THE BENATORIAL CRISIS. We have from Washington a deeply interesting report of a most extraordinary session of the Senate of the United States. The session began at 11 o'clock A. M. on Monday, and continned nutil 5 o'clock P. M. yesterday. Thurman's resolution, discharging the Committee of Privileges and Elections from the further consideration of the case of Butler, Senator elect from South Carolina, constituted the bone of contention. The Republican side of the House struggled zealously for time, and seem only to have yielded from sheer exhaustion. Davis, Patterson and Conover acted with the Democrats throughout the contest. The fight was won by the Democrats, and the Senate immediately adjourned. The case being now out of the hands of the committee and properly before the Senate, the vote on the admission of Butler is the next thing in order, and we presume it will be taken to day. But few scenes similar to that of Monday and yesterday have been enacted in the Senate within the history of the Gov-

BELF-DESTRUCTION. The readers of the daily press can not have failed to note the alarming increase of suicide, especially on this coast. A few years ago death from this cause was seldom heard of. Now a half-dozen a week, and sometimes two or three a day, in San Francisco alone, is no uncemmon thing. The malady, or whatever else it may be called, is confined to no particular class of individuals - " they all do it "the rich, the poor, the refined, the ignorant, are alike prone to flee from the ills, fancied or real, to which the flesh is heir. The merchant, ruined by reckless speculation, or by a reverse of fortune, puts an end to his life to escape the poverty his folly or misfortune has brought upon him, and besely leaves his poor wife and the Presidency, and he lets no opporchildren to battle their way through life as they may. The fair, though frail shame-stricken female, plunges in the bay and adds to her sin and shame the heinous crime of murder The dishonest clerk, seeing that his guilt can not much longer be concealed from his employers, sends a bullet through his brain to escape the punishment he feels he richly deserves but which he dies to avoid. The love-struck lunatic, after composing a number of ridiculously poetic effusions for the amusement of his cruel lady love, and the sensation loving public, takes poison and dies, making imself a subject for fools to make sport of; and so, day after day, more suicides are added to the already too long list. In reading over the accounts of the different suicides, one cannot fail to notice two things: One is the different mitted; and the other, the widely different way in which it was, and is reported. In days gone by, when an unfortunate creature determined to commit suicide, he did it with as much secrecy as possible, often leaving no cine to his fate. If, however, he he should leave a letter (which very rarely happened), it was written in a manner which clearly proved that he felt he was about to do a very dishon orable and inexcusable action. Now, when a self-murder is committed, remarks the Mail, it is done with the evident intention of making a "sensation," the guilty party choosing a crowded thoroughfare, a saloon, or even a place of worship. Should a quiet death be preferred, as it sometimes is, a long epistle is left behind, containing repeated assertions of perfect sanity, and boasts of how cooly and deliberately the deed was done. Then it was reported as a "sad occurrence," "a shameful end," or "a dreadful death;" now it is jocularly referred to as "one more gone up," another explorer of the spirit land," or else a pitifully romantic story is woven, and the abhorrence with which the act should be looked Speeches of Davis, Edmunds, Patupon is lost in the pity and sometimes even admiration felt for the person committing it. These peculiarities point out, perhaps, one of the reasons of the increase in number of suicides, viz: a number of sentimental writers of proce and verse have given to the foul deed such an air of romance that it is no longer looked upon as a cow-ardly, dishonorable, unmanly thing to do. Added to this there is a growing disbelief in that something after death, "makes us rather bear the ills we have than to fig to others that we know not of." Whilst it would be folly to ope that suicide could be prevented. re is at the same time no reason to doubt that if the crime was looked upon in the true light, there would be far less cases to chronicle. To strip the act of all romantic seeming, and to expose it in all its abhorrent reality might be a judicious course of the press and pulpit. If this were done the act of suicide might be of as rare

occurrence as it was in former days, THEY have a Postmaster in Carroll-ton, Mo., so conscientious regarding the President's Civil Service order that the refuses to shake hands with a canLEGITIMATE FRUIT.

