THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 8, 1880.

Signal Corps Report—April 7, 1880.

TIME.	BAR	THR	HUM	WIND	RA'N	WEATH.
4:02 A. M....	30.21	48	93	S. E. 5	....	Cloudy
7 A. M.....	30.23	50	96	S. 8	....	Foggy
8:02 A. M....	30.23	51	93	S. 7	....	Foggy
2 P. M.....	30.11	65	54	S. W. 4	....	Clear
8:02 P. M....	30.12	60	77	S. E. 5	....	Clear

Max. ther., 67 degrees. Min. ther., 46 degrees.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 7th.—Midnight.—Indications for Pacific coast, clear or partly cloudy.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Germania Building and Loan Association to-night.
K. of H., Unity Lodge, to-night.

Business Advertisements.

D. DeBernardi & Co.
M. C. Hawley & Co.
George W. Elder for Oregon.
J. B. Floberg—Watchmaker.
Sozodont.
Bristol's Medicines.
Carl Stobel—Agricultural implements.
Lithauer the Clothier.
New York Store.
M. T. Brewer & Co.
Tremont Hotel.
Toney's Oyster House.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE NEW POLICE MANAGEMENT.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon all the regular and special police officers assembled at the Chief's office for an assignment to duty.

After calling the roll, Chief Karcher addressed the officers upon the subject of their duty, urging them to be diligent, considerate, fearless, and always courteous in their actions. He referred them especially to Section 1 of the rules and regulations established by him eight years ago, when he first became Chief of Police.

It reads as follows: "Members of the department must be civil and respectful to the public, and upon all occasions perform their duties with good temper, discretion and firmness. Forbearance under provocation, and a temperate though firm deportment will insure a policeman support in the discharge of his duty, while a violent and excited manner or indiscreet altercation will destroy his individual influence, and may draw down public odium on the whole department. Every policeman must recollect that in making an arrest he is not justified in using more force than is actually necessary for the safe custody of the parties until he conveys them to the station house. It is the duty of a policeman to keep prisoners safely, but he has no right to punish them, and must not use language calculated to offend or provoke them. A policeman must be cautious never to interfere unnecessarily, but when required to act should do so with discretion and boldness, and may arrest any one who opposes him in the discharge of his duty."

He also called attention to Section 8, which reads: "Each and every officer and Captain shall report to the Chief in writing each and every fact and circumstance and information of which they may become possessed in any manner whatever, which might reflect discredit on the department or any member of it. All members of the department are prohibited from making assertions or using language tending to the discredit or reflecting on the integrity of police officers, until the facts have been reported in writing to the Chief and action taken thereon by the Commissioners. An indulgence in the practice of scandal and the repetition of rumors affecting the character of another officer tends to lower the department in public estimation, and to create and foster ill-feeling and animosity among the men, and as it tends directly to subvert good discipline, will render the offending party liable to dismissal. All reports made in obedience to this order must be delivered personally to the Chief."

The hours of the day and the night and day watch will remain as heretofore established. Four regular officers will be on street duty in the day and four at night, changing each week, so that officers may do both day and night duty alternately. The respective beats will remain the same as in the past. The following detail has been made and will be observed unless changes are necessary:

Beat 1—North of the alley between J and K streets, and west of Sixth street—Frank Rider and J. M. Woods.

Beat 2—South of the same alley and west of Sixth—R. F. Frazee and O. C. Jackson.

Beat 3—North of the alley and east of Sixth street—J. J. Carroll and Frank Smith.

Beat 4—South of the alley and east of Sixth street.

Tim Lee will be Bailiff of the Police Court, Walter B. Ferral day keeper of the prison, and Frank Fredericks keeper at night.

Some of the discontinued officers still formally report for duty, though notified that in the future no duty can be assigned to them. They reassert their intention of carrying the matter of their discontinuance into the Courts for a decision.

Chief Karcher has issued an order that the Bailiff of the Court, when in Court or at the depot, and also the keepers of the prison shall wear their stars exposed, so that any one in search of an officer can easily recognize them.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.—The following freight for Sacramento passed Ogden April 5th: For S. Cupples & Co., 25 cases clothes pins, 1 case cards; H. A. Weaver, 3 bundles paper; Kenyon Granite Works, 1 bundle iron; Weinstock & Lubin, 1 box dry goods, 2 boxes leather goods; L. Elkus & Co., 6 boxes hats, 4 cases collars; C. H. Gilman, 2 cases hats, 6 boxes boots and shoes; Billingsley & Co., 3 cases brushes, 1 bundle hats, 1 box traps, 5 boxes clothes pins, 3 bundles baskets; Lindley & Co., 2 casks prunes, 25 barrels whisky, 40 cases cod-liver oil, 50 buckets lard, 210 cases and 10 tubs lard, 1 case cards; Thos. Harper, 4 cases shoes, 1 case shoes; Capital Gas Company, 1 car load of purifying material; Holby & Harper, 2 hogsheads earthenware; A. Dennery, 4 bales glassware; W. A. & C. S. Houghton, 10 bundles paper; Hall, Luhrs & Co., 1 iron safe; Felter & Co., 1 box cigars; R. Dale, 1 box books; J. J. Dobson, 8 rolls carpet; Baker & Hamilton, 191 reels wire; Schofield & Tevis, 53 barrels spirits; Geo. Fitch, 1 crate sewing machines.

