OUR NERVOUS READERS.

INDIANS WHO EAT SCORPIONS AND VIPERS.

Some of the Delights of Sleeping with Serpents, Centipedes, Etc. —Inoculation with Poison.

[Correspondence of the RECORD-UNION.]

MEXICO, June 30, 1886.

As Eden had its serpent, so all these Mexican Paradises have their disadvantages in being infested with a thousand dangerous creeping and crawling creatures. Especially in the low lands of the tierra caliente is "eternal vigilance" the price of safety. How often—after a delightful day, and an evening of music and dancing in some gray-walled hacienda—have Betsy and I sighed for suits of battle armor, as our troubles nightly began in the solitude of our chamber! The fact of being compelled to shake scorpions out of the blankets, to chase centipedes and vipers from under the pillows, and to search the mattresses for possible tarantulas, lizzards and serpents is not conducive to peaceful slumbers; nor is "tired nature's sweet restorer" easily wooed when visions dance before the weary eyes of venomous things crawling up the bed-posts or spinning downwards from the walls! Imagine your sensations, dear reader, to observe, on awaking in the morning, a silvery something fluttering in the breeze upon your window lattice, or stretched along the floor at your bedside the cast-off skin of a six-foot cobra or some other deadly crawler, who has been making his toilet in your neighborhood during the hours of darkness; or to have your dreams broken in upon by something dropping from the wall upon your pillows, perhaps barely missing your nose, which proves upon investigation to be a happy family of scorpions with their tails tangled together, or a nice, fat spider, whose hairy legs, if spread to their fullest extent, would measure several inches "from tip to tip." Whatever the nature of the alarm, upon no account must you jump out of bed without first striking a light and looking carefully where you step. A friend who lives in the State of Campeche—away down on the southern shore of the Mexican Gulf—relates

SOME RECENT EXPERIENCES,

Which are not uncommon in that part of the world. One night, when disrobed for retiring, he had occasion to step into an adjoining room, in the dark. Noticing at once a peculiar odor, resembling raw potatoes, which often indicates the presence of a serpent, he wisely stood still and called his wife to bring a lamp and cane. She lost no time in hurrying to his relief, knowing well the meaning of such a summons, and there on the threshold over which he had carelessly stepped with bare feet, lay an enormous cobra (one of the most poisonous species known), which had come in to enjoy the coolness of the place, and was much incensed at being disturbed. Luckily these dreaded snakes can be killed by one well-directed blow, and this presence is always betrayed by an order as unmistakable as the warning note of our northern rattlers. The same gentleman says that on a windy evening within a week of the previous adventure, he heard a door slam in another part of the house and went hastily, without a light, to close it. This time it was no sense of smell or hearing that forewarned of danger, but doubtless it was the instinct of self-preservation sharpened by long experience which caused him to pause with one foot raised and yell lustily for a light. When the lamp and always ready stick were brought, abright green, triangular-headed viper was revealed, its long white fangs just ready to strike with fatal power.

SCORPIONS THICKER THAN FLIES.

One of the most common pests in Mexico are the *alcarans*, or scorpions, for during certain seasons of the year they are as numerous as flies around a sugar-house. They are within the cracks of the wall, between the bricks or tiles of the floor, hiding inside of your garments, darting everywhere with inconceivable rapidity, their tails (the "business end" which holds the sting) ready to fly up with dangerous effect upon the slightest provocation. Turn up a corner of the rug or a table-spread, and you disturb a flourishing colony of them; shake your shoes in the morning, and out they flop; throw your bath sponge into the water, and half a dozen of them dart out of its cool depths, into which they have wriggled for a *siesta*; in short, every article you touch must be treated like a dose of medicine—"to be well shaken before taken." The average scorpion is mahogany hued and about two inches long; but I have seen them as long as five inches. The small, yellowish variety are considered most dangerous, and their bite is most apprehended at midday. In Durango they are black, and so

ALARMINGLY NUMEROUS,

Having been allowed to breed for centuries in the deserted mines, that the Government offers a reward per head (or, rather, per tail) to whoever will kill them. Their sting is seldom fatal, but is more or less severe, according to the state of the system. Victims have been known to remain for days in convulsions, foaming at the mouth, with stomachs swelled as in dropsy, while others do not suffer much more than from a bee sting. The common remedies are brandy, taken in sufficient quantities to stupefy the patient; ammonia, administered both externally and internally; boiled silk, and guyacum. It is also of use to press a large key, or other tube, on the wound, to force out part of the poison. As most of my readers are aware, this species of insect—a genus of *Arachnida*, of the order *Pulmonaria*—are distinguished from other spiders by having the abdomen articulated, with a sharp curved spur at the extremity, beneath which are two pores from which the venom flows, supplied by two poison-glands at the base of the segment. The anterior pair of feet, or *palpi*, are modified with pincers or claws, like those of the lobster, by which it seizes its prey; while the other feet resemble those of ordinary spiders. Naturalists divide the genus into sub-genera according to the number of their eyes, whether six, eight, or twelve. They eat the eggs of spiders, and also feed on beetles and other insect, piercing the prey with their stingers, again and again, before beginning the meal. When alarmed or irritated the scorpion "shows fight" immediately, running about and

WAVING HIS STING IN ALL DIRECTIONS

For attack or defense, evidently aware of its powers. The young scorpions are produced at astonishingly frequent intervals, the mother displaying far greater regard for her offspring than their vicious nature seems to justify. During their brief infancy she carries them about, clinging in great numbers to her back, limbs and tail, never leaving her retreat, unless—overburdened by their weight—her hold relaxes from the wall and down falls the whole happy family in a wad. The ungrateful children generally reward this maternal devotion by destroying the mother as soon as they are old enough, tearing her piecemeal with the greatest ferocity. Betsy and I amuse ourselves by studying their habits, and have become expert in catching them by the tail with lassoes of thread, afterwards suspending them in bottles of alcohol to send to microscopically-inclined friends. Happening to be out of alcohol one day, we put a captured scorpion into an empty bottle. Remembering it a week later, we went to look—when, lo! where one had been was now fifty-seven—but whether it was only the mother and her children, or if the original scorpion had arrived at the dignity of a great-grand-parent in that length of time, was food for conjecture. Happily this rapidity of increase is offset by their bitter enmity toward all others of their kind, and the perpetual warfare they wage upon one another thins their ranks more than any other cause. Scorpions are said to harbor an especial spite against brunettes and to leave blonde people comparatively unmolested—a statement which we devotedly desire to believe. The Indians eat them, after pulling out the sting—a "crunchy" sort of *morceau*, as delightful, no doubt, to them as are snails, frogs, crabs and similar delicacies to American appetites.

THE FESTIVE TARANTULA.

Another shocking creature is the tarantula—soft, fat, and covered with long black hairs. In the south of Mexico they grow to surprising size, and the desert sands are full of their box-like houses. They tell us that the horse which treads upon a tarantula will instantly loose its hoof; but we take the statement with many "grains of allowance," for if literally true half the beasts in Mexico would be hoofless.

Casamapulga spiders are similar to tarantulas, often larger than the palm of your hand, their fuzzy backs shading from bronze to yellow. The centipedes are scarcely less common than scorpions, averaging a quarter of a yard in length—though I have seen many that would measure fully nine inches. The sojourner in Mexico has no need to hunt for one, for they may always be found wandering around his room, hidden in his dinner-napkin, sleeping the sleep of the just among the china on the pantry shelf, or stealing along his chair with the evident intention of making a voyage of discovery down the back of the traveler's neck or up his stockings. The assertion that the centipede "bites with its legs," rises in the fact that it is not only furnished with

A PAIR OF HORNY JAWS,

But has another set of organs closely connected with the mouth, regarded by naturalists as "transformed legs," which are dilated and united at the base, terminated by strong hooks and pierced beneath the extremity for the emission of venomous fluid. Should you discover one crawling over any portion your anatomy, you must have nerve enough to remain perfectly quiet without so much as the quivering of a muscle, until he drags himself off at his leisure, which may be hours later, for he is by no means an agile creature. At the least alarm he naturally clings for safety to whatever his feet chance to be resting upon, and where every one of his hundred hooks have pierced with their poison the flesh will slough off to the very bone and death may ensue by slow degrees. Jet-black centipedes are occasionally seen; others are composed of alternate links of brown and white, each link furnished with pairs of red legs, the round head and feelers being of the same bright color; but the most common ones are the wickedest—those of pale green, with legs shading to delicate yellow. Baron Humboldt says that he often saw Indian children of the Chaymas tribe draw long, green centipedes out of the ground and chew them—all but the legs—with the greatest relish. There are many other

INTERESTING CREATURES,

For whose venom no remedy is known. There is the *coralille*, a viper of coral hue with coal-black head; another, beautiful but deadly, striped with colors like a Roman ribbon; milk-white vipers, whose bite is certain death. And everyone of these loathsome reptiles is roasted and eaten by the Indians as a cure for skin diseases. It is a strange fact—made known to the world by Dr. Weir Mitchel, in 1868—that "no poisonous snake can poison itself;" yet there is the *estaboneillo*, shaped like a lizzard, which throws itself unon you with a spring, and if prevented from biting will spitefully chew its own back and legs until it dies.

Another interesting little animal is the *vinagrilla*, whom you may discover by his strong odor of vinegar. He resembles a beetle, of brilliant orange color, and gently taps upon the person whom he walks over, without giving the slightest pain, but leaving behind a train of deadly poison. How often, in the wee sma' hours, has Betsy awakened me, declaring she smelled vinegar all about us—and such is the power of the imagination that soon both of us would have sworn to it, though no vinagrilla was to be found! Then there is the

BLACK, LIZZARD-SHAPED SALAMANQUERA,

Whose bite is sure and horrible death; a mammoth spider like an honest glow-worm, who carries his lantern on his back; the handsome black and red *chinelaguito*, whose sting sends racking pains through all your bones, which can only be relieved by "curing" yourself like a ham, shut up for days in a close room thick with smoke; the *rata*, a bright-eyed social snake, which insists upon living in the house, and is generally found sleeping in the cupboard—his seal-brown back crossed with crescent bands of white, and his belly red as a robin's in springtime; and a hundred other varieties whose names I do not know.

Besides these deadly pests, there are numerous comparatively harmless tormentors, such, for example, as the tiny, innocent-looking fly which comes along mildly, singing in an absent-minded manner, and continues on his way without causing you to suspect that he has so much as noticed your existence. But the deceitful little wretch has contrived to get in his work by probing you unawares with a long, invisible lance, leaving under the skin an infinitesimal egg, which at first gives no pain or sign of injury. With astonishing rapidity this egg develops into a worm, which in ten days' time develops into a hale and hearty grandmother, the whole family multiplying in equal, ratio and wriggling under your tortured *cutis* till your courage rises to the point of submitting to an amputation to get rid of them. Even worse than these wandering flies are

THE GARRIPOTAS,

For they enter boldly "where angels fear to tread," and bury their whole disgusting bodies beneath the skin before the victim can say Jack Robinson. And there is no help for it but another amputation or to put on a powerful poultice and wait for the unwelcome tenant to die and be dragged out. We are told that the natives of Mexico's southern coasts inoculate themselves with the virus of adders, cobras and rattlesnakes, and that persons who have been thus vaccinated are rendered forever proof against injury from any bite or sting. As to the truth of the statement, I decline to be sworn in any court of justice, but "tell the tale as 'twas told to me." The person to be inoculated is pricked with the serpent's fang, *on the tongue*, in both arms and legs and various parts of the body, the venom being thoroughly introduced into each wound. An irruption immediately breaks out, accompanied by fever and much swelling of the body, after which the skin gradually flakes off in scales, as in leprosy. Now comes the most unbelievable part of the story. It is said that people who have been vaccinated in this manner can not only handle the most poisonous serpents with impunity—making them come at will, caressing them, twining them about their necks and carrying them in their bosom—but that the bite of these persons themselves is as fatal as that of the snake whose virus has been transferred into their blood! The reader is scarcely expected to swallow this snake story; nevertheless it is vouched for by many good people, both native and foreign, whose word is unimpeachable—upon other subjects.

FANNIE B. WARD.

CHINESE LABOR IN THE SOUTH.—Some little excitement has been caused in Columbia county, not far from Augusta, among the negroes, by a report that a prominent farmer is making arrangements to engage a number of Chinese on his plantation, and do away with negro labor entirely. The negroes have worked their imaginations up into believing that Chinese will supplant them in the South on the farms, and no little excitement exists among them. They fear the coming of the Chinese, and believe eventually they will have to give up their homes and move out. Inquiries fail to verify or correct the reported Chinese movement.—*Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.*

THE NEW FAST TRAIN.—The fast train which is to be put on the Union Pacific Railroad will have its counterpart on the Central Pacific, and the only change in the time of the latter road will be the arrival of east-bound trains at Ogden one hour earlier, and departure of west-bound trains two hours late. There will be no change in the arrivals and departures at San Francisco. The fast train, as reported by telegraph, will be put on the road July 25th, when New York can be reached in five days.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

