THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

FRIDAY.....DECEMBER 29, 1882

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

SACRAMENTO, December 28, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Velocity.	Character of weather.	Rain in 24 hours.	State of the weather
Olympia	30.28	32	Calm		Calm		Clear
Portland	30.19	43	Calm		Calm		Cloudy
Roseburg	30.26	45	S.		Light		Fair
Mendocino							
Red Bluff	30.26	41	N. E.		Light	.10	Clear
Sacramento	30.23	46	W.	7	Fresh	.03	Clear
S. Francisco	30.27	49	N W.	12	Fresh	.14	Clear
Visalia	30.23	47	N. W.	7	Fresh		Fair
Los Angeles	30.13	46	N. E.	6	Fr sh		Clear
San Diego	30.10	52	N. W.		Light		Clear

Maximum temperature, 56; minimum, 41.

River above low-water mark, at 11 A. M., 10 feet 3 inches; a fall of 3 inches in 24 hours.

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

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, December 28th.—For California: Fair weather.

THE PRICE.

The Holiday issue of the RECORD-UNION, to be published Monday morning, January 1, 1883, will be sold at the Office at 10 cents per copy.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 126¼ for 4s of 1907; 113 for 4½s; 103½ for 2½s; sterling, $4 81@4 85; silver bars, 108⅝.

Silver in London, 50d; consols, 101 1-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105⅝; 4s, 122⅝; 4½s, 115⅝.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 87@87½ cents.

There was a further falling off in the values of most of the Comstocks in San Francisco yesterday morning, and some descriptions have reached the lowest figures. The outside stocks are steadier.

General Stoneman addressed the Teachers' Convention in San Francisco yesterday.

William T. Henderson died suddenly in Fresno county Monday.

Rudolph Wortenberger committed suicide near Norwalk, Los Angeles county, Wednesday night.

A falling chimney in Bradford, Eng., yesterday, killed twenty-four persons and seriously injured forty others.

A passenger was found strangled in a railway car between Nice and Marseilles yesterday.

The Second National Bank of Jefferson, O., has gone into voluntary liquidation.

The residence of M. Gonzales, near Golconda, Nev., was destroyed by fire Tuesday night.

The waters in the rivers of Germany continue to rise, and great damage is anticipated.

Gambetta's condition is again alarming.

A skirmish has taken place between the Chileans and Monteros near Chincha Alta, Peru.

In the great Belt libel case at London, the jury gave the plaintiff £5,000 damages.

Henry Villard has mortgaged his property in New York for $240,000 for three years.

The British Parliament has been summoned to meet February 15th.

In Rome, yesterday, a man threw a stone at the Austrian Embassador to the Vatican.

Basile Zololoff, the advocate of popular education in Russia, is dead.

Beef cattle are being shipped from Massachusetts to Texas, for breeding purposes.

Five colored men were drowned yesterday near Darien, Ga.

Fire in North Attlebury, Mass.

Floods prevail in the midland counties of England.

Eight slavers have been captured on the African coast by an English man-of-war.

During 1882 railroad track has been laid in the United States to the amount of 10,821 miles.

There is a contest for the office of Sheriff in San Bernardino county.

W. L. Morton, Assemblyman-elect for Tulare county, is dangerously ill.

The Postoffice at Tyrone, Sonoma county, has been re-established.

Mary Hewitt was killed by a train at San Jose yesterday afternoon.

John Baxter shot and killed A. Robinson near Darwin, Inyo county.

The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was taken up in the Senate yesterday by a vote of 22 to 21—all the Republicans except Sewell, Cameron of Pennsylvania and Miller of California voting in the negative.

The steamer New England has been wrecked in Australia, and the passengers and crew drowned.

In a fight near Lloyds, Fla., W. Lang was killed and Richard Kilpatrick fatally stabbed.

Josiah Smith, who killed his son in Los Angeles county, has been declared sane and found guilty of murder in the first degree, with the penalty fixed at imprisonment for life.

An incendiary fire in Prescott, Ark., yesterday, destroyed nearly two blocks of frame stores.

An uprising of negroes is feared at Hope, Ark., and it is said they have threatened to burn the town.

ANOTHER TRAIN MURDER.