THE GROWTH OF VEGETATION.—The recent warm rains have sent the life-fluid into the branches of trees, and they are now striving to make up lost time, and with a fair prospect of success, though they are nearly a month behind. Apple and pear trees are white with blossoms, rosebuds are forming, and a refreshing fragrance of flowers can be detected in the atmosphere. A few more warm, sunshiny days will be sufficient to cause the thousands of Sacramento gardens to show the colors of their many beautiful and variegated flowers.

DON'T KILL THE BIRDS.—Swallows are numerous in the city now, and are busily engaged in building nests and chasing the winged insects of the atmosphere. The inexorable law of nature is that he who kills one of the birds must, as a penalty, be tortured with all the pain which can be inflicted by starved-out Marysville mosquitoes that are flocking here in search of thin-skinned members of the Legislature.

DEPUTY ASSESSORS.—J. W. Houston, County Assessor, has appointed the following Deputy Assessors: N. B. Houston, for Folsom; A. Keithley, for the district north of the American river; J. E. Baker, for Grand Island; A. J. Bump, for Walnut Grove and vicinity; John Patterson, for the Sheldon and Hartnell grants; J. H. Atkins, for Brighton; N. J. Toll and W. S. Doan, for Sacramento.

AN OVERFLOW.—A dispatch from Courtland, Sacramento county, states that owing to the high water on the Mokelumne river for the past three days the Pearson District has been overflown, the water reaching the back parts of the orchards bordering on the Sacramento river. The overflow was caused by the water coming through old breaks made in the levee by the flood two years ago.

POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court yesterday, Ah Tom, accused of drawing a deadly weapon, was discharged. The case of Ching Ti Chung, for perjury, was continued to April 10th. The case of J. T. Stoll, for violating a fire ordinance, was continued to April 12th. The case of G. A. Boekhoff, for a felony, was continued to April 9th.

FREIGHT MOVEMENTS.—There were forwarded to the East yesterday 2 car loads of hides, 1 of wool, 1 of coffee, 1 of horses, 1 of wine and 1 of red oil. There were received here 12 car loads of wood, 1 of hides, 3 of granite, 3 of merchandise, 1 of wheat, 3 of oil, 1 of cattle, 2 of corn, 3 of sheep, 3 of coal, 2 of hay and 2 of sundries.

BROCATELLE SATINS, polka dot foulards, at L. Bien's, Eighth and J streets.

GOV. PERKINS' RECEPTION.

A BRILLIANT ARRAY OF CITIZENS OF THE STATE.

The Pavilion and Its Elaborate Decorations—Distinguished Guests from Abroad—The Collation.

Governor and Mrs. Geo. C. Perkins, will receive their friends
Wednesday Evening, April 7, 1880.
The pleasure of your company is respectfully solicited.
..... and Ladies.
Pavilion, Sacramento. Nine o'clock.