The Eastern Republican press is especially bitter on Patterson and Conover, for acting with the Democrats in the contested election cases. Senator Sharon, as has been heretofore noticed in these columns, also comes in for a full measure of abuse, for not flying to the rescue. These newspapers, remarks the Call, do not seem to remember that the seating of Spofford and Eustis, from Louisians, and Butler, is a natural outcome of the Southern policy of the present Administration, and that the frank acceptance of that policy permit s no other conclusion. If Kellogg was legally elected Senator from Louisiana, the power that caused the Legislature that elected him to go out of existence to make way for another Legislature, committed a very serious offense against the sovereignty of the people. Enther the Kellogg Legislature was legal, or it was not. If it was legal, no one had a right to compromise with its legally elected members, to the effect that it should go out of legal existence. If it wanot a legal Legislature, Kellogg has no claim to a seat in the Senate. All his claim rests on the action of the Legislature which was manipulated out of existence. When therefore, Republican journals ceusure Republican Senators for leaving their party on the Louisi ana Senatorial question, they assume that Republican Senators do not ac cept the legitimate results of the Presi dent's Southern policy.

CHARLES FRANCIS.

The Eastern press now alludes to Mr. Charles Francis Adams, as "a lone survivor of some extinct world.' Well, the truth is, Mr. Adams stands too much alone in contending for the higher and nobler attributes of Government and people. He correctly maintains that dishonesty and fraud are as inexcusable in political parties as in individuals. The Massachusetts statesman (if he is a statesman) be lieves Mr. Tilden was swindled out of tunity escape him to impress his views upon the country. In a recent letter, which has found its way into print, he

There appears to be a languid movement toward an amendment of the Constitution, as if that was all that was necessary to reinstate matters. If earnest spirit be wanting, no good can come out of any artificial device. The question is, shall fraud be justified by success? The Republicans now stand upon that ground. It seems to me to be the duty of all honest men to coun teract this tendency by upholding the great maxim of law as well as of mor-cals, that fraud spoils everything that it touches. I trust that as time passed the importance of this question will be

THE Los Angeles Herald says Judge Sepulveda "would gladly serve the people of California in the Senate of the United States." There are lots of others in the same complaisant mood. But wouldn't it be better for the Judge to begin a little lower down the politi cal ladder? Go to the Assembly, for instance. We have observed a good deal of the bad effect resulting from the election of inexperienced nincompoops to legislative positions. It usually requires from the best of them one full term to learn the parliamen tary ropes, during which time they are never heard of by their constituents. Judge Sepulveda, we doubt not, is a nice man, but not the proper person to represent the Golden State in the Senate of the United States.

EASTERN NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES

THE GREAT SENATOR-IAL BATTLE.

IMMENSE CONCOURSE OF SPEC-

TATORS.

terson and Conover.

CYPHER TELEGRAMS BETWEEN

JONES AND SHARON.

Washington, Nov. 26.

The Senate proceedings to-day were witnessed by more than 1,000 special tors, who filled the galleries and occupied all the available space on the floor. Many members of the House and distinguished visitors from abroad were among those who sat or stood behind the outer row of desks of the Senators. Judge Davis, the first speaker, was listened to with close attention, and his reasons for immediate action on Butler's credentials were received with great satisfaction by the Democratic side of the chamber. The effect of his plausible remarks were, however, utterly dissipated by Edmunds' reply, which instantly followed with consummate force and keenness. He referred to Davis' argument in favor of sending Eustis' case to the committee, on the ground that it involved questions of law and that the Senate should have the benefit of the investigation and report from the committee, and asked why he WASHINGTON, Nov. 26. of the investigation and report from the committee, and asked why he should now seek to force action by the Senate upon another case involving both legal questions and matters of fact in advance of any examination whatever by the committee. With whatever by the committee. With equal effectiveness Edmunds inquired if the Senator was, as stated, equally

of all three of the senatorial contests, why he should not vote to take up the Keilogg Spofford case, which had been already fully examined and reported upon? He also showed that Davis was entirely mistaken regarding the action of the House in the Colorado case. In the course of further remarks he scornfully denounced the pending res-olution as an effort to do an extraordinary and anomalous thing by means of a race and scramble of partisanhip, or corrupt bargain and votes. His subsequent explicit assersale will be proved created a decided sensation, as he is known to be very Patterson's speech was mainly devoted to assertions that he had not abandoned the Republican party: that his vote for Butler would be cast in exact accordance with the will of the people of South Carolina, an i with his own he should not be denounced or read out of the party for this reason, any more than Edmunds should be for his vote against the admission of Pinch. back. Conover's speech was to the same effect, but was much better phrased and produced a better impre-sion, for Patterson's manner was

The Senate Claims Committee to-day reported a bill giving the Court of Claims jurisdiction to adjudicate Ben Holladay's claims for expenditures and losses incurred by him for mail service between the Missouri river and Salt Lake, in consequence of the change of route and Indian depredations. The oill was reported by Cameron, of Wis consin, after receiving the unanimous approval of the full committee.

A number of cipher telegrams have recently passed between Senators Jones and Sharon on the subject of the present crisis in the Senate. Jones is endeavoring to impress Sharon with the vast importance of leaving his business long enough to help his party out of the existing emergency. A dis-patch has been received from Sharon, saying that it is absolutely impossible for him to leave before D-cember 20th. at the earliest. In reply to Representatives of Illinois, of the feeling against him on the part of Republican Senators on account of his absence, he states that if any considerable number of his associates desire it, he will re-

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

THE SENATE.

IN SESSION THIRTY HOURS.

Filibustering Extraordinary.

Remarkable Feats of Endurance.

DAVIS, PATTERSON AND CON-OVER STAND WITH THE

> DEMOCRATS ALL THROUGH.

BUTLER'S CASE FINALLY TAKEN FROM THE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- 3:50 A. M. ment, the Democrats steadily opposing all such motions, but a vote on the main question of discharging the com mittee, cannot be reached on account of the dilatory motions from the Re publican side of the chamber. If the Republicans cannot carry a motion to adjourn, they tavor a continuation of the session until 12 o'clock to morrow, when the Kellogg resolution, reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections on yesterday, laid over under an objection, will be called up and a

motion made to give it precedence over the Butler case.

After the close of the report last night, the reading of testimony taken by the committee which visited South Carolina, was continued at length at the request of Wadleigh, who held the floor; yielding occasionally for motions for receas, or to adjourn, which were rejected.

At 3:45 A. M. all the seats on the Re-

publican side of the chamber were va-cant. Chaffee raised the point that a quorum was not in the chamber, and the call of the roll showed but 34 Senthe call of the roll showed but 34 Senators present, less than a quorum. During the call, Mitchell said he had paired for the night with Merriman, and if compelled to answer to the roll call, he gave notice that he would break the pair on all other questions.

White moved that the Sergeant at Arms be directed to request the attendance of about Newstors. So ordered.

ance of absent Senators. So ordered. After a brief discussion, the Vice President announced a motion to adjourn. Teller submitted that motion, and the vote resulted, yeas 4. Messrs, Cam eron, of Pennsylvania, Dawes, Teller and Wadleigh, nays 26, consisting of Democratic Senators, and Patterson, Conover and Davis, of Illinois, did not answer to their names. No quorum white inquired if the Sergeant at-

Arms had executed the order of the The Vice President reported that he

had, but had no means to compel at-tendance. White called for the reading of the rule which provides that no Senator shall be absent without leave of the Senate, and gives the Sergeant-at-Arms power to compel the attendance of ab-

report he has notified absent Senators?
Vice President—He does.
Wallace—Let him make his report in writing. We want the names of the Senators, that the country may know

Conkling here entered and objected to such a report, as nothing in the rules authorized less than a quorum to

direct the Sergeant at Arms to prepare Vice President directed a call of the roll, and 57 Senators answering, a quorum was announced present. A debate of an hour followed upon questions of order and what disposition should be made of the report of the

anxious for the speedy settlement floor when the fact was developed that prevent him from executing the that no quorum was present, resumed it and cailed for a continuation of the committee of the Senate in South Carolina a year ago. Thurman objected to the further reading of the testimony, and said it had been the usage of the Senate to allow Senators to read almost anything as a part of his speech, but that usage had never been abused until to-night. He argued that the testimo-ny could not be read without leave of ing in the athrmative. the Senate, and demanded that the question of reading the testimony be said it was not a gross abuse to lay be-fore the Senate evidence absolutely necessary to enable the Senats to judge of the case. He wanted to let the country know that in this Senate a party sought to seat a man whose record would not bear examining. Bayard said the testimony was taken by a committee long before any one had any idea the present case would come before the Senate. For all just purposes of this case, the Senator might as we!! have read Worcester's dictionary. When he (Bayard) first came into the Senate, there were but nine Senators belonging to the party with which he acted. They had never attempted dilatory motions; but had they acted in the manner as witnessed to-night, the majority would have put them down. Edmunds asked if the Senator remembered along about 1850, when Jefferson Davis and Soule, whole hight in having messages of the President read. Bayard said he did not remember that time, though it might have happened. Thurman withdrew his point of order, leaving it to the Senator from New Hampshire as to what testimony he would Wadleigh then argued the facts in the South Carolina case, and said he could not help regarding this resolution as an attempt to carry, by force of members, that which could not be carried by an investigation. At 5:45 o'clock, Edmunds moved a recess until 11 o'clock. Rejected. Yeas, 23: nays, 26. Wadleigh, resuming, said he had selected no testimony to be read which did not bear directly upon the validity of the elec-tion in South Carolina. At 6:15 o'clock, Edmunds said it was now daylight, and time for Senators to have a little breakfast. He mov-d a recess until 10. Rejected; yeas 17, nays 26.