Another murder has been committed in a European train, and thus once more a very serious defect of the European passenger cars is brought into notice. The dispatch says that "A man by the name "of Lethu was found strangled in a com-"partment of the express train from Nice "to Marseilles. The motive of the crime "was robbery." It generally is. The system of separate compartments in the carriages, which was adopted for no other or better reason than because all European railway carriages were originally modeled after the old stage coaches, lends opportunities to criminals beyond any other system that could be conceived. For it will often happen that there are only two persons in a first-class compartment, and that they are strangers to one another. In such a case either they must watch each other vigilantly all the time, or they must lay aside distrust. If they obey the latter suggestion either of them is liable to discover, too late, that his companion is a robber and an assassin. The arrangements for communicating with the officials in charge of the European trains are also very defective, and in most cases any effort to reach the apparatus by the victim could easily be baffled by the assailant. In fact it is quite easy for a criminal locked up in a compartment with an unsuspecting passenger to knock the latter on the head, and in the last ten years this kind of crime has been on the increase. There seems to be no certain cure for it, either, but the adoption of the American railway car model, which sets such crimes as this at defiance.

THE BELL LIBEL CASE.

This case, which has become notorious, ended yesterday in a verdict for the plaintiff for $25,000 damages. The journal which occupied the position of defendant had stated that the plaintiff, who is a sculptor of considerable reputation, employed a "ghost" to do all his heavy work. That is to say, that he had an artist in his employ who supplied all the genius for his sculpture, and that he himself was an impostor. It was even said that he had trap-doors arranged in his studio, so that his "ghost" could vanish whenever visitors came during his working hours; and that upon such occasions Bell himself would take up the chisel and mallet and pretend to be doing the work which he was really incompetent to perform. The evidence on the trial was very conflicting, and perhaps the jury never would have rendered a satisfactory verdict had not the plaintiff offered to the Court to set up a studio then and there, and to execute a bust of the presiding Judge before the eyes of the jury. After some hesitation the Court granted this request, and Mr. Bell proceeded to vindicate his reputation by reproducing in marble the features of the Judge. We presume that the likeness must have been a good one, for it is evident that the jury, by the amount of damages given, intend to emphasize their conviction that Mr. Bell needs no "ghost" to do his work.

THE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM BILL.

The Senate has passed the Pendleton bill to reform the Civil Service, as amended. The bill as passed is by no means the drastic measure which was apprehended in some quarters, and in fact it contains so many loopholes of evasion that if the spirit of hostility to it is strong in the Administration it is quite possible to render it a dead letter. For though the bill makes provision for a Commission, and for competitive examinations, and for Boards of Examiners, there are many provisos and conditions which can be so construed and applied as to frustrate the central principle of the measure. In the first place there does not appear to be much gained by referring everything to the Executive. Senators and Representatives are, it is true, no longer to make recommendations, and can only testify to the character of applicants. But the President is to make all the rules of the Commissioners, or, which amounts to the same thing, they are to be ratified by him. Then, again, despite the arrangements for competitive examinations, room is left for the appointment of officers without examination. All that is necessary for this is to pretend that there were upon a given occasion no applications for competition. In the same way the provision that appointees nominated for confirmation by the Senate shall not be subjected to examination, is calculated to segregate all the higher offices, and set them apart for political rewards. But it is clear that this is alien to the spirit of civil service reform, for that all but the heads of departments ought to be open to competition and promotion. To decree that no man who enters the Civil Service in accordance with the provisions of this bill shall be able to rise by his unassisted merit above the lower grades of office, is to degrade and deteriorate the service, and at the same time to foster and maintain the spoils system by giving all the higher positions to persons who are not called upon to demonstrate their competency.

Again, what is the object of the "probationary term?" When men pass the regular examinations, and vacancies are to be filled, why should not those who are next on the list be at once appointed? There is no reason in this provision, but it arouses a suspicion that it was inserted to afford a pretext for removals without cause. During the probationary period of course the official would have no protection, and if that time was sufficiently prolonged the general effect would be to produce a state of things but little different from that which now exists. Another wholly unnecessary clause is that which provides that the law shall not go into effect until six months after its passage. What is the reason for that delay? So far as we can see there is none at all. The law ought to be put in force at once, and every man who seeks office under the Federal Government subsequent to its enactment ought to be compelled to prove his fitness. Nor is there any proper arrangement for examining the present employes. Of course this ought to be done. If we are to have reform at all we must have thorough reform, and the only way to secure that is to make every person now in the employ of the Government prove his or her competency. It is certain that there is a large percentage of incompetent persons in the civil service, and that element ought to be weeded out as soon as possible. The country has no contract with the present employes. It is free to dismiss them all at any time. And therefore it must not hesitate to insist that those who desire to retain their places should show their fitness.

