ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....APRIL 19, 1880.

Signal Corps Report—April 18, 1880.

TIME.	BAR	THR	HUM	WIND	RA'N	WEATH.
4:02 A. M.....	30.09	43	83	S. E. 8	....	Clear.
7 A. M.....	30.16	47	80	S. 3	....	Clear.
8:02 A. M.....	30.17	51	65	S. W. 4	....	Clear.
2 P. M.....	30.21	56	40	S. W. 4	....	Clear.
8:02 P. M.....	30.22	51	65	S. W. 6	....	Cloudy

Max. ther., 57 degrees. Min. ther., 40 degrees.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 18th.—Midnight.—Indications for Pacific coast: "Northwest winds; rising barometer; partly cloudy.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Germania Building and Loan Association to-day.
Democratic County Central Committee April 24th.
Knights of Honor, California Lodge, to-night.
Notice to school-book publishers.
Situation wanted.
Trustees' sale.
A. O. U. D. picnic.
Dr. Speer's lecture.

Business Advertisements.

Weinstock & Lubin—New announcement.
Jacob Arnold—Fresh meats.
Chris Weisel & Co., pork packers.
W. R. Knights—Hides, tallow, etc.
Warner's Safe Bitters—H. C. Kirk & Co.
Sacramento County Bonds to be surrendered.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE NEW ASSESSMENT LIST.

Statements Required of Taxpayers—Instructions to Assessors.

The State Board of Equalization has prepared blank assessment lists, which have been furnished to County Assessors. County Assessor Houston has received a supply and his deputies are now engaged in the work of distributing them and taking the statements of taxpayers. On the blank the following instructions are printed: "All property must be assessed at its 'full cash value.' The terms 'value' and 'full cash value' mean the amount at which property would be taken if taken in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor. If any person, after demand made by the Assessor, neglect or refuse to give, under oath, the statement herein provided for, or to comply with the other requirements of this title, the Assessor must make an estimate of the value of the property of such person; and the value so fixed by the Assessor must not be reduced by the Board of Supervisors."

On one side of the blank is printed the following: "All taxpayers are required by the Constitution to annually make and deliver to the Assessor a statement, under oath, setting forth specifically all the real and personal property owned by such person, or in his possession, or under his control, at 12 M. on the first Monday in March. Accordingly you are required by law to fill up this assessment blank and deliver the same at the office of the Assessor immediately, making oath thereto. Any desired information, relating to assessments, will be furnished upon application at the Assessor's office, Sacramento:"

The oath attached to each assessment list is as follows: "I, ——, do swear that I am a resident of the county of Sacramento; that the above list contains a full and correct statement of all property subject to taxation which I, or any firm of which I am a member, or any corporation, association or company of which I am President, Cashier, Secretary or Managing Agent, owned, claimed, possessed or controlled, at 12 o'clock M., on the first Monday in March last, and which is not already assessed this year; and that I have not in any manner whatsoever transferred or disposed of any property, or placed any property out of said county, or my possession, for the purpose of avoiding any assessment upon the same, or of making this statement; and that the debts therein stated as owing by me, are owing to bona fide residents of this State, or to firms or corporations doing business in this State."

The list enumerates the following classes and articles of property, with blanks opposite for the filling in of numbers and values: "Money on hand or special deposit, where and with whom; gold dust or bullion on hand or deposit, where and with whom; mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts or other obligations by which a debt is secured, and the property in the county affected thereby; State, county, city, municipal, or other taxable bonds of any person, firm or corporation; unsecured credits and solvent debts due from others, including deposits in any bank or with any banking firm or association; unsecured debts due to bona fide residents of this State, deducted from above, balance; shares of stock in corporations, associations, joint stock companies, in detail; franchises (describe them in detail); special description of personal property; goods, wares and merchandise, and of what general kind; consigned goods; fixtures of saloons, stores, offices and other business places; farming utensils; machinery; wagons and other vehicles; harness, robes, saddles, blankets, etc.; description of all animals; farm products of all kinds; wines, brandies or other liquors; lumber; wood; property held by you in trust, separate list; separate property of your wife, separate list; property of minor children, separate list; steamers, vessels, water craft; migratory stock, separate list; have you any property in any other county which has not been assessed this year? if you have, describe it; all lands owned; also railroads wholly in county; depots, station grounds, shops, buildings and gravel beds, in county, of all railroads; wagon or turnpike toll-roads, value of in county; telegraph lines, miles of and value of in county; mining, manufacturing or irrigation ditches, value of in county; bridges or ferries wholly within the county; bridges or ferries connecting with another county one-half.