Paddock moved to adjourn. jected; yeas 19, nays 26. He then moved the Senaie take a recess until 9. Rejected; yeas 16, nays 26.

Wadleigh continued. He read from s volume of testimony, and at 7, at his request, Edmunds took the book and read for him to relieve that Sena tor, who had been on the floor since 10: 0 last night. Edmunds, during the reading, several times made humorous allusions to portions of the testimony in a parenthetical manner, and

Garland inquired who had the floor.
The Vice President replied that it was held by Wadleigh.
Garland—Then I object to the Senator from Vermont interjecting these remarks into testimony as he reads. He is a mere agent's clerk, a mere fungus of the Senator from New

Hampshire. [Laughter.]
Motions to adjourn and for a recess until 8:30 were rejected first by year 18, nays 26, and later by year 21, nays

Chaffee moved the Senate proceed to executive business. Rejected; yeas 20, nays 25. The reading of the testi-mony was resumed by Edmunds and continued until 8, when Mitchell moved the executive session, Yeas 15, nays 26. Wadleigh resumed the reading of testimony and was relieved by Burnside. At 8:30 Edmunds moved that when the Senate adjourn to day it be to meet at 2 to morrow, which was voted down. At 9:30 Wadleigh re sumed the floor and Burnside the reading, until after 10, when he yielded to Cameron of Wisconsin, who said something about the claims of Butler and read the brief of Corbin, claiming he had been legally elected Senator from South Carolina.

At 11:30 A. M. Allison moved a recess until 1 o'clock. Rejected; yeas 21, nays 25. Cameron, of Wisconsin, resumed reading of the brief in favor of Corbin, and continued until 12, when Wadleigh moved a recess until

2. Rejected; yeas 23, nays 26.
At 12:05 Hoar, who occupied the chair, said he would call the attention of the Senate to the fact that the hour of 12 o'clock, the hour for the daily meeting of the Senate, had arrived. In the judgment of the Chair legislative business could be continued until the adjournment of the Senate took place, and unless objection was made it should be so considered. No objection being made, Dorsey moved to resume the discussion of legislative business. Rejected; yeas 22, nays 25.

Merriman said, to show how entirely false were the statements as to intimi-dation in South Carolina the whole population entitled to vote was 184,943, and the whole number of votes cast in 1876 was 183,388. How was it persons were intimidated when nearly the whole vote of the State was polled, and, besides, the Republican candidate for Governor in 1876 received many more votes than any candidate before had ever received. The Hamburg riot was a couse

quence of a long continued series of outrages in Hamburg on the part of the negroes. The evidence showed that when men were shot down like wild bea-ts at Hamburg, General But-ler had left that place.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27—2:30.

The Senate is still in session, and
Merriam is continuing his speech in

defense of Butler.

In the House, Morrison asked unanimous consent to address it for a few

minutes upon the currency question and consent was given. Morrison having concluded, Single-ton, Chairman of the Printing Com-

ton, Chairman of the Printing Committee, reported a resolution providing for the printing of 10.000 copies of the testimony taken by the Monetary Commission, together with reports, for the use of the Honse.

Hewitt said the report was a one-sided affair, and after discussion, the resolution was recommitted.

Banning introduced a bill in the House to-day for the establishment of a branch mint in Cincinnati.

branch mint in Cincinnati.
Schlecher introduced a bill for the cons ruction of a ratiroad along the southwestern boundary of the United

Luttrell introduced a bill for the re-lief of certain settlers on the public

should be made of the report of the Sergeant at Arms. Finally, upon motion of Edmunds, all further proceedings under the call were suspended. At 5 o'clock, Wadleigh, who held the should be made of the report of the lands in California. Crittenden asked unanimous consent for the consideration of his resolution requesting the President to state what legal impediments, if any, exist

laws in relation to the Union Pacific Railroad and its branches.

Railroad and its branches.

Price objected.

Crittenden then moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution.

This being one of the last six days of the session, when it is in order at any time to move to suspend the rules, the Chair sustained the motion, and the question being put, the resolution was adopted, 129 to 41, two-thirds voting in the affirmative.

The House then adjourned until Friday.
3 P. M.—The Senate still in session,

and Cameron, of Wisconsin, is reply-ing to Merriman.

It is now simply a question of en-durance as to what will be the out-come of the senatorial contest. If there is no wavering among them the day, when it must close, so as to per-mit the beginning of the regular ses-

Conover and Patterson vote with the Democrats upon every motion. Washington Nov. 27.

The Cabinet to-day decided to appoint ex Congressman John B. Hawley, of Illinois, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to succeed McCormick, whose resignation takes effect the 1st

whose resignation takes
of next month.

In the Senate the amendment of
Mitchell making the special order for
to morrow at 12:30; then the resolution of Senator Tourman discharging
Longittee on Privileges and
Longittee on Privileges and Lewis Geo Lockwood Wm H Luccheti A Levin & Co Mar-cillis Ford Matthews W T starteileti P Myors Chas Massie Henry Miner Henry the Committee, Edmunds objected to dentials, and under the rule they were laid over. And so at 5 o'clock P. M. the Senate adjourned, having been in continuous session for 30 hours.

A Steamer Burned. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

The steamer C. P. Northam, plying between this city and New Haven, was burned this morning at her dock. Three colored men perished. Loss, \$175,000; insured for \$120,000.

Looking for the Huron Victims. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.

A detachment of seamen and mathe steamer Huron, and the beach will be patrolled, in the hope of some of the bodies being recovered and cared

FOREIGN NEWS

POLITICS IN FRANCE

THE NEW MINISTRY UNSATIS-FACTORY.

MISCELLANEOUS EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Soleil says a fre-h dissolution, if voted by the Senate, would complicate instead of solve the crisis. The Re-publique Française demands the withdrawal of the new Cabinet, and reviews its argument in favor of a congress of the two Houses, to definitely settle the open constitutional question. Several conservative papers say the Govern-ment will call upon the Senate to de-

clare openly for or against it. LONDON, Nov. 27. The aground in the Suez canal since Satur-day, and all traffic is stopped.

At the demonstration commemoration of the battle of Mentina, Sunday, the police seized some Republican flags. The telegrams to foreign papers were stopped because they contained reports of disloyal speeches made on the cecasion.
Official notice is published by the city authorities inviting proposals for the immediate removal of the Temple

Antivari still holds out, encouraged by the assurance of relief coming by

A Corfu dispatch reports a Turkish fleet of ironclads and transports pass-ing there, and is expected soon at Antivari. The Prince of Montenegro is there.

The Goceta publishes a royal decree establishing one system and management for railways throughout Spain.

Paris, Nov. 27.

The Chamber of Deputies resolved yesterday to postpone the decision as to the validity of Fourton's election until after the report of the Committee.

on Electoral Abuses. This action suspends Fourton's right of voting. Bord-aux' motion regarding a state of siege, and the press laws, is to the effect that during the prorogation of both Chambers the President may proclaim a state of siege, but the Cham-bers will meet on their own authority within three days of its promulgation. During dissolution a state of siege can only be proclaimed in the event of for-eign war. Batble has had an inter-view with President MacMahon, as a delegate of the Constitutional Right Center, and urged him to take a mod-erate Republican Cabinet. The Presi-dent, however, expressed resentment on account of Saturday's vote in the Chamber of Deputies. It is said the Constitutionalists, not withstanding this failure, will again endeavor to obtain the formation of a Ministry from the Left Center.

BORN.

Virginia, Nov. 23 - Wife of John Mable, a daughter. Virginia, Nov. 24 - Wife of Thomas Jenkins, a son. Rene, Nov. 25 - Wife of A. J. Jackson, a son.

MARRIED.

teno, Nov. 22-H. C. Hunker to M. F. Camp bell.

Gold Hill, Nov. 25-John Fenton, aged 52

NEW TO-DAY.

BANK NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Banking House of Paxton & Co. will be closed to-merrow (THANKSGIVING PAXTON & CO. Euroka, Nov. 27, 1877. DAY). Euroka, Nov. 27, 1877.

NEW TO-DAY.