THUNDER, LIGHTNING AND RAIN.—Meteorologists have found that there can be no thunder and lightning without rain. When thunder is heard beneath a clear sky, the reports must either come from distant clouds or be the result from some other cause than a discharge of electricity. Harvest or heat lightning is produced by a distant storm. Thunder seldom ever accompanies heat lightning, the sound reaches only twelves miles, while lightning is often seen by reflection upon nearer clouds, at a much greater distance.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The July numbers of the several juvenile magazines are at hand, and excellent and attractive. The "St. Nicholas," published by the Century Company, Union Square, New York, has an interesting sketch of the life of Lafayette, by Mrs. Eugenia M. Hodge; "Flyfishing for Trout," by Ripley Hitchcock; a story, "The Last Cruise of the Slug," by T. Turner; opening chapters of "Nan's Revolt," by Rose Lattimore Alling; "Jack in the Pulpit" sketches, etc., and all illustrated. "Wide Awake," published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, opens with the "Capture of the Hennepin Gun," as told by Margaret E. Ditto; "Three Little Indians" is the subject of a sketch by James Steele; the story of "the Crew of the Casabianca," is continued; an interesting story about "Bunker Hill Powder." "The First Blow for American Liberty," is related by Emma W. DeMerritt; and numerous other sketches and fables. "Our Little Ones and the Nursery," from the Russell Publishing Company, Boston, addresses smaller readers, but who will be equally interested with its many bright little pieces and attractive pictures. Parents can do no better or wiser thing in behalf of their children and homes than to provide these juvenile publications for them.

From the Century Publishing Company, New York, we have the "Century" magazine for July. It is exceedingly rich in illustration, and its contents are even more varied and attractive than heretofore. Among the chief papers we note one on Frank R. Stockton, the popular writer, accompanied by two excellent portraits; "Songs against Death," by the late Sidney Lanier; "A Day in Surrey with William Morris," by Emma Lazarus; "The Labor Question," by Edward L. Day, a Western manufacturer; "Co-operation," by a master printer, Theodore L. DeVinne; "Farragut's Demand for the Surrender of New Orleans," by Marion A. Baker; "Fighting Farragut Below New Orleans," by Captain Beverly Kennon; another fine paper on "American Country Dwellings," by Mrs. Van Rensselaer, and another installment of Powell's new novel; a most interesting article on "Homing (Carrier) Pigeons and Their Great Flights;" "Incidents of the Capture of New Orleans," by Commander Albert Kauts; several papers in the "War Memoranda," and a variety of letters in the Bric-a-Brac and Open Letters departments, in addition to a number of editorials, clear-cut and to the point, on current popular topics.

The "North American Review" for July (30 Lafayette Place, N. Y.), is at hand. The journal continues to maintain the high rank it has attained as a liberal, critical and impartial review. The leading papers are these: "Mohammedan Marriages," by Minister S. S. Cox; "Letters to the Rev. Henry M. Dexter," by Arthur Richmond; "Chinese Immigration," by Prof. E. W. Gilliam; "Should the Government Own the Telegraph?" by Wm. A. Phillips; "The People's Share in Wealth," by Edward Gordon Clark; "Words," by Gail Hamilton: important historical letters—"Introduction," by George S. Boutwell; "Letters to Generals Ord and Augur," by General W. T. Sherman; "Letters to General Sherman," by General U. S. Grant; "Letters to President Johnson," by General W. T. Sherman; "Letters to General Grant," General by W. T. Sherman; "Jobs in Cities," by Dr. Ferdinand Seeger; notes and comments—"A Mistake of Beauregard," by Rear-Admiral W. R. Taylor; "Gold and Silver Money," by Cassius M. Clay; "Anarchism Defined by an Anarchist," by C. L. James; "Mr. Eaton's Novel Law," by S. W. McCall; "Postal Telegraph in England," by W. H. Preece.

From the Secretary, William C. Hudson, Albany, we have the two volumes of the annual report of the Board of Railroad Commissioners for the State of New York for the year ending September 30, 1885. Accompanying is an elaborate railroad map for that State. There are no railroad reports that we examine with keener interest. The Commissioners have a method of presenting the testimony taken by them and the conclusions reached that is perfectly clear, and as simple and direct as positive and convincing. From time to time we shall avail ourselves of these valuable books of testimony, statistics and commercial experiment and result, by such editorial comments as are of interest to the public generally.

"Love's Martyr" is the title of a novel by Laurence Alma Tadema. It is from the press of D. Appleton & Co., New York, and is for sale by C. S. Houghton, Sacramento, at 50 cents in paper covers. The story is somber and doleful. If only it were possessed of some high lights, it would be vastly relieved. But solemn, painful, intensely so, as it is, the testimony is patent that a practiced hand drew the picture. It is a work of strength, knowledge of human motives, grace of style, elegance of diction, artistic finish, strong, and speaks for the perceptive powers of the author as one almost phenomenal. It is a pity that so well drawn a picture as this should be so full of shadows.

From C. S. Houghton, Sacramento, we have two more of the charming little volumes of weekly issue, at the insignificant sum of 10 cents each, that go to make up Cassell's National Library. Of this remarkable series we have had occasion to speak several times in terms of warm commendation, since it places an amount of good literature of the best standards within reach of thousands who would otherwise not be able to read choice works, or at least to possess them. The two new numbers are "Poems by George Crabbe," and "Egypt and Scythia," described by Herodotus. Professor Morley has in each case an editor's introductory chapter that is a brief and apt criticism.

The "Bay State Monthly," the New England magazine (43 Milk street, Boston), gives a fine illustrated article upon "Williams College," by Rev. N. H. Eggleston, in its June number. "Hunting the Stag" is a lengthy and well-written poem by Clinton Scollard; "The Vindication of Webster," by S. M. Allen; Philip R. Ammidon writes of "Hawthorne's Last Sketch;" Isaac B. Choate has an article entitled "Myth in American Coins," and numerous other sketches of interest are given.

The "English Illustrated Magazine" for July (Macmillan & Co., New York and London), is a bright and appropriate number to the season. The frontispiece, "Autumn," is an admirable bit of fine engraving. A leading paper is by Rev. William Harrison, on "Chas. Kingsley and Eversley." Another is by Neuman Hope, on "Ostrich Farming in the Cape Colony." The Sir Roger de Coverly papers continue, as also Margaret Veley's serial, "A Garden of Memories."

"The Sanitarian" for June, published at 113 Fulton street, New York, has these articles: "Municipal Sanitation," by Health Officer of Toledo; "Relations of Chemistry to Public Health," by E. R. Eggleston: "Necessity of Physical Education," by Dr. A. H. Brundage; "Mistakes in School Architecture," by Professor P. W. Search; "Ethology and Prophyloxis of Cholera Asiatica," by Dr. N. Kinsman; "Ozone and Pneumonia," etc.

"A Desperate Chance" is the title of a novel by J. D. Jerrold Kelley, of the United States navy. It is from the press of Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York, and is for sale by A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco. That it is a well-written story no one can deny. But style is not alone enough. The story must deal with probabilities, and there is very little of the probable in "A Desperate Chance."

The "Herald of Health," published by M. L. Holbrook, M. D., New York, is a very practical monthly magazine upon the subject indicated, for family reading. Its hints concerning the preservation of health, the errors in use of food, clothing, etc., to be avoided, and improved methods of living and treatment recommended, makes it not only highly readable but valuable.

"The Musical Monthly," published by S. W. Straub, Chicago, brings in its July number these pieces of music: "Helter-Skelter," a gallop, by Carl Faust; "The Brook and Hill," a song and solo—duet and trio—by Professor Straub; "Kitty Tyrrell," song, by Glover; "You Never Miss the Water till the Well Runs Dry," a song—solo and chorus—by Rollin Howard.

A new novel by Walter Besant, entitled "Children of Gibeon," is commenced in the June "Demorest." It will deal largely with the problem of the poor, and run through several numbers. That Mr. Besant is a very clever novel writer is a fact generally known. Blake & Co., publishers, 853 Broadway, New York.

"The Musical Herald" contains much in its June number concerning musical instruments, German songs, voice-culture, ballad singing, etc., and also these pieces of music: "Heavenly Father, Grant Thy Blessing," an invocation, by Sumner Salter; "Thou Art the Rest," instrumental, by Schubert. [Musical Herald Publishing Company, Boston.

"The Non-Unionist" is the name of an eight-page quarto-sized paper that has just been started at Jacksonville, Florida. Its non-union sentiments consist in opposing the advancing power and methods of the various trades-unions. It is in effect the advocate of the union of employers to offset unions of employes.

The "Overland Monthly" for July (San Francisco) is at hand. It is an excellent number, and shows the same marked ability in the editorial department and the same skill and thrift in the business department that have characterized its new departure from the beginning.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Sixth-street M. E. Church, between K and L—The pastor, Rev. E. R. Dille, will preach morning and evening. Morning subject: "Thy Gentleness Hath Made Me Great." Evening (7:45): "Little Preachers." All are welcome. *

Calvary Baptist Church, I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth—Preaching by Rev. A. C. Herrick, the pastor, at 11. Theme: "The Growth of the Spirit." Praise service at 8. Evening subject: "The Religion of Islam as Seen in Egypt, Jerusalem and Constantinople." Come and hear. *

St. Paul's Church, Eighth street, between I and J.—Rev. Carroll M. Davis, Rector. Holy Communion, 7 A. M. School, 9:30 A. M. Service, 11 A. M. General missionary service, 7:30 P. M. School at corner Sixteenth and N, 3 P. M. *

United Brethren Church, corner of Fourteenth and K streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. No evening service. The pastor will preach at Monument at 3 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:45 A. M. Welcome all. *

Young Men's Christian Association.—Hall, Masonic Temple, Sixth street, between K and L. Rev. C. S. Vaile, of Martinez, will address a meeting of men only at 3:30 Sunday afternoon. Subject: "Building the Walls of the Holy City." All young men are welcome. *

Congregational Church, Sixth Street, between I and J—Rev. C. S. Vaile will preach tomorrow at 10:45 A. M. Subject: "The Law of Gain." Sunday-school at 12:15 P. M. Praise and devotional service at 8 P. M. All are cordially invited.