But there ought not to be any hampering conditions about a measure of this kind. It is not enough to draw a line between the lower and higher offices, and to say that the former shall be earned by competition. The latter should also be thrown open to competition, not only for the reasons already given, but because it is absolutely necessary to abolish the Congressional patronage entirely, and to compel aspirants for the Senate and House to depend upon their personal merits and exertions, and not to trust to the efforts of henchmen, who are to be rewarded with Government positions. Of course there are many who have been hoping against hope for such a reform so long that they are ready to welcome and approve even a half measure. Such may console themselves possibly with the reflection that half a loaf is better than no bread. But the proverb does not hold good in this case, because a civil service reform bill which does not absolutely exclude the spoils system methods must always be in danger of evasion and nullification. A little rift within the lute is enough to make the music mute, and where there is a large element eagerly bent upon baffling all reform endeavors, it will not do to rest content with feeble and imperfect arrangements.

It remains to be seen how the House will deal with the bill. It can scarcely be hoped or expected that it will even equal the Senate in self-renunciation, or that it will do much to make the measure more effective. But should it consent to the passage of the new law as it stands it will be too soon to throw up our caps and congratulate ourselves upon an accomplished reform. We shall have to wait for those very important executive provisions: For the appointment of the Commission; for the drafting of its rules; for the development of the system of examinations. It will in fact require probably a couple of years of experiment before we can tell with any certainty whether the new system is being administered so as to get the most good out of it, or whether it is being so administered as to cover the most shams and false pretenses. For as it stands the law is not self-protective, and it is, on the contrary, so framed as to be liable to not a little abuse and evasion.

A PREPOSTEROUS COMPLAINT.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* is vexing its unrighteous soul over the Southern Pacific Railroad problem. It is dreadfully afraid that the new through route to the Gulf of Mexico will put freights down so low that the ocean carrying trade of San Francisco will be destroyed. In the prospect of such an event it professes to see the degradation of that city; and this apprehension is ridiculous. The *Chronicle* may depend that if the Southern Pacific Railroad and its connections constitute a cheaper and quicker transportation agency than the ocean, it will wrest the carrying trade from the latter, and that nothing can prevent this from coming to pass, given the necessary factors. But to say that if this comes to pass it will injure San Francisco, is to talk nonsense, and such a theory is only possible to a journal whose mission it seems to be to misrepresent every fact relating to railroad service, and to disseminate the grossest falsehoods and illusions regarding the transportation question at large. The truth of the situation is plain enough. If the Southern Pacific takes the carrying trade away from the ships, it will be upon the condition that it furnishes better and more economical service to the public. So long as the ocean exists, moreover, the railroad never can establish a monopoly of commerce. For even if all the shipping were withdrawn to-morrow from San Francisco, it is certain that the railroad could not advance freights without instantly inviting ocean competition, since there is always plenty of tonnage seeking employment in all parts of the world. The Southern Pacific however is bound by the very law of its existence to furnish the cheapest possible service. For it is the interest of its owners to secure the largest volume of traffic. And to do that it must put its rates down to the lowest figure compatible with profit. The *Chronicle* finds fault with the Southern Pacific because it has not "encouraged" the conversion of the surplus wheat crop into flour. Since when was it one of the functions of railroad companies to do this kind of thing? The *Chronicle* has always been among the first to abuse railroads for going beyond their proper sphere, but now it blackguards them for not undertaking to dictate the disposition of the farmers' crops. Of course all such carping criticism is frivolous in the extreme. Natural laws will in due time settle all the questions raised. Meantime the Southern Pacific will help instead of hurting San Francisco.

A NEW REFORMER.

New York is blessed with a brand-new reformer, whose by no means unfamiliar name is John Kelly. How this Saul comes to be among the prophets is a mystery which time alone can clear up; but so it appears that he has undertaken to sound the hewgag in behalf of reform in a speech before Tammany—another odd circumstance. Mr. John Kelly, fresh from his Democratic austerities, has plunged into the fray waving the reform banner, and intimates that the party he represents, and which has had to bear his sins for many years, is the chosen instrument of purification. The country has never supposed for a moment that the Democracy would follow any courses but those to which it is accustomed, but now that John Kelly has come out for reform, it will be certain to take alarm, and to conclude that some particularly corrupt and extensive job must be on the carpet, or this shallow sham would not have been attempted. Between the spectacle of John Kelly denouncing corruption, and that of the Devil rebuking sin, there may perhaps be a refined distinction, but there is certainly no appreciable difference.