CONSCIENTIOUS ASSEMBLYMEN.—Saturday Assemblyman Anthony paid into the State Treasury for the benefit of the school fund the sum of $12 26, which he did not believe he was entitled to. The Assembly held that its members were entitled to 15 cents per mile for mileage, but Mr. Anthony contended that the Constitution allowed but 10 cents per mile to be given. The $12 26 is his mileage in excess of 10 cents. Assemblyman Felton paid in $15 to the State, he having used but $10 of the $25 allowed members for stationery, postage, etc. In order to make the payment of proper entry Mr. Felton's warrant was canceled by the Controller. Mr. Felton's payment went into the contingent fund of the Assembly.

SNOW-BALLING.—Saturday evening, when the freight which was buried in a mountain snow-slide arrived here, it was found that the doors of one car containing wagons had been crushed by the slide, and the snow piling in had half filled the car. The snow was shoveled out upon the freight platforms, and for awhile furnished amusement to a number of people, who could almost imagine that they were again boys in the land beyond the Rockies. A portion of the snow remained there last evening, though much of it was carried away.

INCORPORATION. — The Pacific Pickle Works filed its certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State Saturday. Place of business, San Francisco. Directors—S. M. Smith, J. L. Koster, Sol Wangenheim, Joseph Elfelt, Chas. J. King. Capital stock, $100,000, in 2,000 shares of $50 each. Actually subscribed, $60,000.

U. A. O. D. PICNIC.—The members of Fidelity Grove, No. 31, United Ancient Order of Druids, will give their first annual picnic on Sunday, May 9th, at Richmond Grove. Games and amusement will be provided. The First Regiment band will furnish the music, and a pleasant time is anticipated.

FREIGHT CARS DETACHED.—Last night, when freight train No. 14 was about half a mile east of Alta, a wheel of one of the cars broke and gave way, causing five cars to leave the track, three of them turning over. No one was injured by the accident, and the overland train will not be delayed.

FREIGHT MOVEMENTS.—There were forwarded to the East yesterday: Three car loads of wool, 1 of wine, 1 of bottles and 1 of leather. There were received here: Two car loads of lumber, 1 of horses, 2 of coal, 2 of cattle, 1 of beer, 1 of reapers, 1 of granite, 19 of rubble and 2 of wood.

RIFLE SHOOTING.—At the monthly practice of the Sacramento Rifle Club at the Tivoli yesterday, F. Schuler was awarded the gold medal of the Club. On the flag target F. Ruhstaller made 20 flags, F. Knauer 19, H. W. Nelson 11, F. Schuler 9, O. Hartig 7, W. Eckhardt 5.

THE TAXES.—City Collector Putnam reports that the city taxes are being paid much more rapidly this year than last. For the first two weeks last year the collections amounted to $7,890 79, while for the same period this year the amount collected is $13,747.

LADIES will do well to read the announcement made to-day in the advertising columns of Weinstock & Lubin, proprietors Mechanics' Store. *

BILLS SIGNED.

The following are, in part, bills signed by the Governor and filed with the Secretary of State since the last report published in this column, and include most of those thus far chaptered by the Secretary of State, and are all Senate Bills. The first number indicates the number of the bill and the last the chapter of the laws:

STATUTES.

439—Concerning district agricultural societies—69.
461—Criminal arrests deficiency bill—68.
462—Rewards deficiency bill—67.
458—Capitol repairs deficiency bill—74.
306—Relating to intoxication of officers—75.
466—Fuel and lights deficiency bill—76.
465—Transportation of prisoners deficiency bill—77.
463—Normal school deficiency bill—79.
460—State Board of Education expense deficiency bill—80.
464—Inquiry as to need of a school for weak-minded children—78.
221—To compel the operating of railroads—57.
475—For the management of Yosemite Valley and the Big Trees Grove of Mariposa—58.
84—To organize the Board of Railroad Commissioners—59.
313—For the management of State Agricultural Society—60.
286—Completion of main sewers in cities of over 100,000 population—66.
131—For relief of insolvent debtors, etc.—87.
427—To provide payment for posse comitatus in criminal cases—93.
418—To regulate the sale of certain poisons—94.
442—To pay interest due Hastings Law College—95.
339—To abolish gopher bounties in Merced county—97.
321—Improvement of State's side of L street, Sacramento—98.
335—For a Notary at Presidio, San Francisco—99.
220—To protect certain kinds of fish—100.
219—Amending Act of 1872, relative to State Capitol employes—101.
403—To remove obstruction in Pit river—96.