List of Unclaimed Letters

REMAINING IN THE POSTOFFICE AT Eureka, Nevada, on the 27th day of Nov., 1877. Persons calling for any of them letters will please say "Advertised Nov. 28th 1877."

Andersen Eliza
Goffroy E Muss
Gilmore Dore Mrs
Hawkins Lizzie
Hickey Sarah
Kennody Elien
Leet Mrs S B
Louvella Anna
Morrison Annie

Anderson John Beard W S Barto Francis Beaudin Batiste Cummings A Crowe Eibridge

Crowe Eibridge
Costa A E
Cornon Chas
Cummings Mr
Dunstan Jas
Dunn John D—2
Darragh Hon Con
Drain James
Daggett E
Donk R J
Dotta E
Foolay John

L Conway

Roach Mrs Wm Ryan Nors Rodgers Belle Sharp Jennie Stern Lena Wells Pauline—2 Williams Carrie Williams Mrs Myrtle Wolcott Luella

Mutroe Neil
Maioney Stephen
Matthews J E
Martin Wm
Morton Henry
Mumford Jas
McMahan Art her—2
McDonald Jas
McAskill John
McPhastin Chas
McDougall Jas
Newman D M
Nelson Oley
O'Reilly Michael
Olson F J
Parr Chas
Pothoff John
Prart W H
Rich M
Rath Germain
Kapp Auton en's List.

Rath Germ ain
Mapp Anton
Mapp Anton
Maccabarren A D
Sattei 1 C
Stephens T-2
Solari A
Sul ivan Pat H
Strong W K
Strong W K
Strong W K
Tennant A P
Teller D W
Vaughn H C-2
Ttom John
Varina Ed C
Wemple Jas

Varina Ed C
Wemple Jas
Williams Henry
White Jas
Willoughby Ralph
Williams D E
Williams D E
Wright A K
Williams Griff

Persons calling for any of the following let-ters will please say "Foreign, Advertised." Robert Richards Germain Katti Edouard Williams

Anton Rapp
Thos Nagle
Wm J Vincent
Wm Perry
Neil McCospick
Jas Munday
Joseph Latucipe
R Jeffrey
Diske Donovan
Paul Demouchelle
A E Costa
Chas S Bennett
Damase Bournier Daniel Thomas
Michael McFall—3
Maicolin McQuaig
A Labelle
airs Lane
to liga Fil ipo
Thos J Davis
M i Couray Wm Cameron C Murison CORWIN M. WILSON, P. M.

CLORIOUS NEWS FOR THE LADIES.

ON OR ABOUT DECEMBER 5TH will be exhibited from the celebrated establishment of

MADAME LORYEA. A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY.

The Styles to Suit THE MOST FASTIDIOUS TASTES!

Prices Reasonable.

Due notice will be given of location.

MADAME LONGEA.

n28-ti

NOTICE, To All Whom It May Concers.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that in the settlement of the affairs of D. B. Immet, all crediters who fail to accept in writins, as per conditions of the assignment to us, within ten days from this date, will be excluded from participation in the distribution of the funds and property is our bands.

M. B. CHAMBLIN, H. BISHOP,
M. B. BARILETT,
Assignee.

Eureka, Nov. 28, 1877.

REMOVAL.

T DETTER WILL REMOVE HIS BARto South Main street, a few doors north of
the Turner House, and will be ready for
business next sunday morning.
Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by
strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Eureka, Nov. 27, 1877.

DETTER.

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERKTOFORE
existing between Donald Macdonald and
wm. Fleming, has been dissolved by autal
consent. DONA.D MAC-ONALD.
WILLIAM FLEMING.
Napa City, Cal., Nov. 23, 1877. n28-im

FIRST GRAND BALL

EUREKA ATHLETIC CLUB Thanksgiving Evening.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29,

Bigelow's Hall.

John Horn A Aulbach D. S. Harris. Alf Charts Hank Knight

INVITATION COMMITTEE Thos Laspeyre
Max Jacobs
M G Foster
W Kellegg
W L Marsden
Paul Kasten
J K Sias
O Whiting
J Sullivan
C A Horn
Mosos Moch

J A Porter U C Palmer Fred Wel's Charley Fuchs O H Smith C Bachelder Paul Bernard F Riegelhuth Abe Leventhal Harry Maupin Wm Herring

FLOOR DIRECTOR. ALF. CHARTZ.

Tickets

A dious furnished room. Apply MRS. J. F. MASON.

Eureka, Oct. 25, 1877.