Such was the form of invitation that was prefatory of the fact that Governor Perkins and wife held a reception at the Pavilion last evening. Very few people, without personal inspection, would suppose it possible for the old Pavilion to be capable of transformation into anything resembling grace and beauty; but it was accomplished last night in a large degree. Indeed, the great halls were made exceedingly presentable. On the occasion of the first reception by Governor Perkins, Mr. Boyne decorated the Pavilion, and with limited resources succeeded in breaking its angular lines and reducing greatly its chilling and barnlike character. But last night he did more. With ampler resources, more assistants, and profiting by his former experience, he succeeded in imparting to the vast structure a great degree of warmth of feeling in rounding it into proportions of no little beauty, and in covering its rough walls until they resembled those of some gorgeous tapestried hall in a baronial castle of the olden time. Compared with the dressings of the hall at the first reception, the decorations of last night eclipsed them completely. The designs were better, the arrangement of colors more harmonious, and the drapings of a character to create the impression of soft and curving lines in an architecture otherwise rude, cold and more than severe. The main hall was the reception and ball-room. The floor was completely covered with white cloth, from the edges of which arose on three sides four terraces of seats also clothed in white. Above these the walls were thickly hung and fairly covered over with banners, bearing the coats of arms of the States and Territories, and with shields, flags, streamers, scrolls, banerets, drooping evergreen festoons with flowers, heavy bunting, national flags, and border dressings rising clear to the ceiling. Near the head of the hall, and on its central line, was a great canvas, bearing a design prepared for the occasion, and being the most attractive decorative effect in the room. It embraced a composite pediment resting on half columns. On its face ran the words, "Defense not Defiance." Beneath hung a great golden star, above rose the shield and initials of the Union, and on the apex an eagle with outspread wings seemed floating out of a golden sun-burst. Below the shield in a wreath of bays were the letters "N. G. Cal." Flanking either side of the whole design were graceful groups of flags, and flanking these were other banners and streamers, while beneath the whole ran a deep blue-cloth border, with embroidered and ornamental edge, entirely across the hall, overhung with dark red lines of bunting gathered into short festoon-like folds. Beneath and beyond this arrangement of colors, drapery and painted design, and placed upon the north wall was an arrangement of the flags carried by the California volunteers in the late war, all mounted on staffs, and so grouped as to produce a very pleasant effect. The opposite end of the hall was partitioned off beneath the gallery, so as to give a passage-way to the dressing-rooms, and this partition consisted of a white base, above which arose entirely across the hall the painted design of a battlemented wall, with two great barbicans for the main entrances to the hall from the dressing-rooms and the stairway. Upon this wall military arms were grouped, and the whole was dressed in banners and festoons, and hung with shields and scrolls and like designs. Above the battlements depended, row upon row, flags, banerets and banners. From the hall ceiling on diagonal lines, and also along the lines of the parallelogram cut by the diagonals, were rows of banners with the coats-of-arms and colors of all nations, interspersed here and there with long banners. From three central points on the ceiling ran in long, graceful, drooping lines great numbers of streamers of various colors, which swept down to the chandeliers and had their ends caught up here and there upon the distant walls. All the gas hangings were dressed with evergreens, and beneath hung numerous cages with feathered songsters. The decorations were so arranged, and the mottoes so chosen, and the designs so drawn, as, with the intermingling of the arms of war, to give to the whole a semi-military tone and character sufficiently prominent to arrest the attention of even the most careless and least artistically inclined observer. On some of the banners ran these words: "Company A, Light Battery," "Union Guard, Company A, Gatling Battery," "Fifth Infantry Battalion," "Union is Strength," "Second Infantry Regiment," "Liberty and Union Forever," "First Artillery Regiment, Fourth Brigade," "First Cavalry Battalion," "Third Infantry Regiment," "G. A. R., Department of California," "First Infantry Regiment," etc. One of the best features of the plan of decoration was the placing of the music stage on one side of the hall, instead of building it around the fountain. This left the fountain standing out alone, with its graceful outlines but partly concealed by drooping plants, and its white marble brought into strong contrast with the vivid green of palms and ferns, and choice plants placed in urns here and there about the margin and upon the central upper basin. The smaller hall, though less elaborately decorated, was still dressed to a degree in keeping with the main hall, and the arches opening into the latter were partly filled with false pillars bearing broad ornaments, cornices and deep lambrequins. In the small hall were spread four long tables by W. F. Peterson, the caterer, who, while he has made more elaborate showings of his art, has not exhibited greater taste than that shown last evening in the dressing of the tables alluded to. The pieces, while not greatly numerous, were all of chaste design and admirable execution, and the dishes were ample and of the choicest. The military character was preserved here in the ornamentation of the confections and other center pieces. The chief of these were pyramids of liberty and the figure of Washington mounted on his war horse, a soldier of the national guard in full uniform, a sailor of the United States navy and miniature pieces of artillery. All these figures were skillfully made, and attracted much deserved attention. The supper, laid for such a great assemblage, while it testified to the bounteous hospitality of the hosts of the evening, reflected credit upon his caterer, and did the judgment of both justice. The wine and smoking-rooms were located at the south end of the supper-room, and were cut off from it by a light three-quarter partition of white cloth, and these were also under the charge and direction of the caterer of the evening. The dishes for the collation presented this variety, and were served by a small army of colored waiters: Roast turkey stuffed with truffles, roast chicken, roast spring chicken a la Cressen, decorated ham, smoked tongue, assorted relishes, chicken and lobster salad, assorted sandwiches, assorted fancy small cakes, assorted large decorated cakes and tarts, assorted pyramids, Charlotte russe montoes, jellies in variety, rice vanilla, assorted candies, assorted fruits, hot tea, coffee and chocolate, orange ice, Roman punch, ice cream. In addition the caterer had a stand at the north end of the main hall, where the thoughtfulness of the hosts provided lemonade and like light beverages for the ladies. This stand was dressed in white and hung about with long lace curtains. The ladies' rooms were on this occasion provided with racks for the deposit and numbering of the hats and wraps of the ladies—an improvement over all former arrangements at the Pavilion on occasions of this character. The gentlemen's hat-room was on the lower floor, and was large and better provided with racks than ever before. In addition it was properly attended by competent employes, and the confusion of the last occasion did not arise.

The hall and rooms were arranged under the superintendence of O. P. Dodge, who in that capacity, remained in charge of the hall last evening and of the battalion of employees necessary to the management of such a large undertaking. Such were the arrangements for the reception, the effects for the eye and the preparations for the entertainment of the guests, who began to arrive as early as 8 P. M. By 9 the great hall was well filled, and Governor Perkins and wife began to receive their guests. They were assisted by Lieutenant-Governor Mansfield, and Mrs. Hutchings of San Francisco, and for a time by T. J. Clunie and wife, and by the following members of the Governor's staff, in uniform: Adjutant-General Backus, Captain Goodall, Colonel Harney, Colonel Dodge, Colonel Denson, Lieut.-Col. Spreckles, Colonel Graniss, Lieutenant-Colonel Flood and Lieutenant-Colonel Dimond. The first received, except a few ladies and gentlemen who were early in attendance, were the military officers who had responded to the invitation. These formed a long and brilliant line, as in their glittering uniforms they marched into the hall. All the following were in the line, or very soon thereafter paid their respects to their hosts. Of her Britannic Majesty's iron-clad ship Triumph—Commander Ackland, Lieutenants Sewell, Chisholm, Simmonds, Douglas, Coddington, Eden, Sub-Lieutenants Steele and Nelson, Surgeons Queeley and Charlton, Chaplain Reed, Assistant Paymaster Parnell and Assistant Secretary Hayton. These gentlemen appeared in the brilliant uniform of the Royal Navy of England. Major-General Barnes, San Francisco, N. G. C., with these members of his staff: Lieutenant-Colonel Litchfield, Acting Adjutant-General; Lieutenant-Colonel Mayer; Lieutenant-Colonel Boruck, Lieutenant-Colonel Von Schmidt, Lieutenant-Colonel Burges and Lieutenant-Colonel Burns. General Ketchum, of the Third Brigade, headquarters at Stockton, with Major Eugene Lehe, Major F. C. Hahn and Captain C. W. Dohrmann, of his staff. General Cadwalader, of the Fifth Brigade, headquarters at Red Bluff, with Major Cone, Major Faulkner, Major Montgomery and Major Jones of his staff. Brigadier-General Sheehan, Fourth Brigade, Sacramento, with Major Harney, Assistant Adjutant-General, Major Hubbard, Major Tozer, Major Carroll, Major Heilbron, Major Burns, Captain Weaver, Major Van Fleet, Major Wallace, Major Tyrrell and Major Houghton, of his staff; also Colonel Haymond and Lieutenant Chesley, Major McKee, Lieutenant Reiffarth, Lieutenant Simmons, Adjutant Guthrie and Lieutenant Colonel T. H. Berkey, of his staff; also Captain Sheehan, Captain Kearney, Lieutenant Fred Neary, Lieutenant J. F. Lucas, of Sacramento; Captain W. C. Little, Oakland; Captain Rapp, Nevada City; Captain Brown, Camptonville; Captain O'Grady, Lieutenant McDonald and Major Duncan, of Vallejo; Colonel Smedberg, San Francisco. Also, Captain C. P. Putnam, United States steamer Hassler; Lieutenant Aston, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Simonton, U. S. N.; Lieutenant C. E. Putnam, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Norman, U. S. N.; Captain Fritz, Lieutenant Quinlan, San Francisco.

When these had been presented, the other guests followed in long lines for an hour. It was a brilliant array. Representative citizens from Red Bluff, Chico, Marysville, Auburn, Truckee, Reno, Virginia, Carson, San Francisco, Vallejo, Stockton, Galt, Lodi, Visalia, Oakland, San Jose, Santa Clara, Gilroy, Santa Cruz, Berkeley, Alameda, San Mateo, Folsom, Ione, Sutter Creek, Mokelumne Hill, Sonora, Suisun, Petaluma, Sonoma, Napa, Healdsburg and other towns and cities were in the line, many accompanied by their wives and daughters. In addition were the Senators and Assemblymen of the Legislature, all the State officers and a large number of attaches and numbers of the privates and subordinate officers of companies of the National Guard of California. The costumes of the ladies, contrary to expectation, excelled those of the first reception, and while full half were present in plain dress, the remainder were attired with an elaborateness which brought the gathering up to the rank of a full dress ball. It was noticeable, however, that this contrast in dress in no wise embarrassed any, and that the social character of the reception was not thereby marred in the least, nor was the freedom of any under restrain by reason of simplicity of attire. At 10 P. M. Church, Jones & Beebe's full orchestra struck up the grand march, and a large part of the company, then numbering fully 2,500 persons, formed in the line, led by the Governor and wife. The scene from the gallery or elevated seats at this time was brilliant, and surpassed that of any similar gathering here, save only the late inauguration ball, which has few equals on record for elaborateness of toilettes or brilliancy of effect. Dancing continued until 11 o'clock, when the supper-room was thrown open and the guests accommodated in such numbers as the tables would receive from time to time. Meanwhile dancing went on, the numbers of the programme being fourteen. During the intermission between parts 1 and 2 the Gatling Band, present in full uniform, played choice selections, which added greatly to the pleasure of the guests. The city of Sacramento was represented at this reception by great numbers of her leading citizens, and by the youth, beauty and wealth of the community, and as well by the leading citizens representing the mechanic arts, the manufacturing and mercantile lines, and the bar, bench and pulpit.