CURIOUS AVERSION.

Why a representation of "Uncle Tom's "Cabin" in a Southern town should have roused the white people to wrath and agitation it is not easy to see. Slavery is dead, and unless this outburst of indignation is an involuntary tribute to the influence Mrs. Stowe's work exercised in bringing about its abolition, we are at a loss to comprehend it. At the time it was written it undoubtedly represented certain hideous but actual facts. It was no doubt very melodramatic, but it contained no incidents which could not be paralleled at the South, and in fact its most horrifying statements and representations fell far below the truth as viewed in the aggregate. But the South ought by this time to realize that the abolition of slavery was a blessing hardly in disguise, and that therefore everything that contributed to that end should be regarded, if not with pleasure, at least without angry feelings.

AN EMBLEM OF ETERNITY.

Of course we refer to the everlasting and irrepressible old impostor, McGarrahan. Beaten in every tribunal, kicked out of every Court, branded as a fraudulent petitioner a score of times, this amazing old party returns with perennial vigor and indomitable hope and freshness to the contest, and apparently relies calmly upon his ability to tire out, not merely any particular Congress or Administration or Department, but the American nation collectively. His success thus far has not been phenomenal, and we sincerely trust that his deserts will be equally recognized in the future. It does seem, however, as though there should be a point somewhere at which the finality of the country's decision in matters of this kind should be declared. So much is due to the tribunals, and legislatures, and executive bodies, not less than to claimants.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

Some miscreant has been infesting Kearny street, slashing and ruining the valuable attire of ladies.

The Coroner's jury have rendered a verdict in the case of Harry Oliver, the sailor, charging Wm. E. McEvoy, a shipmate, with manslaughter.

The charter-makers have decided to place all city institutions under the supervision of the Board of Health, who are given only sanitary supervision over hospitals and alms-houses.

Samuel B. Demmon, a native of New York, aged 56, single, and a bill-poster for T. N. Danphy & Co., died suddenly at 506 Commercial street yesterday morning, presumably of pleurisy and exhaustion.

The Supreme Court has unanimously decided in the case of the Gas Company vs. City that the city could offset the tax claims against the city. The decision compels the gas company to pay $200,000 back taxes.

Quite extensive alterations and additions were commenced at the United States Marine Hospital some five months since. They have been completed, and were yesterday turned over to Surgeon John Vansant by the architect.

An old Mexican woman from San Jose, Mexico, came up on the steamer Mexico. She claims to be 107 years old. She walks without assistance and is apparently as active as a person half her age. She has come to visit friends in this city.

Thirty-nine Chinese were registered at the Custom-house Wednesday. All these go to China on the steamer Belgic except two that will sail for Panama on the Granada. The total number of Chinese registered since the present law went into effect is 5 202.

A Chinese craft—a junk or lochra—passed out to sea Wednesday afternoon. She passed through the Heads, crossed the bar and went out in fine style, bound, apparently, to the westward, and at sundown was well off shore. Various were the conjectures as to her destination and purposes.

Notice is given by United States Marshal Drew that on Tuesday next he will disburse among the Deputy Supervisors at the late general election the sum of $13,880, which he has received from Washington for that purpose. No appropriation has yet been made by Congress to pay the Special Deputy Marshals at that election.

It is reported from the New York Postoffice that eighteen sacks of papers tagged for San Francisco were destroyed by the recent postal-car fire on the Hudson River Railroad. All the trans-Pacific foreign mail (letters and papers) mailed during the twenty-four hours preceding 7:30 in the evening of the 20th instant is included in the mail destroyed.

The schooner Golden Rule, that went ashore at Timber Cove on the night of the 18th instant, has proved a total loss. She was valued at $4,000 and insured for $3,600. She had no cargo, but was loaded with fifteen tons of ballast. The vessel was built fifteen years ago, and was owned by F. Gerborn and others of this city. She had sailed from this port on the 14th inst.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

General Stoneman Talks to the Teachers —Suicide in Los Angeles—Dwelling-house Burned—Peculiar Experience at Sea—Contested Election—Mining Superintendent Hurt—Assemblyman-elect Dangerously Ill—Death of One of Harry Love's Men—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

The Teachers' Convention—Address by Governor-elect Stoneman.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 28th.—General Stoneman addressed the Teachers' Convention to-day. He strongly dwelt upon the necessity of keeping politics out of the schools, and said he had intended recommending some legislation by which books should be furnished children either free, at cost, or as a loan, but found that by the provisions of the Constitution that matter rested with the local Boards; consequently he would make no suggestion.

Ordinance Passed Over the Mayor's Veto

SAN FRANCISCO, December 28th.—At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors tonight, the ordinance regarding water supplies, recently vetoed by the Mayor, was passed over his head by a vote of 10 to 2.

Shooting Affair in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 28th.—This evening William Derbisher was shot by Dr. F. F. Lord. The trouble originated over a young woman named Lizzie Hammond, who had been living with the former. She recently left Derbisher and received attentions from Dr. Lord. Derbisher was assiduous in his suit, and this evening followed her into a saloon, from which he was ejected by the proprietor. The woman sent for Lord, who escorted her to his office. Derbisher followed, and hot words passed between the men, when Lord fired at his antagonist, the ball striking him in the forehead, inflicting a slight wound. Lord was arrested on a charge of assault to murder.

Singular Experience at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 28th.—The ship Charger recently arrived here from New York with an assorted cargo, including a large quantity of cartridges. When out at sea ten days the cargo caught fire between decks. As the fire progressed endeavors were made to reach the cartridges, when suddenly the bullets commenced flying in all directions, completely riddling the sides of the hold, making it very lively for the sailors, who scrambled up the hatchway. The vessel was obliged to put back to New York for repairs.

Contested Election in San Bernardino County.

SAN BERNARDINO, December 28th.—The contest for the office of Sheriff is progressing slowly, and there is a stubborn fight by counsel on both sides. So far two precincts are counted—San Bernardino and Colton—which give the Democratic nominee, J. C. King, 48 majority. At present writing counsel are fighting for a general recount of the precincts, which, if it is granted, will consume several days. The case opened yesterday morning.

Mining Superintendent Injured.

NEVADA, December 28th.—R. P. De Noon, Superintendent of the Derbec mine, near North Bloomfield, had his leg broken yesterday by a flying piece of timber thrown from a log which some men were blasting for use in the mine. The leg was badly shattered by the blow.

At the Point of Death.

LEMOORE, December 28th.—W. L. Morton, Assemblyman-elect from Tulare county, is lying at the point of death at his home near Grangeville.

Suicide in Los Angeles County.

DOWNEY, December 28th.—Rudolph Wartenberger committed suicide last night at the residence of James Dilley, near Norwalk, by severing the radial artery near the palma branch.

Injured by a Fall—Sudden Death of a Veteran.

FRESNO, December 28th.—Last night J. R. McCombs, while intoxicated, fell into a cellar on a vacant lot and broke one of his thighs.

On Christmas night, at Coarse Gold Gulch, William T. Henderson, a veteran of the Mexican war and a pioneer citizen of the State, died suddenly of heart disease while dressing to attend a Christmas festival. He was a member of Captain Harry Love's company that captured Joaquin Murietta's bandits in early days, and is reputed to have been the slayer of the bandit chieftain.

Woman Killed by a Train.

SAN JOSE, December 28th.—At 5:10 this afternoon Mary Hewett, aged 45, unmarried, was killed by the Monterey express train on the Southern Pacific Railroad, about a quarter of a mile west of the San Pedro street depot in this city. The woman was walking on the track towards the depot, and continued to walk there until the engine was close upon her. The engineer was sounding the whistle, but she did not appear to hear it. Shortly before she was struck she stepped off the track and walked on just outside it. She was apparently in a deep study, and unaware of the presence of the engine, when some portion of it struck her in the left side, throwing her into the ditch. She was killed instantly. Her body was taken to her residence on San Augustine street, and an inquest will be held to-morrow. Deceased was a well-to-do domestic, and had resided here about eighteen years.

Another Christmas Killing.

LOS ANGELES, December 28th.—Reports reach here that John Baxter, a rancher near Darwin, Inyo county, well known here as a horse-trader, shot and killed, on Christmas, a neighbor named Al. Robinson, a mule-packer. Robinson was a little under the influence of liquor at the time, and was hunting Baxter with a shotgun, but the latter got the first fire. The quarrel was about water rights. Robinson was buried at Independence.

The Mormon Murderer—Smith Declared Sane, and Found Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

LOS ANGELES, December 28th.—The trial of Smith, the murderer of his son, on the question of insanity, was concluded this afternoon, the jury, after about five minutes' deliberation, bringing in a verdict that he is sane. The prisoner received the verdict without showing the slightest sign of feeling. His attorney then proposed to withdraw the plea of not guilty and put in a plea of guilty, conditioned on the prisoner being sentenced to the State Prison for life; but to this Smith would not assent, although his father, who has been in Court since the trial commenced, advised him to take that course. A gentleman who sat near during the discussion between Smith and his father and counsel, says that Smith, in answer to the advice of his attorney, said he would rather be hanged than imprisoned for life. His trial for murder was then resumed. The principal witnesses examined were medical experts, as to whether a man who had committed such an unnatural crime must not have been insane. The case was given to the jury at 7 o'clock, and at 10 the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, fixing the punishment at imprisonment for life. Two of the jury were in favor of hanging. The prisoner throughout all the trials was stolid as a stick, showing no emotion whatever in the rendering of the final verdict, which consigns him to a living grave.

NEVADA.

Dwelling Destroyed by Fire.

WINNEMUCCA, December 28th.—The dwelling of M. Gonzales, near Golconda, forty miles above this place, on the Humboldt river, was burned night before last. It was occupied by Gonzales, his wife and child. It was four miles from the nearest neighbors, and the family were left in the open plain, with the mercury at zero, all night. They kept themselves from freezing by the heat from the burning timbers of their dwelling, and in the morning walked against the biting northern wind to their nearest neighbor.

OREGON.

Business Failures.

PORTLAND, December 28th.—R. G. Dun & Co. report business failures for the quarter ending to-day as follows: Oregon—Failures, 7; estimated liabilities, $26,059; estimated assets, $12,000. Washington Territory—Failures, 8; estimated liabilities, $47,600; estimated assets, $23 350.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items from Victoria.

VICTORIA, December 28th.—Williams' livery stable and appurtenances have been acquired by a syndicate, who propose to establish a hack and transfer service in this city similar to that of San Francisco and Portland.

Advices from the interior report mild weather, and stock of all kinds doing well.

H. M. S. Comus sailed this afternoon for the southern coast and home.

The steamship Empire, on Christmas day, while entering Nanaimo harbor, broke her shaft. She reached port in safety, and will be repaired here.

The American ship Invincible, 1,485 tons, sailed from Hongkong 77 days ago, and is supposed to be lost, being 35 days overdue.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE removes the uncomfortable feeling sometimes experienced after excessive smoking or chewing.

Increase of Pension.

Thousands entitled under new laws, which are more liberal. Also pensions procured for disabled soldiers, widows, etc. Address, with stamps, Stoddart & Co., 413 G street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Miss Laura Bennett, of Floras Creek, Cook county, Oregon, shot and killed a large wildcat two or three weeks ago.

*** A coward can be a hero at a distance; presence of danger tests presence of mind." Presence of disease tests the value of a curative. Kidney-Wort challenges this test always and everywhere, so far as all complaints of the bowels, liver and kidneys are concerned. It cures all, nor asks any odds.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."—15 cents. Ask for it. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Assembly of Sacramento Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, at the Asylum, THIS (Friday) EVENING, December 29th, at 7 o'clock. Sojourning Sir Knights are courteously invited to attend. E. B. WILLIS, Commander. A. A. REDINGTON, Recorder. d29-1t

Columbia Lodge, No. 42, K. of P.—Regular Convention THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Regular Election of Officers. Important business. Members of Sister Lodges invited. By order. R. B. HARMON, C. C. P. J. SPACHER, K. of R. and S. [B. C.] d29 1t

Red Jacket Tribe, No. 28—Election THIS (Friday) EVENING. Let there be a full attendance. Sister Tribes invited. By order. N. S. BENNETT, Sachem. J. I. JACKSON, C. of R. [B. C.] d29-1t

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADdress and acquaintance, in Sacramento, to solicit for something new and popular. Call from 12 till 2 and 6 to 8 P. M. 851 K street. d29-2*

S. C. DENSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—OFFICE: METROpolitan Block. Entrance next to Metropolitan Theater. d29 tf

SACRAMENTO SEMINARY

The Next Term of Sacramento Seminary

—WILL BEGIN—

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1883.

TWO CLASSES WILL BE FORMED IN THE Primary Department, corresponding to the Eighth and Seventh Grades of the Public Schools; advancing in the same order, and giving special instruction in Sentence Making, French, Vocal Music and Drawing.

Terms for these Classes, $3 per month.

Hours: From 8:30 A. M. to 12 M.

MRS. H. PERRY, } Principals.
K. V. DARLING, }

d29-2w

Boarding and Livery Stable.

CHASE & CLARK, PROPRIETORS—Fountain Stables, J street, between Tenth and Eleventh, Sacramento. d29 4plm*

DR. LIGHTHILL,

OF NEW YORK CITY,

Begs leave to inform the public that he has arrived in Sacramento and opened an office in the building over the CALIFORNIA STATE BANK,

NO. 323 J STREET

(ROOMS 11, 12 AND 13),

Where he can be consulted on DEAFNESS, CATARRH, and DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, THROAT and LUNGS.

For upwards of twenty-five years, DR. LIGHTHILL'S professional attention has been exclusively devoted to the relief and cure of these important ailments, and it is with pardonable pride that he refers to the success which he has achieved in this special department of medical science. His apparatus and appliances for the examination and treatment of the hidden cavities of the head, throat and air passages are original, and confessedly the most perfect of anything of the kind yet devised, enabling him not only to readily discover the exact nature of the complaint, but also to direct his applications to the diseased parts so effectually that relief is experienced at once, and permanent cures are often effected in the most stubborn and aggravated cases. And it is one of the happy features of his practice that the applications cause neither pain nor distress, and can therefore be readily administered to the most timid or nervous person.

A candid opinion will invariably be given as to the probabilities of a cure, and no case will be accepted for treatment which does not offer a reasonable chance of success.

Office hours from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and 1 to 3 P. M. d12-2plm*

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They **Increase the Appetite**, and cause the body to **Take on Flesh**, thus the system is **nourished**, and by their **Tonic Action** on the **Digestive Organs, Regular Stools** are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

KIRK, GEARY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NO. 416 J STREET,

ARE NOW OFFERING A LINE OF

Holiday Goods

Superior to anything heretofore offered in this city, consisting, in part, of

Combination Toilets, in Plush and Leather; **Odor and Jewel Cases**; **Glove, Fan and Handkerchief Boxes**; **Work Boxes**, **Nail Toilets**, **Nursery Sets**, **Ladies' Traveling Cases**, and **Gents' Shaving sets.**

MIRRORS in Embroidered and Plain Plush, Rosewood, Mahogany, Celluloid, Florence and Russia Leather.

CUT GLASSWARE for Extracts and Toilet, in great profusion, and a large assortment of cheaper bottles for covering. Our assortment of

WHISK BROOMS, in pockets, carved or plain, embraces over twenty-five different patterns. While our large assortment of

HOLIDAY GOODS crowds many of our staple things out of sight, it must be borne in mind that we carry the most extensive variety in the city of everything appertaining to the toilet. Our stock of French, English and American

PERFUMES is most complete. Face Toilet and Nursery Powders of every kind; Puffs and Puff Boxes; Haircloth, Bath, Nail and Tooth Brushes in every style.

OUR RETAIL AND PRESCRIPTION DEpartment is in charge of competent Pharmacists, who will take great pleasure in showing our extensive assortment to all who may favor us with a call. d26-1plm

ROSEDALE MARKET.

B. DENNERY,

721 J STREET, TAKES PLEASure in informing his friends and customers that he has opened the above market, and it is now in full blast. He has a large and choice lot of Turkeys, fat Geese, Chickens, Booth's Eastern Oysters, Fish, American and foreign Cheese of all kinds, Eggs, Butter, and all kinds of Vegetables and Fruits. His goods are first class, and will be sold at the very lowest bedrock prices for cash. Please call and examine for yourself and you will find it to your advantage to deal at the Rosedale Market. n23-1s3m

GENERAL NOTICES.

Odd Fellows' Mutual Aid Association of Sacramento.—The annual meeting of the above-named Association, for the election of Directors and the transaction of general business, will be held in Fraternity Hall, Odd Fellows' Temple, corner Ninth and K streets, Sacramento, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, December 31st, at 1:30 o'clock. All members of the Association are requested to be present.

The Board of Directors of said Association are requested to meet at the Secretary's office, on the SAME DAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

G. K. VAN HEUSEN, President.
E. J. CLARK, Secretary. [B. C.] d28-3t

Holiday Presents.—Finest line ever brought to this coast of Steel Engravings, Oil Paintings, Gold, Satin and Velvet Picture Frames, Vases, Picture Books, Games, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Toilet Cases and Christmas Cards, the finest in the city, at THEODORE W. SCHWAMB'S, 804 J street, the Royal St. John Sewing Machine man. d11-1m

