold on the installment plan. Orders for TUNING promptly attended to. au26-1plm

STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE,

NEUBOURG & LAGES,

NOS. 50, 52 AND 54 FIFTH ST., SACRAMENTO, dealers in Produce and Brewers' Supplies, Manufacturers of Malt and all kinds of Meals; Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat,