THIRTY YEARS AGO.

REMINISCENCES OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

C. W. Reed, of Yolo, the First to Suggest Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency in 1860.

The Republican State Convention met in this city on the 22d of February, 1860, and was called to order by H. H. Haight, Chairman of the State Central Committee. P. H. Sibley, of Placer, was chosen temporary Chairman, and S. F. Barstow, of San Francisco, temporary Secretary. The Committee on Permanent Organization was composed of H. S. Love, of San Francisco, W. N. Slocum, of Santa Cruz, R. N. Mattheson, of Sonoma, B. F. Bachman, of Mariposa, J. P. H. Wentworth, of San Francisco, Charles Crocker, of Sacramento, P. P. Caine, of Butte, W. P. Jones, of Amador, S. D. Parker, of Tehama, and James Compton, of Colusa. The committee reported the permanent officers as follows: President, Samuel H. Parker, of San Francisco; Vice-Presidents, J. F. Chillis, of Trinity; T. G. Phelps, of San Mateo; J. F. McLean, of Yuba; William W. Belshaw, of Amador, and G. W. Towle, of Santa Clara. Secretaries, William Rabe, of San Francisco, and William M. Lyon, of Sonoma, now of Sacramento.

The Sacramento delegates to the Convention were: Paschal Coggins, J. Hull, W. Timson, W. M. Harron, L. Hermance, I. B. Marshall, J. D. B. Stillman, Leland Stanford, J. A. Crocker, Charles Crocker, J. Ames, S. E. Herrick, W. H. Weeks, J. D. Lord, A. A. DeLong, J. E. Miller, Cornelius Cole (proxy for J. D. Lord) and E. B. Crocker. The list of delegates from the several counties contained the names of many men who have since acquired distinction in both State and national affairs, and not a few of whom are still prominent. Leland Stanford has been Governor of this State, and now represents California in the Senate of the United States; H. H. Haight has also held the honored position of Governor; Cornelius Cole has been United States Senator, and Aaron A. Sargent was for several terms a member of Congress and also of the United States Senate; T. G. Phelps has also been a representative in Congress, and now, for the second time, holds the position of Collector of the Port of San Francisco.

The delegates to represent California in the Chicago Convention (which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President) were: Leland Stanford of Sacramento, F. P. Tracy of San Francisco, J. T. McLean of Yuba, A. A. Sargent of Nevada and D. W. Cheesman of San Francisco. Alternates—J. C. Hinckley of Shasta, I. M. Baldwin of Solano, J. B. Yan of San Francisco, Francis Snyder of Calaveras and James Churchman of Nevada.

W. H. Weeks of Sacramento, formerly a Democrat, was among those who wanted the delegates pledged for W. H. Seward, and made a rattling speech. He declared that the Democratic party had been "buried beneath the filth, the rottenness and corruption of the administration of James Buchanan." At the conclusion of Weeks' speech, E. B. Crocker jumped upon the platform, and waving his hand, while his face shone with intense delight, called for three cheers for the Anti-Lecompton Democracy.

The remarkable feature of that Convention was the fact that it was the first to suggest the name of Abraham Lincoln for President. Many delegates were working hard to have Seward indorsed, and Harry Love of San Francisco concluded a Seward speech as follows: "Is there a man in this Convention who will stand up here and say that William H. Seward does not tower a head and shoulders above any and all other Republicans!" when a voice was heard to answer, "Yes, there is!" "Where is he?" shouted Love.

Then C. W. Reed of Yolo arose and said: "Mr. President, I think there are a hundred men in the ranks who would make equally as good a President as the able gentleman mentioned."

Many voices (amid confusion)—"Name them! Name one!"

Mr. Reed—"Abraham Lincoln of Illinois, for one!" [Loud applause.]

After a long debate the subject of instructing the delegates was dropped.

.....The Democratic State Convention caused one man a great deal of trouble in and together memorable body met at the Baptist Church, and Dan Morgan, having an eye to business, planted a saloon on wheels near by the church, in order that he might turn a penny or two, and also with a view to stimulating the enthusiasm of the Democrats. The church was found to be too small for the purposes of the Convention, and that body adjourned to the Forrest Theater. Morgan followed with his "Sacramento on Wheels," and took up a favorable position near the entrance. Then the delegates found the theater too small, and got another "move on them." This time they went to the Congregational Church. But Daniel did not propose to get left, and once more his stock of black bottles and glasses rattled over the streets, and a final halt made in the street opposite the church, where he did a land office business while the Convention remained in session.

.....Murdock, the tragedian, was then playing at Norfolk, Va.....Adelina Patti had just appeared in Boston, in the character of Rosina, in the "Barber of Seville." Young Boston went into a delirium on that occasion.....Barney Williams and wife were at the Howard Atheneum, Boston..... Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne was with the Drake & Chapman Company, playing among Kentucky towns.....The Ravels were doing a heavy business behind the footlights in Baltimore.....Lola Montez was treating the Philadelphians to a series of lectures .....At the Winter Garden, in New York, Matilda Heron Stoepel, aided by James Wallack, Jr., and George Jordan was playing "Lesbia".....A New York paper, referring to the famous circus-rider, Ella Zoyara, said: "Mlle. Ella is not beautiful. Mlle. Ella has a frame more like that of a man than a woman. Mlle. Ella has high cheek-bones, and is generally muscular." The paper was right—Mlle. Ella Zoyara was a man.

.....The UNION published a scathing editorial denunciatory of the massacre of defenseless Indians near Eureka, Humboldt county, in the course of which it said: "Out upon the cold-blooded murderers! Let them not hope to win sympathy by the alleged loss of a few head of cattle—men who could be guilty of deeds so revolting to the name of humanity and so disgraceful to the manhood of American citizens! If these squaw-butchers were settlers, as they claim to be, pray Heaven we have but few such, and that they may not long remain settled within sight of the blue Pacific ocean. We want no children, among the future sons and daughters of California, who shall be descended from sires bespattered with the blood and brains of Indian babes murdered while sleeping."

.....S. B. Axtell of Amador county (subsequently a member of Congress from this State) and George Smith—both of whom were delegates to the Democratic State Convention—had a lively scrimmage in the Orleans Hotel one evening. Axtell accused Smith of having cast his (Axtell's) vote without authority. Smith denied the charge, and Axtell slapped his face. They were separated, but met again later on and fought it out. Both were arrested and fined.

.....'Charley" Fairfax was Chairman of the Democratic County Convention, which met on the 22d of February, and C. W. Lightner and C. Forman Secretaries. E. E. Eyre, G. P. Gillis, James W. Coffroth, Owen Casey, John Q. Brown, Frank Powell, E. G. Blessing, B. F. Mauldin, Len Harris, H. M. Bernard, John Taylor, J. R. Hardenburg and P. J. Hopper were prominent during the Convention's deliberations.

.....An exciting game of baseball was played near this city on Washington's Birthday, 1860, between the two local clubs, the Unions and Sacramentos. Samuel Moore of the Putnam Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., was the umpire. The Unions made 20 runs to the Sacramentos' 14.

.....A Washington letter said that Californians were just then quite numerous in the national capital, and that "the finest turnout on Pennsylvania avenue was that of F. M. Stevens of Sacramento."

.....The Dashaway Society of this city was recruited by the admission of Senators Edgerton and Watson as members. This was just before the former delivered his great speech on the bulkhead bill.

.....On the 25th of February District Judge McKune sentenced Peter Lundberg, who killed Peter Rittz, to be hanged on the 13th of April. M. M. Estee was Lundberg's counsel.

.....Horrible massacres were reported as having been perpetrated by whites about Humboldt Bay upon the Eel river and Bear river Indians. Eighty, including squaws and children, had been slain.

.....On the 19th of February R. Ridgeway, of the firm of Moore & Ridgeway, of Stockton, was killed at Reynolds' Ferry by one Peterson, who had been sued by the firm.

.....John McGinty was elected a delegate from Shasta to the Democratic State Convention. He was not the same McGinty recently reported drowned.

.....On the 29th of February the famous San Francisco bulkhead bill was introduced in the Senate by Titus of San Francisco.

.....Samuel Norris, owner of the Norris Grant, on the 24th of February commenced ejectment suits against 106 settlers thereon.

.....Crowds of people were passing through Sacramento daily for Washoe, via the Folsom and Placerville route.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Business Transacted by the County Board of Education.

The County Board of Education met yesterday. All members being present.

Mr. Lipowitz presented a resolution providing that any applicant not holding a certificate from this county and engaged in teaching in the county, should not be recommended by this Board for life or educational diplomas. Carried.

Also that no county certificates (without examination) shall be granted to the holders of county certificates of other counties in California, excepting temporary certificates.

Also that no grammar school course or high school certificate shall be granted without examination.

Also that no certificates (without examination) are to be granted on the credentials further enumerated in Section 1775 of the school law, unless the respective holders of such credentials furnish satisfactory evidence of their being bona-fide teachers, who, at the time of making application for a Sacramento county certificate, are not merely, after the lapse of years, resuming, but who have bona-fide been following the profession of teaching.

Also, that the certificates of teachers resident in the county and city of Sacramento and properly qualified, as to Rule 3, shall be renewed without examination, but limited, in the case of primary grade certificates, to a renewal not oftener than once.

Also, that excepting the case of the renewal of certificates, under Rule 5, a fee of $2 must accompany all applications, under Section 1775, for a certificate without examination.

Miss Laura E. Hess was granted a renewal of her second-grade certificate.

Miss Etta Bockrath was granted a renewal of her second-grade certificate.

Misses Susie and Jennie Leonard were granted a renewal of their first-grade certificates.

Miss Emma Kleinsorge was granted a grammar-grade certificate on her first-grade certificate.

"Heroines of History" was placed on the library list.

Mr. Lipowitz gave notice of a resolution changing the rules for applicants.

The Board then adjourned.

AERIAL DISTURBANCES.

The Signal Service Thinks We Are on the Eve of a Storm.

The barometer at 5 A. M., yesterday read 30.36 inches, and at 5 P. M., 30.25, showing quite a fall. The cirrus and cirro-stratus clouds and halos around the sun by day, and the moon by night, are all generally supposed to be harbingers of an approaching storm, or rather one that is so far away that it shows its finger-marks by thrusting several days in advance.

These fine filaments of cirrus clouds which are so high in the air that they are composed of small particles of ice crystals, form prisms through which the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays causes the phenomena of halos perehelia, sun-dogs, etc. The Signal Service predicted rain for last night in the extreme northern limits of this State.

The highest and lowest temperature was 56° and 44°, while one year ago yesterday it was 73° and 46°. One year ago to-day it was 76° and 41°, with cloudless skies and pleasant weather.

The mean temperature for February was: For Portland, 38°; Roseburg, 40°; Red Bluff 45°. and this city 48°.

The rainfall for February was: For Portland, 9.80 inches; Roseburg, 9.20 inches; Red Bluff, 3.70 inches and in this city there was 4.06 inches precipitated, as against .33 of an inch for February in 1889.

The Lieu Land Bill.

State Superintendent Hoitt has written a letter, of which the following is a copy, to Congressmen De Haven and Clunie. He had previously written letters of similar import to the other members of the California delegation. The letter explains itself:

Hon. J. J. De Haven, Washington, D. C.—DEAR SIR: Hon. Theodore Reichert, our Surveyor-General, is in Washington urging the passage of a bill to allow California to take Government lands in lieu of sections 16 and 36, heretofore located and designated as mineral lands.

If such a bill should become a law, it would undoubtedly increase our permanent school fund by many thousands of dollars.

I therefore write and ask you in behalf of the public school interests of California, to use your influence in securing the passage of such a bill. I urge this in behalf of the 5,500 superintendents and teachers, the 275,300 school children, and the entire tax-paying people of the State.

Feeling assured that no stone will be left unturned on your part to secure success, I am very sincerely yours, IRA G. HOITT.

Exchange of Convicts.

About fifty convicts arrived here from Folsom Prison yesterday morning en route to San Quentin. They were exchanged for an equal number from the latter prison, who came in on the train from San Francisco at noon and were immediately taken up to the quarries.

The prisoners who came down from the Folsom Prison were mostly weak men, who are not able to work at stone-cutting, and the ones taken up from San Quentin were all able-bodied men, who ought to do effective work in the granite quarries.

Articles of Incorporation.

The following articles of incorporation were filed in the Secretary of State's office yesterday:

Folsom Granite Company, organized for the purpose of operating quarries and contracting for paving streets. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Capital stock $300,000. Amount subscribed, $200,000. Directors — A. J. Ralston, Horatio P. Livermore, Charles E. Livermore, Joshua Barker and Geo. W. Cummings.

Select Knights of America. Principal place of business, San Francisco.

Two Simple Drunks.

The session of the Police Court yesterday lasted about five minutes. Bailiff Rowland yelled lustily three times to ascertain whether or not Henry Hanlon would answer to the charge of drunkenness, and receiving no response Hanlon's deposit of $5 was declared forfeited.

George Shaw didn't happen to have the amount necessary to constitute a deposit for being drunk, and he appeared in the dock. He got off easier than Hanlon, and lost nothing, either by fine or deposit.

Unpardonable Vandalism.

Yesterday morning two of the "umbrella" trees recently set out on the N street side of the State Capitol grounds were found to have the limbs all torn off and the bark broken. It was undoubtedly the work of some vandal, who if caught should be made to serve a term in jail equal to the time it would take a seedling to send forth limbs as large as the ones he took pleasure in breaking.

Narrow Escape.

Yesterday afternoon a little four-year-old girl was playing at the pond at Seventh and K streets when she slipped into the water where it was four feet deep. Her playmates gave the alarm, and a man jumped from the sidewalk into the lake and rescued the little one from a watery grave.

The New Librarian Qualifies.

Deputy Supreme Court Clerk Williams of this city yesterday administered the oath of office to Dana Perkins, the newly-appointed State Librarian. Moses S. Drew and B. N. Bugbey also qualified as bondsmen in the sum of $3,000.

State Library Inventory.

The Board of Trustees of the State Library met yesterday morning and appointed W. S. Leake and three persons, yet to be named by Librarian Perkins, to take an inventory of the books in the Library.

Yesterday's Late Trains.

One of yesterday's west-bound overland trains was seven and the other four hours late in arriving here. The cause of the delay, however, was not on the Sacramento division, but further East.

POLITICAL UPHEAVAL.

THE REPUBLICAN LOCAL MACHINERY CHANGES HANDS.

Every Precinct Elects a Delegation Opposed to the Present Management of the Party.

Contrary to the expectations of a few persons who prophesied that sanguinary scenes would be enacted at yesterday's Republican primary election, the day passed without any serious difficulty occurring at any of the polling-places. There were a few scuffles, but nobody was injured beyond receiving a bloody nose. The weather was delightful, and in all the precincts where the rival factions each ran a ticket the proceedings were lively and interesting, and a large vote was polled.

At each polling-place police officers were detailed to preserve the peace, and their presence doubtless had a restraining influence upon those turbulent spirits who seemed eager enough to create trouble. To the credit of all the officers, it may be said they did their duty faithfully.

The dominant wing of the party, known as the "up-town" element, had two election officers in each precinct to one representing the "down-town" wing; but the election was conducted so fairly that not a complaint had been heard, and it is safe to say that all sides to the contest were satisfied with the treatment their followers received.

The result of the primary is the defeat of the element that at present controls the local party machinery, which latter will undoubtedly again pass into the hands of its former managers.

One of the most noticeable features of the day was that in the Third and Fourth Wards. There was apparently no money used on either side, the conservative element turning out in force and voting with quiet determination. While there was no noise or excitement about the polls it was evident that the voters came with their minds made up as to how they would vote, and did not need the advice of the numerous workers who were anxious to influence them. The presence of large numbers of business men about the polls was evidence that deep interest was taken in the election.

While the "down-town" faction was very jubilant last night over the result and claimed a great victory for Rhoads, those who viewed the field without factional prejudice were of the opinion that the victory was really won by those who care more for the interests of the Republican party than for any of the so-called "bosses." Such persons claimed that the Republicans of Sacramento had become tired of seeing the party interests sacrificed by warring factions, and had determined quietly to put an end to it. All agreed that most of the gentlemen elected to the Convention were good representative citizens and could be trusted to nominate a first-class ticket. While the delegates elected are said to be unpledged it is understood that a large majority of them favor Eugene J. Gregory for Mayor.

FIRST WARD.

There is no doubt but that the First Ward polling-place, at the corner of Fifth and I streets, was the liveliest place in town yesterday.

A great crowd, principally on-lookers, hovered about the vicinity all day, in anticipation of witnessing several riots, homicides and the like.

In this they were to a degree disappointed.

Although fighters were numerous, there were no sanguinary engagements, and save two or three short "scraps" between half-drunken hoodlums, everything passed off peaceably. Of course there was considerable pulling and hauling in the crowd all the day long, but it was for the most part good-natured, and very few lost their tempers.

The indications were, from the start, that the "up-town" ticket was being beaten, and and as the day advanced these indications became all the more pronounced.

"Butch" Vantine was on hand as soon as the polls opened, armed with an uncomfortable load of whisky. He was looking for trouble, and in his search for it forced himself into the crowd about the polls, and began interfering with the voters. Eventually he ran afoul of an athletic-looking young man, who was waiting to cast his vote. The latter did not relish the jostling which Vantine gave him, and sent "Butch" sprawling into the street with a right-hander on the jaw. Vantine got up with blood in his eye, and wanted revenge. He started after the young man, but somebody tripped him up and down he went again, this time headforemost into the mud. Everybody roared with laughter, and "Butch" was led away by an acquaintance. He was soon back again, however, and into more trouble.

Senator Sprague, of Yolo, was an interested spectator at this precinct during the afternoon.

When the ballots were counted, it was developed that the regular ticket, headed by William Beckman, received 247 votes and the other 194. There was practically no scratching of candidates. Following are the names of those elected: William Beckman, J. F. Doody, A. J. Rhoads, C. S. Marshall, J. J. Nagele, F. Van Guelder, A. Becker, J. Northan, G. Green, A. J. Senatz, Ed. Short, R. Donahue, J. Leonard, A. Younger, Wm. Burns, Jesse Slaughter, B. F. Pendery, J. G. Meserve, W. Ives.

SECOND WARD.

In this ward there was a goodly number of voters on hand when the polls opened, and a line of considerable proportion was soon formed. It was not long until a dispute arose between Frank Daroux, representing the anti-Rhoads wing, and E. R. Dole, a faithful lieutenant of the down-town political manager. There were some rather warm expletives used, and groups gathered behind their respective leaders, but the police put a stop to hostilities, the line of voters was reformed, and ballot-dropping was resumed.

The contest was bitterly fought at all points, from start to finish, and both sides were claiming a victory all the afternoon. The result, as shown by the count of the ballots, was as follows:

Regular Republican ticket—J. W. Wilson 314, Chris. Green 314, H. Lages 316, F. McMorry 317, James Dunnigan 316, E. C. Hart 316, James Woods 315, M. Silva 316, Enoch Dole 317, B. F. Shields 318, John Kiernan 316, T. W. Stevens 318, A. Burnett 318, T. J. Finn 319, William Gardner 318, S. L. Richards 319, Frank Butler 312, J. W. Todd 317, A. Brewer 318, T. Allen 317.

Opposition ticket—A. Conklin 193, W. R. Jones 194, W. D. Stalker 199, Alexander Neilson 194, J. C. Schaden 191, Howard Kimbrough 191, E. Heinreich 193, Milton Halsey 194, C. W. Phleger 195, Chas. Root 193, H. Lages 191, H. J. Norton 192, George A. Miller 194, D. J. Long 192, John Farnsworth 191, J. O. Wilder 191, S. L. Richards 192, E. Ryan 191, A. Grubbs 191, W. Carragher 191.

THIRD WARD—PRECINCT ONE.

Quiet reigned supreme at Precinct 1 of the Third Ward all day. The supporters of the Citizen's ticket, formed by those who claimed that they were unable to receive fair play at the canvass, bolted and nominated a ticket of their own, were on hand early and worked hard all day. Notable among them were Jud. C. Brusie, William Lamphrey, J. N. Larkin, James I. Felter, and others.

The "regulars" were headed by Grove L. Johnson, John Barrett, R. J. Van Voorhies, and others.

Both sides felt confident of victory. Less enthusiastic persons were at a loss to estimate the result, and could only say that it was very close.

There were no disturbances of any kind during the day. The result was:

Citizens' ticket—James I. Felter 195, A. J. Gardiner 198, George Neuman, 197, W. N. Lamphrey 196, August Meister 198, Robert Forbes 196, Jud. C. Brusie 197, Charles Day 195, Herbert Melvin 198, H. O. Tubbs 196, P. B. Johnston 198, C. C. Robertson 198, R. S. Foizey 197, Henry Whittpen 196, Thomas Grady 197, H. O. Buckman 195, J. N. Larkin 197, Robert Douglas 197, J. W. Boyd 195.

Regular ticket—Grove L. Johnson 182, E. B. Carroll 181, D. Gillis 179, A. N. Buchanan 180, S. M. Milliken 183, S. E. Carrington 182, P. E. Flatt 182, R. J. Van Voorhies 184, Wm. Bowman 182, W. E. Osborne 182, Adam Andrew 181, J. T. Garrison 181, C. H. Krebs 183, G. M. Dixon 180, A. D. Bulger 179, H. Bennett 182, L. A. Upson 179, H. Cook 182, C. Kellogg 183.

THIRD WARD—PRECINCT TWO.

This was another quiet voting precinct. There was no great rush of voters at any time, and no ill-feeling manifested among those present. The only incident that caused even a ripple on the otherwise placid surface of things occurred when ex-Justice Charles N. Post stepped up to vote. Mr. Post had his overcoat pocket filled with folded ballots, and took out one (as he supposed) to deposit in the ballot-box.

It happened that another had got between the folds, and when Mr. Post handed it to E. I. Robinson, one of the Judges, the latter made the discovery. Mr. Post was considerably mortified over his mistake, as it caused some adverse criticism on the part of those opposed to his aspirations to the City Attorneyship; but it is not thought that any unprejudiced person believes it to have been other than an accident.

The name of Conrad Schepp appeared on what was known as the Rhoads ticket, and he had received 112 votes, when the discovery was made that he did not live in that precinct. Then E. H. Dwyer, the young lawyer, was substituted, and he received 166 votes.

Stephen Dwyer, who was not on any ticket, received 71 votes.

The vote for the regular ticket was as follows: Ed F. Taylor 187, W. F. Jackson 187, Charles Pearl 187, Thos. W. Huntington 187, Geo. M. Mott 187, B. H. Preston 187, M. Egan, 188, Wilbur F. Smith 189, John Gageby 185, A. J. Johnston 193, C. E. Rippon 187, S. H. Farley 186, W. J. Hanna 186, Jos. Berrisford 186, Conrad Schepp 112, Peter Newman 187, John Stein 183, E. H. Green 189, W. R. Felter 187, P. Siebenthaler 187, E. J. Dwyer 166, H. S. Beals 187.

That known as the John Rider ticket, and composed of L. L. Lewis, A. Stemlar, Samuel Blair, E. J. Dwyer, E. Walters, Antone King, James Popert, E. I. Robinson, Lyme M. Potter, John Rider, W. H. Luther, F. P. Lowell, J. B. Gilbert, Earnest Eauraw, Frank Depoister, Cy. Ackerman, L. B. Sutliff, Charles Sparks, Ben. Leonard, J. T. Griffitts and J. M. Dudley, received an average of 154 votes.

FOURTH WARD.

In each precinct of this ward but one ticket was offered, and consequently there was no excitement at either polling-place. The polls in the first were held at Seventh and K streets, where 149 votes were polled. The ticket (a compromise) voted for is as follows: James McNasser, Clinton L. White, Max Hornlein, S. W. Butler, John Beckley, John Schafer, Henry Longton, W. B. Maydwell, Hiram W. Johnson, J. A. S. Gattmann, William Govan, Frank P. Winnie, George Hall, John Driscoll, Al. Starr and J. H. Dolan. The vote of this precinct was 162.

In the second precinct there was also but one ticket, and the voting proceeded quietly and without incident at Parker's Hall, at Seventeenth and N streets. The delegates elected are: A. L. Hart, P. Herzog, Warren Cole, J. J. Wingard, O. A. Lovdal, O. W. Erlewine, J. J. McKinnon, Andrew Carlaw, L. B. Churchill, Jr., W. W. Connor, P. S. Lawson, M. M. Drew, V. Lemay, F. D. Ryan, P. B. Jensen, J. A. Kelley, Matt Flynn, J. F. Carter, Theo Schumacher, George Neal, George Murray, Sr., and Anthony Dittmar.

THE VICTORS CELEBRATE.

The Vicinity of Second and J Streets Made Exceedingly Lively.

The "down-town" faction held a grand pow-wow at Second and J streets last night in honor of their great victory.

A. J. Rhoads was the center of attraction, and was the recipient of congratulations from all sides.

"You beat them out of sight," said one enthusiastic supporter, grasping Mr. Rhoads' hand and shaking it vigorously.

"No, I didn't," replied the General, "it was we who did it. I don't count it as a personal victory, or that I am entitled to any consideration in the matter. All I wanted to see was the uniting of the Republican party in a proper manner, and the result of to-day's votes has developed just what I wanted."

Shortly before 8 o'clock a brass band, followed by a large delegation of citizens, marched up in front of Rhoads' place, and the leader was serenaded with "Hail to the Chief," and other airs.

The festivities continued up to a late hour, and the cheers of the victorious "down-towners" could be heard for blocks away.

DRAMA AND DEBATE.

Excellent Entertainment of the Bainbridge Normal Literary Society.

The Bainbridge Literary Society, whose membership is made up principally of the pupils attending the Bainbridge Business College, had an unusually good programme made up for its regular weekly meeting and entertainment last evening. The main class-room of the college was crowded with guests.

The entertainment opened with a parliamentary debate between several of the pupils. The debate was conducted under the rules laid down in Cushing's Manual, and the manner in which some of the young gentlemen rose to points of order and put their various motions would have astonished some of the statesmen who visit Sacramento biennially to legislate for the State.

After the debate was concluded Charles Lohmier rendered a pleasing vocal solo. Miss Anna Neubourg followed with a charming selection on the piano. A. E. Miller delivered a recitation, which was vigorously applauded, and Don Bailey and Miss Della Krull each rendered vocal solos.

Following these a neat little drama, entitled "The Oddity," was presented with splendid scenic effects and eight tableaux. The various characters were assumed by C. Vanderbilt and Misses Dolly Brown, Myrtie Robb, Emma Groth, Tutie Greenlaw and Evelyn Kahlman, all of whom did splendidly.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Metropolitan Theater was not large enough to hold the people who thronged to its doors last night to see Frederick Warde in the great drama of "Damon and Pythias," and more than a hundred failed to gain admission. As was expected, the drama was presented in the most effective manner. Mr. Warde certainly has no superior upon the stage in the difficult role of "Pythias," and it is doubtful if he has an equal. The immense audience was perfectly delighted with the performance and was liberal with its applause. Mr. Warde was called before the curtain and expressed his appreciation of the warm reception he had received in Sacramento.

In response to the earnest solicitation of many citizens who were unable to gain admission Thursday night to see Mr. Warde in his greatest character, he has decided to appear again to-night in "Virginius," a role in which he has no equal upon the stage. We commented upon his impersonation of this character so recently that it is not necessary to repeat what was then said. The simple announcement that Mr. Warde will appear again as "Virginius" will no doubt be sufficient to fill the house to-night.

County Finances.

Following is the report of John L. Huntoon, County Treasurer, for the month ending February 28, 1890:

Cash on hand Febrnry 1, 1890..... $151,472 39

RECEIPTS.

State Fund	$ 13 53	
General Fund	3,958 52	
Hospital Fund	181 25	
School Fund	58,220 13	
Road Fund	367 20	
Salary Fund	820 50	
Unapportioned Fund	3,492 72	
		67,348 85
Total		$218,821 24

DISBURSEMENTS.

General Fund	$4,504 36	
Hospital Fund	3,473 92	
School Fund	40,399 17	
Road Fund	8,086 43	
Sink. and Int. Fund	516 00	
Bonds of 1872 Fund	1,200 00	
Salary Fund	3,825 95	
		61,865 83
Balance		$156,955 41
Apportioned as follows:		
State Fund	$711 43	
General Fund	32,339 51	
Hospital Fund	32,510 47	
School Fund	32,493 36	
Road Fund	19,123 59	
Sinking and Interest Fund	589 22	
Bonds of 1872 Fund	9,890 48	
Central Pacific R. R. Bond Fund	3,968 41	
Bonds of 1884 Fund	1,941 53	
Bonds of 1888 Fund	1,704 71	
Salary Fund	12,632 43	
Swamp and Overflowed Land Fund	3,058 55	
Unapportioned	6,030 72	
		$156,955 41
Cash on hand March 1, 1890		$156,955 41

Summers Landed Safely.

Police officer Larry Farrell arrived on the overland train from the East last night, accompanied by the notorious Thomas Summers, who was captured at Jefferson City, Missouri, several weeks ago, and who is wanted in this city for forging an order for $500 on Charles Heisen last year.

Notarial Appointments.

The following Notaries were appointed yesterday: James J. Boyd, Jr., Bieber; D. Hyer, Susanville; Charles P. Squires, Redlands; J. A. Allen, Tulare; H. H. McKoon, Cloverdale.

JUDGMENT MODIFIED.

OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT IN THE STEVENS ESTATE CASE.

The Widow Entitled to the $1,000 Gift—Mrs. Hubbard Not Intentionally Omitted From the Will.

The appeal of Mrs. Lydia M. Stevens, widow of the late A. J. Stevens, from the judgment of Department Two of the Superior Court of this county, in the matter of the settlement of the accounts of the estate of deceased, of which she is the executrix, has been decided by the Supreme Court, which yesterday filed its opinion in the office of the Clerk of the Sacramento District. The facts of the case are as follows:

The testator died on February 11, 1888, and Mrs. Stevens was appointed and qualified as executrix of the last will of her husband on March 17th following. The testator was for many years prior to his death in the employment of the Southern Pacific Company as its General Master Mechanic, at a salary of $500 per month. He had drawn his salary for the month of January, 1888, and his full salary for the month of February was paid in the usual mode, without any deduction on account of his death on the 11th day of that month. On June 17th the sum of $1,000 was paid Mrs. Stevens by the company. On application of May S. Hubbard (her daughter) Mrs. Stevens was charged with this sum as part of the estate of her husband. This is assigned as error. The Supreme Court says:

"We are of the opinion that the point is well taken. It was paid to Mrs. Stevens on a voucher. The language of the voucher indicates unmistakably an allowance by the company. There was no obligation on the company to pay it. It was clearly a gift by the company. The allowance is clearly to Mrs. Stevens. The language use is: 'To Mrs. A. J. Stevens, Dr.,' and not to Mrs. Stevens, executrix, or as executrix of her deceased husband. It does not purport to be for salary. We see nothing in the other evidence changing this purport of the voucher. It was intended by the company as a grateful recognition of the services of one who had served it long and faithfully, to whom its representatives had no doubt been strongly attached, and was with great propriety made to the one, of all the world, who most felt his loss. It makes no difference that Mrs. Stevens did not know whether it was a gift to her or not. It was all the more gracefully done, in that the fact that it was a gift was veiled from her. It was made to her in the mode employed, that she might feel no embarrassment in accepting it. It thus shocked no feeling of the recipient, and the gift was enhanced in her estimation when she regarded it as a tribute to the worth of one who had for long been to her the cherished object of honorable pride and devoted affection.

"We think the Court erred in charging Mrs. Stevens with the sum. In fixing the allowance to the widow, the sum of $200 a month for twelve months was designated. It appears from the bill of exceptions that Mrs. Stevens lived in a hired house, for which she paid the monthly rent of $55, and that she had, during the period for which this allowance was made, rented out rooms in the house for which she received the sum of $300. With this last-named sum she was charged as executrix by the Court below. It is urged that this charge was erroneous, and we are of that opinion. The widow is entitled to a reasonable provision for her support, to be allowed by the Superior Court, or a Judge thereof. In making this allowance the Court must take into consideration all the circumstances bearing upon the reasonableness of the amount to be allowed. Regard should be had, and no doubt was had, to the mode in which she lived during the lifetime of her husband. The Court, having considered the many facts, made the order of allowance.

"There is also an appeal in this case from the judgment distributing one-fourth of the estate to Mrs. May S. Hubbard. Mrs. Hubbard's claim is based on the fact that she was unintentionally omitted from the will of her father, the decedent above named. The will, which was olographic, is as follows:

"'Considering the uncertainty of life, being of sound mind and enjoying good health, I make this, my will. I will to my wife, Lydia M. Stevens, all of my property of every kind and nature; also all moneys that may become due at my death, as insurance policies held by me in any life insurance company or association. She is to collect for her sole use and benefit all moneys that may become due at my death, or that may become due thereafter. I request, however, that she will set aside and cause to be invested in some good and safe interest-paying securities, $1,000, for the benefit of my grandson, William A. Stevens, both principal and interest accumulations to be paid to him when he shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one years; but in this matter my wife may use her own judgment. I appoint my wife, Lydia M. Stevens, sole executrix of my estate, to act without bonds.