The ball was under the floor direction of Director D. B. Jackson. Floor Managers—Major W. A. Houghton, Major W. C. Van Fleet, Major Harry W. Carroll, Captain H. A. Weaver, of Sacramento; Colonel Harry T. Hammond, Colonel J. M. Litchfield, Colonel Tristam Burges, Major Frank P. McLennan, Lieutenant Lee W. Mix. Hon. J. H. Dickinson, Colonel James H. Withington, I. D. Barnard, of San Francisco; Major Samuel M. Woods, of Stockton.

In conclusion, it remains but to be said that the Governor's reception ball continued until an early hour this morning and may be pronounced one of the most prominent of the many social reunions of which Sacramento's history bears record.

PERSONAL.

C. S. Houghton and wife, of Sacramento, passed Omaha yesterday and will arrive here April 11th. Eli Dennison, of Oakland, is registered at the Union Hotel. George K. Fitch, of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, Frederick MacCrellish, of the *Alta*, and William M. Bunker, of the *Stock Report*, are in the city. The following were the arrivals at leading hotels yesterday and last night:

Golden Eagle—D. Jordan, Carroll Cooley and wife, George Barstow, William Patterson and wife, Mrs. Wedekind, A. W. Rae, Jr., W. C. Rae, U. S. A., William Kane, Misses Kane, R. W. Theobald, P. B. Cornwall, W. A. Phillips and wife, F. A. Hanks, F. S. Wensinger, C. M. Goodall, S. E. Goodall, S. J. Clarke, R. Smith, San Francisco; E. B. Woolly and wife, Calistoga; L. B. Mizner, wife and Miss Mizner, Benicia; Mrs. W. H. Parks, Miss Parks, Mrs. C. A. Stratton, N. D. Rideout and wife, Marysville; George Stoneman, San Gabriel; W. D. Grady, Fresno; General Ketchum, J. P. Campbell, Eugene Lehe, J. C. Hahmond, John Patterson, Stockton; Commander Ackland, Lieutenants Sewell, Chisholm, Simmonds, Douglas, Coddington and Eden, Sub-Lieutenants Steele and Wilson, Surgeons Queely and Charlton, Chaplain Reed, Assistant Paymaster Parnell, Assistant Secretary Hayton, of H. M. S. Triumph.

Capital—E. W. Crutcher, Reno; G. G. Brooks and wife, L. F. Moulton, Colusa; J. S. Cone, Jackson Eby, Red Bluff; Major Charles Faulkner, Chico; Major J. W. B. Montgomery, Cana; Major A. F. Jones, Oroville; General Charles Cadwalader, Red Bluff; G. W. Colby, Nord; Mrs. Sol Runyon, Mrs. R. Kercheval, Courtland; L. Frink, J. W. Crocker, P. N. Remillard, Oakland; C. O. Spaulding, Folsom; Misses Mary and Annie McConnell, McConnell Station; Miss Elliott, Cordelia; R. Aston, F. R. Simonton, U. S. N.; C. E. Putnam, U. S. A.; Joseph Kile, Stockton; Captain John A. Rapp, Nevada; A. Towle, Dutch Flat; W. B. Smith, Modesto; J. H. Miller, Latrobe; E. Comstock, Yolo county; Captain F. Sears, Lieutenant T. P. McDonald, Vallejo; Wm. H. Norman, U. S. N.; R. W. Simpson, J. Clarke, San Francisco; Wm. Rule, Iowa; George Carpenter.

Arcade—E. O. Thompson, Philadelphia; J. M. Burt, Oroville; S. C. Farnham and wife, Vallejo; Miss Metcalf, Boston; Miss P. Boggs, Miss C. Ellis, Lodi; A. S. Thomson, Westfield; Mrs. Wilkinson and child, G. W. McNear, wife and daughter, Charles W. Dohrman, Stockton; W. M. Eveson and wife, S. H. Garniss, Belmont, Mo.; Peter B. Simons, Alex. Russell, A. L. Gurney, F. B. Reynolds, B. A. Richards, C. B. Platt, D. Jacobs, James Gamble, Wm. Harney, J. C. Campbell, M. A. Rothchild, S. Caro, San Francisco; W. F. Good and wife, Mrs. Charles A. Wetmore, Miss A. L. Wetmore, Mrs. Clarence J. Wetmore, J. B. Wyman.

BRIEF REFERENCE.