Dr. La Mar's Seminal Pills cure all cases of Nervous Debility and Physical Prostration, such as Loss of Vigor, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency and the many distressing ailments caused by Indiscretion, Dissipation and Self-Abuse. This peerless remedy invigorates and builds up the whole system, repairs waste and arrests decay. To the Feeble and Infirm, to the Prematurely Old, and to all who need a Health-Giving Tonic Elixir, Dr. LAMAR'S SEMINAL PILLS are confidently recommended. Price, $2 50 per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D., to any address, secure from observation. Address all orders to A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists, 504 Washington street, San Francisco. Postoffice Box 1952. n2-3m

For the Ladies.—Please ask your physician his opinion of PURE CALIFORNIA PORT WINE, PEPSIN AND CALISAYA BARK combined, as a Tonic and Cure for Dyspepsia or Indigestion. If satisfactory, try HALL'S PEPSIN WINE BITTERS. au24-6m

CADWALADER & PARSONS,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

Corner Third and J streets.

AGENTS

UNION INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO
Fire and Marine.

EDW. CADWALADER, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds and Conveyancer. j12-2ptf

FOR SALE, CHEAP!

A FARM CONTAINING 160 ACRES OF Land (25 acres in vineyard and 40 acres in summer fallow), near Swiss Station, four miles from Sacramento. Price, $6,000, if sold soon

—ALSO—

A New, Two-story Frame Dwelling, containing Ten Large Rooms, Bath-room, and all modern improvements, with lot 40x120 feet; all well improved. PRICE, $4,500. Situate on Fifteenth street, near H.

W. P. COLEMAN,

325 J Street.....Sacramento

TO LET.

Two-story Brick Dwelling, M street, between Ninth and Tenth; 10 rooms, with all modern conveniences; $30.

One-story Frame, Five Rooms, Fifteenth street, opposite Sacramento Grammar School; $15.

No. 919 N street—Four rooms and stable, $12.

One room in Jordan Building suitable for an office, $5.

FOR SALE.

A modern-built, two-story frame dwelling, eight rooms, on line of street cars, $4,500.

A large number of good dwellings at prices ranging from $1,500 to $8,000.

An elegant lot, 150x168, corner Sixth and P streets; very low.

FARMS in various parts of the State and Sacramento county.

Rio and alfalfa land on Sacramento river.

A. Leonard & Son

1019 Fourth Street, Sacramento.

au17-8plm

Elegant Presents

—IN—

FRENCH BISQUE,

Parian Marble,

—AND—

Dresden China!

DECORATED LAMPS

From the Celebrated Art Potteries of Europe.

DAVID BUSH,

22 Post street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

o4 2p8mMWF

TO THE TRADE.

JOSEPH HAHN,

FORMERLY A MEMBER OF the firm of H. C. Kirk & Co., wholesale druggists, having returned from his European and Eastern trip, has opened a new and extensive Importing and Wholesale establishment at

509 J Street, between Fifth and Sixth, Sacramento,

Where will be kept the fullest stock of

Drugs, Medicines & Toilet Articles.

In the department of TOILET ARTICLES he has brought to the market the finest and largest stock of Holiday Goods ever seen upon this coast. His fine Parisian Goods, selected by himself in Paris, will be opened this week, and together with purchases made personally at the manufactories in the East, will form the finest possible selection anywhere to be found, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST RATES. These goods consist of everything in the Holiday Trade, such as Dressing Cases, in Ivory, Celluloid, Rubber, Plush and Woods, of beautiful designs and finest quality; elegant Odor Cases, Perfumery and Soaps of all descriptions, both American and Foreign. A stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines and Surgical Appliances, of every kind known to the trade, are being imported and received from first hands; and having just opened an entirely new establishment, nothing but the freshest and latest will be in stock, and all of which will be sold EVEN WITH THE VERY LOWEST SAN FRANCISCO RATES. The business will be conducted under the firm name of

n21-1stf JOSEPH HAHN & CO.

Peruvian Bitters!

(CINCHONA RUBRA.)

THE FINEST BITTERS IN THE WORLD

THEY EFFECTUALLY CURE

MALARIAL DISEASES!

Vitalize the System, and arrest the ravages of the dreadful Alcohol Habit, "DIPSOMANIA."

Ask your Druggist or Wine Merchant for them. s12 2p6m

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 to livery a reasonable rates. Livery Stable on Fourth street, between J and J. n11 1stf

AMUSEMENTS.

PIONEERS' ANNUAL SOCIAL.

Friday Evening, December 29th.

THE MUSICAL AND LITERARY EXERCISES will commence at 8 o'clock sharp, and it is ho