"'ANDREW JACKSON STEVENS.

"'Sacramento, September 22, 1885.'

"The decision of this Court in Garraud's case (35 Cal., 339) has stood too long without challenge to be overruled without very strong reasons. It is sustained by very powerful reasoning in the able opinion of Justice Crockett. We think it our duty to follow it, and in accordance with the rule there declared we must hold that the Court below did not err in excluding the offered declarations of the testator. It is further argued that the will itself shows on its face that the omission of Mrs. Hubbard in the will was intentional. We do not think that we can say with any reasonable certainty that the words used in the will indicate that Mrs. Hubbard was in the mind of the testator when he wrote his will, and that he intentionally omitted to mention her. We think the correct rule is that the words of the will must show, as above pointed out, that the testator had the person omitted in his mind, and, having her so in his mind, had omitted to make any mention of her. We are of the opinion that the Court below did not err in holding that the will itself did not show on its face that the omission of Mrs. Hubbard was intentional.

"Another point remains to be considered. In 1878 Andrew D. Billings, the son of May S. Billings (the May S. Hubbard a party to this case, and her then husband, A. D. Billings), was, with all the forms of law required, adopted by the testator and his wife as their child. The adoption was made before Hon. R. C. Clark, County Judge of Sacramento county. It is here contended that the statute under which this adoption was made is unconstitutional. It is said that the adoption of the child was an official act, and therefore must be done by a Court, and can not, by the Constitution, be done by a Judge, as was the case here.

"The adoption of children is purely a matter of statute pertaining to the Legislature, with which a Judge or a Court has nothing to do, unless the power is conferred on them by statute. The matter of adoption belongs to the Legislature, and not to the Judicial Department of the Government. We know of no rule of law which ever enabled any person or tribunal, whether Notary Public, Clerk of a Court, Judge or Court to perform the ceremony of adopting a child, unless such authority was conferred by the Legislature. As the Legislature has full power over this matter, it may prescribe what the ceremony shall be, and it may make the ceremony so simple that its celebration only requires the consent in writing of the parents of the child, and the acceptance of such consent by the person desiring to adopt, and filing such paper with a public officer. These rules are so evident that it is unnecessary to refer to any authority to sustain them. The authorities on the subject are abundant.

"It may be true that the County Judge in this case must have exercised judgment and was authorized by the statute to employ his judgment. This may be so, and in this case the act is one of judgment, and in that sense judicial, but this does not make it any part of the judicial power spoken of in the Constitution, and by it vested in Courts. It may be conceded that the Legislature should have made this adoption a judicial case and the jurisdiction over it conferred on a Court. It may be further conceded that there the exercise of the power by the Court would have been an exercise of the judicial power vested in it by the organic law. But the Legislature has been careful here to place this jurisdiction on a County Judge, and has not conferred it on a Court. The Legislature has done all in its power to signify that it was not dealing with any matter pertaining to the judicial power or the judicial department by investing a County Judge with jurisdiction over the matter.

"The Court below erred in holding the statute in regard to adoption unconstitutional and void. A. D. Billings was legally adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Stevens and has all the rights springing from such adoption. The judgment or decree of the Court below is reversed, and the cause remanded, to be proceeded with in accordance with the views expressed in this opinion. So ordered."

The able opinion is written by Justice Thornton and is concurred in by Justices McFarland and Sharpstein.

The result of the decision, aside from the modification of the decree settling the account, is to so modify the judgment of the Court below that Mrs. Hubbard will get one-sixth of her father's estate, instead of one-fourth. The judgment of Judge Van Fleet is sustained on the main feature of the case, the right of Mrs. Hubbard to take a portion of her father's estate.

SETTLED DOWN.

Marriage of Maurice Connell, One of the Greely Survivors.

Maurice Connell, who was in charge of the Signal Office in this city in 1888, while Sergeant Barwick was off on a leave of absence, was married in Eureka on January 10th, that gentleman being in charge of that station. The following notice is from a Eureka paper:

At 8:30 last evening Christ Church contained a larger audience than is usually present on service occasions. It had assembled to witness the solemnization of marriage in which Miss Hettie L. Bast and Maurice Connell were to be the principals. A large number of invitations had been issued, and it was evident that they must have met with a very general response—a natural result of the high social standing of the contracting parties. Never before was the church, or at least the chancel, more elaborately decorated. Evergreen and blossoms were everywhere intertwined, while the traditional bell was suspended under the archway of the chancel. Mendelssohn's wedding march was played as the bridal party advanced from the entrance to the chancel stairs. Four ushers were followed by the bridegroom, with S. I. Allard as best man, Miss Mary Martin as maid of honor, and the bride made up the party. The bride and groom were met by Rev. W. Leacock, who performed the marriage service in accordance with the beautiful rites of the Episcopal Church. After