M. E. Church South, Seventh street, bet. J and K—The pastor, H. C. Christian, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "The Power of Love;" at 8 P. M. "Three Things Necessary to the Success of Christianity." Everybody welcome. *

Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church, between O and P—Pastor, Rev. Geo. R. Bird. At 11 A. M., services and sermon, "Faith's Challenge." At 8 P. M., services and synoptical exposition, "The Book of Ruth." Sunday-school at 12:30 P. M. *

Christian Church, Eighth, between N and O—Robert L. McHatton, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject: "Pleasing God." Evening services every Sunday. Sunday-school at 9:45 A. M. An earnest invitation to all. *

Central M. E. Church, Eleventh street, between H and I—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Thomas Filben, morning and evening. Sunday-school at 12:15. All are welcome. *

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Van Fleet, Judge.

FRIDAY, July 9th.

Estate and Guardianship of Jennie Coleman, a minor—Continued one week.

Estate of Amelia Brana, deceased—Final account partially heard and continued one week.

Estate of Thomas Young, deceased—Personal property ordered sold.

Estate of Joseph E. Bronner, deceased—Final account settled and distribution made.

Estate of W. F. Lefavor, deceased—Sale of real estate confirmed.

Estate and Guardianship of Aimee J. Bronner, a minor—Letters granted to Augustine Bronner. Bond, $2,000. J. J. Bronner, P. Bohl and J. W. Reeves, appraisers.

Estate of W. B. C. Brown, deceased—Final account settled and distribution ordered made.

Estate of Christopher McGinniss, deceased—Final account settled and distribution ordered made.

Estate of Peter Trope, deceased—Sale of real estate confirmed.

Guardianship of James Higgins, incompetent—Continued one week.

People vs. Joe Nolan, burglary—Defendant pleads guilty and is sentenced to one year in the State Prison at Folsom.

R. A. Miles vs. Chesley et al.—Continued one week.

In the matter of Thomas Bromley, insolvent—Motion to vacate order appointing receiver denied.

Department Two—McFarland, Judge.

FRIDAY, July 9th.

William Sherlock vs. Sacramento Bank—Judgment entered in accordance with prayer of complaint.

George M. Mott vs. M. R. Beard—Claim of Coons allowed, and claims of the Messrs. Beard stricken out.

M. A. Jackson vs. Wm. Jackson—Continued for argument until Thursday, the 15th.

A. D. January vs. W. C. Van Fleet—Ordered that the order heretofore made fixing the time to take testimony be vacated and set aside.

Francis Foster vs. Antone Ricard et al.—Default entered. Decree granted in accordance with prayer of complaint.

Margaret Nichols vs. Ezra Nichols—Decree modified so as to require defendant to pay $7 per week for support of children of plaintiff and defendant.

Cases on law calendar continued one week.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.

The following freight passed Ogden on the 6th instant:

For Sacramento—C. Schafer, 135 bundles shooks, 135 pair heads; Sacramento Glass and Crockery Co., 20 barrels tumblers; H. H. Linnell, 8 refrigerators; Whittier, Fuller & Co., 4 boxes molding, 2 boxes frames; Weinstock & Lubin, 3 cases boots and shoes; Hall, Luhrs & Co., 20 boxes and 5 cases fish, 1 car hams; W. T. Coleman & Co., 30 barrels alcohol, 30 barrels spirits; Booth & Co., 70 boxes baking powder; George W. Chesley, 6 boxes bottles; G. D. Stewart, 1 box medicine; Wm. H. Rollins, 3 boxes personal effects; L. L. Lewis & Co., 12 crates stoneware; J. McConville, 1 bale dry goods; Rev. Brother Geneber, 1 case goods; F. Kolliker, 1 box hardware; A. S. Hopkins & Co., 2 crates coffee mills, 1 box hardware; John Breuner, 2 boxes chair stock; Sacramento City Railroad, 12 wheels; John T. Stoll, 4 sacks saddle trees; Waterhouse & Lester, 4 sets and 16 bundles wheels.

For Oroville—H. C. Bell, 2 boxes hams.

For Chico—Tichnor, Burnham & Co., 2 boxes and 7 barrels glassware.