Mrs. Boeckhoff, the woman upon whom vitriol was thrown, Wednesday night, is in a fair way to recover, but she will lose the sight of her left eye.

The steamer C. M. Small came down from Marysville yesterday with grain and merchandise, and the Governor Dana went up with merchandise.

Captain J. L. Atwood was visited by the Sacramento Light Artillery, Sacramento Cadets and First Artillery Band the evening of his election.

The property on the northwest corner of Sixteenth and H streets has been transferred by Mrs. Levi Wilsey to N. Greene Curtis, for $13,000.

There are messages at the Western Union Telegraph office for B. Jackson, Joseph Hicks and James D. Schuyler.

Win J. Davis was yesterday reappointed reporter for the Superior Courts of Sacramento county.

Four car loads of emigrants arrived from the East yesterday, and three will arrive to-day.

The Sylvan Base Ball Club will give its fourth annual ball at Antelope this evening.

The Sacramento river marks 18 feet 3 inches.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The matter of hearing the reports and petitions concerning the establishment of a ferry across the American river was set for April 22d. The Road Committee was instructed to fix rates of toll on the American river bridge. The claims of W. E. Bryan for $22 50; W. F. Bryan, $26 50; H. M. Wade, $66 18; S. Dekay, $24 50, and Mrs. Parker, $40, were allowed. The Board adjourned until this morning.

CONGRESSIONAL.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 7th.—In the absence of the Vice-President, Thurman was chosen to preside.

Eaton, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the consular appropriation bill. Placed on calendar.

Saunders' resolution, instructing the Indian Committee to inquire into the expediency of removing the Santee Indians from Nebraska to the Ponca Reservation, was adopted.

Dawes moved to reconsider the vote and opposed the removal of the Poncas to any other tribe.

Discussion on the Ponca question ensued. Kirkwood declared that the reports about the sufferings of the Poncas were greatly exaggerated.

After the morning hour Saulsbury said to-morrow he would call up the Kellogg-Spofford case as a privileged question.

Kirkwood moved to strike out the words "or until the President shall be convinced every possible effort to effect such surrender has been made, so that no money shall be paid the Utes until the murderers shall be given up." Kirkwood would vote for no bill that did not provide for the surrender of the murderers and outragers.

Whyte thought some policy of treating the Indians should be adopted that would not change with every discovery of a mine.

Beck opposed treaties with the Indians. We could never have peace with the Indians while the Interior Department managed them. We must treat them fairly and punish them properly. He feared the bill would encourage the Indians to commit more crimes. He would vote for Kirkwood's amendment.

Ingalls thought it unadvisable to risk a Ute war by insisting on their surrender. The bill was not perfect, but the best that could be done under the circumstances.

McMullan advocated Kirkwood's amendment, lest the Indians be impressed with the weakness of the Government and be encouraged to commit more crimes.

Kirkwood was willing to modify his amendment so as to provide that the agreement shall not take effect until the guilty men are shown to be dead or left us. He thought the clause should be amended so as to include the men who committed the outrages after the massacre.

Vest wished the criminals given up, but asked under what law they could be punished. The Supreme Court has decided that when we treat with tribes as independent nations we have no jurisdiction over crimes committed on their reservation.

Kirkwood said that was a disputed point, and so long as it was be preferred not to believe that there was no law to punish an Indian.

Kirkwood's amendment, thus modified, was adopted—ayes 35, noes 11.

Dawes offered an amendment providing that the $25,000 set apart by the agreement of 1874 shall be expended in the practical industrial education of the youth of the Utes.

Teller, Ingalls and Allison opposed the amendment, thinking a distribution of that fund should be left, as by treaty, in the discretion of the President.

Pendleton advocated the amendment.

Pending the debate the Senate adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, April 7th.—The Banking Committee authorized Price to report a bill repealing the bank check stamp. The committee rose and the matter was reported.

Sparks offered an amendment to the army surgeon bill, coming from the Committee on Military Affairs, which was defeated in Committee of the Whole. He then wanted the House vote upon it, and that Clymer, who has charge of the army appropriations bill, should promise that it might be offered in the House.

Clymer refused, and denied that the Military Committee had applied to have the amendment voted on.

Thereupon Sparks became very angry, and accused Clymer of having been bulldozed, and then leaning over his desk shook his fist violently at Clymer, telling him several times that if he insinuated that the amendment was not from the Military Committee he lied.

Clymer retorted that Sparks could not insult him.

Springer in vain tried to restore order, when Conger moved that Sparks' words be read, and the question was discussed whether the committee should rise and report the matter to the House.

The committee so decided, and the matter was reported.

Sparks admitted having been excited, and had understood Clymer to insinuate that he was trying to deceive the House. If mistaken, he would withdraw his language as unwarranted, but otherwise no power under the sun could get him to withdraw it.

Clymer disavowed any such intention as Sparks supposed, and expressed contentment with Sparks' reparation.

The Speaker regarded the objectionable language withdrawn.

Sparks, under direction of the Military Committee, offered a section providing that no money hereby appropriated shall be paid for the use of the army as a police force to keep peace at the polls in any State.

Keifer rose to a point of order, pending which the House adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—No change in rates. We quote the various brands as follows: Best City Extras, $6 50; Bakers' Extra, $5 75@6; Superfine, $4 12½@4 37½; interior Extra, $5 37½@5 75; interior Superfine, $3 87½@4 12½; Oregon Extra, $4 87½@5 37½; choice do, $5 50@5 87½; Oregon Superfine, $3 87½@3 75; Walla Walla Extra, $5 50@5 87½ ₩ bbl. Purchasers of round lots can obtain concessions on the above rates.

WHEAT—The chief topic discussed on 'Change today was the quantity on hand in the State on the 1st of this month, which is officially placed at 76,400 tons. This amount is larger than was anticipated, judging from reports published at the beginning of the year, a comparison with which is given elsewhere. It is said, however, that if not another pound be exported, we shall carry over less surplus to the new crop on the 1st of next July than we did at the corresponding time last year. Business continues very dull, there being an almost entire absence of buyers. Sale of 4,000 ctls very good Australian, to a miller, $1 85 ₩ ctl. The Liverpool quotation comes through 1d lower. We quote No. 1 at $1 85@1 87½c; No. 2, $1 80@1 82½ ₩ ctl.

BARLEY—The market evinces but little vitality. Transactions are small in number and meager in quantity. We quote brewing at 87c@97½c; feed, 80@85½c; Chevalier, $1 50@1 75 for choice bay, and $1@1 25 for coast.

OATS—More activity was perceptible this morning. Sales embrace 230 sks bright Oregon milling, $1 50; 200 do choice Washington Territory, $1 42½; 200 do good do, $1 37½; 300 do do, $1 35 ₩ ctl. We quote: Humboldt, $1 15@1 35; Coast, $1@1 25; Oregon and Washington Territory, $1 20@1 40; Surprise, $1 50@1 60 ₩ ctl.

HAY—Cargo lots on the wharf range from $8 to $13 ₩ ton.

BUTTER—The market seems to have settled for the present. Nearly all the sales that we heard of today were at 20c ₩ lb, though we obtained quotations at 19@22c as extremes; inferior to ordinary, 17@18c, inside rate for mixed lots from country buyers. New Keg is quotable at 19@21c ₩ lb.

CHEESE—We quote: California, 12@13½c. No Eastern on hand.

EGGS—All the descriptions come within the range of 18@19c ₩ dozen.

WOOL—We quote Southern at 27½@32½c for burry, and 30@35c ₩ lb for free.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, April 7th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is quiet and Wheat is unsettled, latter at $1 30@1 37.

WOOL—Steady.

METALS—Pig Iron is lower; sale of No. 1 X at $35 ₩ ton.

GROCERIES—Coffee and Sugar are dull and weak.

BOSTON, April 7th.

WOOL—The market is comparatively quiet, owing partly to the small stock offering and to the fact that desirable lots are difficult to find. Foreign wool of all kinds is in good demand. Montevideo wools are considered the cheapest in market, and meet with ready sales at 42½@47c, and Australian wools are also in demand at 52@56c. The market retains the same firm tone previously noticed, and there is no indication of any reaction. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces sell at 55@56c for X and XX, and 60@62c for medium and No. 1. Michigan, Wisconsin and other fleeces sell at 52@55c for X and 60 and 62c for No. 1 and medium grades. Domestic combing is very scarce and firm, and unwashed and unmerchantable fleeces are also very much reduced in stock. Pulled wool continues in demand, and is selling at 50@65c for super and X, and small lots of choice Eastern super as high as 70c. Supplies are not allowed to accumulate and are taken as fast as received.

LIVERPOOL, April 7th.

WHEAT—Good to choice California, 10s 9d to 11s 3d. Spot lots are rather easier; floating cargoes are firmer; cargoes on passage and for shipment are quiet and steady.

THE COURTS.

SUPERIOR COURT.

CLARK, Judge.

WEDNESDAY, April 7th.

Mesick and Poorman vs. Daniel Flint—Case continued.

Estate of J. E. Van Trees, insane—Petition for letters of guardianship set for April 14th.

Estate of D. E. Hastings—John Doye, G. Smith and F. Fuessra appointed appraisers.

The People vs. Francis Lamblett—Certain witnesses' fees allowed.

C. W. Siddall vs. John Rocheford—Decree of Court filed.

Lewis V. Orth vs. M. M. Drew—Judgment for defendant; stay of execution for 15 days.

Waldemar Myer vs. His Creditors—Sheriff appointed assignee.

DENSON, Judge.

B. W. Caryl vs. W. T. Gould—Continued to April 16th.

W. J. Milgate vs. G. W. Hammer et al.—Submitted.

ARRESTS.—The arrests of yesterday were: J. H. Quatman, for battery; Wm. Gilkey and Frank Wheeler, for fast riding, by special officer Harrison and B. Cavanaugh; Thomas Martin, for disturbing the peace, by special officers Fick and Lucas.

GRAND OPENING.—Mrs. P. A. Callihan, at No. 173 J street, between Sixth and Seventh, announces to the ladies of this city and vicinity that she will have a grand opening of Spring and Summer Goods on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, to which they are all invited. It is needless to comment upon the goods which Mrs. Callihan will display, as her reputation in that respect is too widely known, and for that reason she invites the ladies to call and examine for themselves.

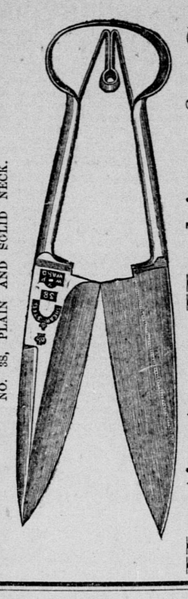
J. F. CUTTER'S OLD BOURBON.—This celebrated Whisky is for sale by all first-class druggists and grocers. Trade mark—Star within a Shield.

FIVE HUNDRED CASES of Rock and Rye sold in thirty days. George W. Chesley, sole agent, No. 51 Front street.

CREPE CLOTH, camel's hair, in all shades, at L. Bien's, Eighth and J streets.

EVERYBODY uses Chesley's Rock & Rye. All first-class saloons keep it.

WARD & PAYNE SHEEP SHEARS, NO. 38, PLAIN AND SOLID NECK.



Huntington, Hopkins & Co., SAN FRANCISCO.....AND.....SACRAMENTO

WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.,

REMOVED

—TO—

ORLEANS BUILDING

1020 SECOND STREET, SACRAMENTO,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS

—OF—

PAINTS,	DOORS,
OILS,	WINDOWS,
GLASS,	BLINDS,
MIRRORS,	CORD,
PICTURES,	SASH WEIGHTS,
FRAMES,	WALL PAPER,
MOLDINGS,	SPONGES, ETC.

PIONEER WHITE LEAD.

We guarantee the PIONEER WHITE LEAD to be STRICTLY PURE, free from all impurities, and or each and every ounce of adulteration found in it we will pay **$100 IN GOLD COIN.**

Please not confound the PIONEER WHITE LEAD with other brands of California White Lead. The superiority of the "PIONEER" places it beyond comparison.

ANALYSIS.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 24, 1880.

Messrs. Whittier, Fuller & Co.—Gentlemen: I have made a careful analysis of PIONEER WHITE LEAD, which I find to be PURE and entirely WITHOUT ADULTERATION. It has great BODY or COVERING POWER when mixed with oil, in which it differs from some other samples of Pure White Lead I have examined.

HENRY G. HANKS, Chemist.

IMPORTERS.

NEW OVERLAND GOODS.

ZANTE CURRANTS.
BRYCE'S OYSTERS.....1s
BEECH RUN WHISKY.
DEXTER COUNTY KENTUCKY WHISKY, ex ship
ALLIGATOR MATCHES.
PRICE'S BAKING POWDERS.....(all sizes)

LEGGITT & MYERS' TOBACCO—
"BEAUTY".....4s and 5s
"ROYAL".....pounds, 8 and 9 space
"MAY QUEEN".....dark

S. W. VENABLE'S
"LA CORONA".....9s
"CROWN PRINCE".....gold blocks
"POKER ROLL".....(new style)

MARBURG BRO.'S
"JOHNNY REB".....⅛s, ¼s and 1s

CHOICEST ROLL BUTTER ALWAYS ON HAND.

Adams, McNeill & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

91, 93 and 95 Front Street, Sacramento

SWALLOWING POISON

IN CATARRHAL MUCUS causes:
FOUL BREATH and disgusting expectoration;
CRACKLING PAINS in the head and forehead
DEAFNESS and loss of smelling power;
BRONCHITIS, Hay Fever and other diseases.

THE ACTION OF CATARRHAL VIRUS through the mucous membrane has been finally discovered. WEI DE MEYER'S CURE, THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY for these diseases, is as certain in its effects as vaccination is for small-pox.

REV. C. H. TAYLOR, 140 Noble st., Brooklyn, N. Y.: "I am radically cured of Catarrh."

D. G. McKELVEY, Gov't Inspector, 167 Mott st. N. Y.—Cured of very bad Chronic Catarrh.

R. G. BLACKBURN, at Lord & Taylor's, Broadway, N. Y.—Cured of 3 years Catarrh; 1 package.

S. BENEDICT, JR., Jeweler, 697 Broadway, N. Y. (lady)—Cured of terrible Hay Fever.

REV.