For Marysville—P. George, 1 case firearms; Hampton Hardware Co., 2 barrels glassware; Flint & Crane, 1 case trusses, 1 crate crutches.

For Stockton—Steinhart & Goldsmith, 1 case clothing; Carrington Bros., 12 cases baking powder; H. W. Sylvester & Co., 2 boxes chairs; J. D. Holden, 1 case trusses, 1 case crutches.

MARRIED.

Napa City, June 5—By Rev. A. C. Briggs, M. B. Bassett to Lillie Chickering, both of Napa.

BORN.

Sacramento, July 6—Wife of Geo. E. Odbert, a son.

MORTALITY REPORT.

For the two weeks ending June 30, 1886, made by CLARENCE NELSON, Superintendent of City Cemetery. Office, No. 327 K street, next to Postoffice, where all the records of the office may be found.

June 17—Carston W. Tietjen, 9 years; New York; endocirdits.

June 18—Infant of M. and F. Ross, 4 days; California; premature birth.

June 21—Patrick McCarthy, 39 years; Ireland; pneumonia. William Barker, 9 months and 19 days; California; spinal meningitis.

June 22—Nan Yan, 3 months, California; unknown. Ann Moss, 48 years; Missouri; peritonitis.

June 23—Myrtle Golding, 3 months; California; asthenia.

June 24—Edna M. H. Schestag, 7 months and 24 days; California; meningitis. Dee Shin, 45 years; China; suicide (hanging).

June 26—Jane Belnap, 89 years; Canada; old age.

June 27—Marguerite S. Douglas, 2 months and 15 days; California; dyspepsia. Jacob C. Klein, 21 years; California; pistol shot.

June 28—Wm. Doty, 20 years; California; typhoid fever. Pauline Crowley, 50 years; Kentucky; heart disease.

June 29—Caroline Batles, 1 year and 8 months; Montana; meningitis.

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

June 11—Laura M. Culver, 59 years; Michigan; thrown from a carriage.

June 16—Hannah Johnson, 35 years; Norway; anasarca. Catherine D. Fisher, 25 years; California; phthis pulm.

June 18—John Walsh, 47 years; Ireland; alcoholism.

June 20—Manuel Dutra, 11 years; Azores Island; drowned. Joseph Dutra, 11 years; California; drowned.

June 21—Mary Aschenauer, 67 years; Germany; heart disease.

June 30—Unknown man, about 25 years; drowned.

That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

"I could not sleep; had no appetite. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling; and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

[Filed July 8, 1886.]

July 7, 1886—Mary T Dolan to Mary A. Crawley—West half of lot 3, L and M, Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

July 6, 1886—Estate of Thomas G. Hodgdon, deceased, to Patrick Brannigan—South half of lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, Q and R, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets; $263 50.

July 3, 1886—George Murray to John Foley—West half of lot 6, P and Q, Eleventh and Twelfth streets; $700.

July 8, 1886—Mamie L. Brown to Sarah T. Yager—One-tenth in lot 4, block 35, town of Folsom; also, west 10 feet of lot 2, block 35; also, east 10 feet of lot 3, block 35; $150.

June 30, 1886—Estate of Thomas G. Hodgdon, deceased, to J. L. Schuler—Lot 4, L and M, Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets; $1,300.

[Filed July 9, 1886.]

July 6, 1886—A. R. and M. M. Rickey to Jefferson Williams—Southeast quarter of section 33, township 8 north, range 6 east, containing 160 acres; $5,000.

May 15, 1886—Eunice E. Briggs to Jennie F. Christie—East quarter of lot 6, N and O, Fifth and Sixth streets; grantor reserving the use of property during her life.

SKIN AND BLOOD

Diseases from Pimples to Scrofula Cured by Cuticura.

Hundreds of letters in our possession, copies of which may be had by return of mail, repeat this story: I have been a terrible sufferer for years from Diseases of the Skin and Blood; have been obliged to shun public places by reason of my disfiguring humors; have had the best physicians; have spent hundreds of dollars, and got no relief until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which have cured me, and left my skin and blood as pure as a child's.

COVERED WITH SALT RHEUM.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case of salt Rheum in this country. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe CUTICURA would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, externally.

NEWARK, O. J. W. ADAMS.

HEAD, FACE AND BODY RAW.

I commenced to use your CUTICURA REMEDIES last July. My head and face and some parts of my body were almost raw. My head was covered with scabs and sores, and my suffering was fearful. I had tried everything I had heard of in the East and West. My case was considered a very bad one. I have now not a particle of Skin Humor about me, and my case is considered wonderful.

DECATUR, MICH. MRS. S. E. WHIPPLE.

ECZEMA FROM HEAD TO FEET.

Charles Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Hights, N. J., writes: "My son, a lad of twelve years, was completely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA REMEDIES

Are sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cts., CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25 cts. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

CRUDS, Pimples, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

ACHING BACKS

Weak Backs, Pain, Weakness and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Shooting Pains through the Loins, Hip and Side Pains, Lack of Strength and Activity **relieved in one minute** and speedily cured by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster,** a new, original, elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation. At druggists, 25c.; five for $1; or postage free of **Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.** je23-1yWS&wly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A.·.&.·.A.·.S.·.R.—Special Meeting TO-NIGHT Work in 4° and 5° Grades. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of [jy10-1t*] SECRETARY.

The Sacramento Band of Hope will meet at M. E. Church South, Seventh street, between J and K, NEXT SUNDAY, July 11th, at 3:30 P. M. All members are requested to be present. By order of

jy10-1t* MRS. A. HUBERT, Superintendent.

Excursion.—The Applications for Tickets for the Bric-a-Brac Club Excursion of the 16th must be filed by 9 P. M. TO-NIGHT (Saturday), at WILLIS & RAY'S Drug Store, Ninth and K sts. The List is opened in response to urgent request, and for a limited number only. jy10-1t

YOUNG MAN, WELL ACQUAINTED IN CITY, wishes employment of any kind; understands care of horses. Inquire BERGMAN & CO., 709 L street, city. jy10-1t*

$3,000 TO LOAN AT A LOW INTEREST, on approved real estate security in this city or county. Apply to CARL STROBEL, 321 J street. jy10-6t*

FOR SALE—THE TOOLS OF THE Horseshoeing Shop on Fourth street, between K and L, Sacramento; almost new. Also, a New Upright Drill. Shop to let. Inquire of M. CASTRO, Wood Yard, Fourth and L streets, Sacramento. jy10-1w*

$4 50—TO LET—TO SMALL FAMILY, part of a dwelling and grounds. Inquire of E. K. ALSIP & CO. jy10-1t*

A CARD.

I DESIRE TO RETURN THANKS TO THE Home Mutual Insurance Co., Jas. N. Porter, Agent, for the prompt and liberal style in paying my loss on dwelling and contents. The General Agent of Company, R. H. Magill, having settled same to my entire satisfaction forty-eight hours after the fire, I shall cheerfully recommend the Home Mutual Insurance Company for their promptness and square dealing.

jy10-1t* A. P. VALINE.

S. H. DAVIS,

—DEALER IN—

HOUSE FURNISHING AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

MECHANICS' TOOLS, SCROLL SAWS AND Amateur Specialties,

No. 704 J St., bet. Seventh and Eighth

SACRAMENTO, CAL. jy10-1plm

PACIFIC BANK SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT,

JULY 1st, 1886.

R. H. McDonald, PRESIDENT. S. G. Murphy, CASHIER. R. H. McDonald Jr., VICE-PRES't.

PACIFIC BANK

Oldest Chartered Commercial Bank on the Pacific Coast.

Capital $1,000,000.00. Surplus $ 500,000.00.

San Francisco, Cal., July 1st, 1886.

We respectfully invite attention to the statement herewith presented and beg to say we are pleased with our achievements during the first half of the present year.

It is gratifying to us, also, to state that the results attained are satisfactory to our stockholders.

We hope that our success will receive the favorable regard of our patrons and **friends** whose business relations have conduced to enable us to make so commendable an exhibit as the following:

ASSETS:

Bank Premises,	$150,000 00
Other Real Estate,	35,556 27
Land Association, Gas and Bank Stocks,	31,304 65
Loans and Discounts,	2,378,383 15
Due from Banks,	339,502 11
Money on Hand,	481,805 78
	$3,416,551 96

LIABILITIES:

Capital paid up,	$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund,	500,000 00
Undivided Profits,	23,318 71
Due Depositors,	1,741,973 35
Due Banks,	151,259 90
	$3,416,551 96

The regular semi-annual dividend has been declared and a balance of accumulation placed to account of undivided profits.

While returning thanks to our friends for the very liberal patronage during the past, a continuance of their favors is respectfully requested.

R. H. McDonald, President.

jy10-3p2m

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

TRADE MARK.

THE ONLY perfect substitute for MOTHER'S milk. Invaluable in CHOLERA INFANTUM, Teething, DIARRHŒA and all diseases of children. A predigested food for Dyspeptics, Consumptives, Convalescents, &c. Perfect nutrient in all wasting diseases. Requires no cooking. Keeps in all climates. Sold everywhere. Our book "