CODE AMENDMENTS.

43—Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1183, liens of mechanics—67.
109—Code of Civil Procedure, Sections 367, 372, 373, parties to civil actions—68.
139—Code of Civil Procedure, Chapters IV. and V., Title XII., Part II. of Appeals—71.
117—Code of Civil Procedure, Section 663, repealed—70.
175—Code of Civil Procedure, Sections 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1763, 1764, 1766, 1769, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1788, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1808, relating to guardians and wards—74.
145—Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1600, inspection of writings—75.
148—Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1055, actions against Sheriffs—76.
151—Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1108, writs of review, mandate or prohibition—77.
368—Political Code, add Section 3491, Trustees of reclamation districts—79.
245—Political Code, amended Section 341—80.
270—Civil Code, amendment to Section 2941—81.
165—Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1283, arbitrations—82.
152—Code of Civil Procedure, Sections 1116, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1124, 1126, 1137, and repeal of Section 1124, contesting of elections—83.
150—Code Civil Procedure, Section 1058, civil action where State or officer, or county or city or town is a party—84.
538—Civil Code, Section 456, debts, securities and sales of property of railroad corporations—61.
89—To punish the violation of Section 17, Article XI, of the Constitution—88.
163—Code of Civil Procedure, Sections 1269 and 1272, escheated estates—87.
161—Code of Civil Procedure, Sections 1227, 1230 and 1233, voluntary dissolution of corporations—86.
174—Code of Civil Procedure, Sections 1295, 1298, 1303, 1305, 1313, 1317, 1322, 1338, 1340, 1345, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1372, 1373, 1402, 1403, 1406, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1426, 1427, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1436, 1443, 1444, 1452, 1453, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1475, 1485, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1503, 1504, 1507, 1510, 1512, 1517, 1519, 1523, 1526, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1536, 1537, 1540, 1541, 1549, 1552, 1555, 1561, 1564, 1566, 1569, 1570, 1575, 1585, 1588, 1590, 1591, 1597, 1598, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1616, 1618, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1629, 1632, 1633, 1640, 1649, 1661, 1667, 1669, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1680, 1684, 1685, 1886, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1696, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1726, 1729, 1730, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737 and 1740, of settlement of estates of deceased persons—85.
251—Funding indebtedness of counties with over 7,000 inhabitants—89.
364—Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1573, limitation of commencement of actions—93.
351—To punish decoys—94.
397—Relating to swindling by cards, etc., —95.
271—Code of Civil Procedure, Section 449—96.
97—Political Code, Section 4221 repealed—97.
149—Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1056 repealed—98.
252—Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1880, relating to witnesses—99.

Twenty-seven bills are still in the hands of the Governor unsigned.

MERCHANDISE REPORT. — The following freight passed Ogden for Sacramento April 14th and 15th: For Baker & Hamilton, 1 car of reapers and mowers, 1 box show-cards; Lindley & Co., 2 cases, 78 crates extracts, 50 boxes milk, 35 boxes maple sirup, 25 barrels whisky, 3 boxes tobacco, 1 box of cigarettes; Geo. Bull, 2 car-loads headers; Waterhouse & Lester, 39 bundles poles, 113 bundles rims, 86 bundles spokes, 194 bundles hubs, 11 crates trees, 8 crates spokes and 1 keg sand; T. McMorry, 5 boxes drugs; L. K. Hammer, 2 pianos; R. E. Gogings, 3 boxes drugs; James Parsons, 1 box boots and shoes; J. D. Davis, 1 bundle drygoods; A. Ooolot, 1 box cutlery; Adams, McNeill & Co., 250 cases 30 tubs lard, 1 box cigarettes and 3 boxes tobacco; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 195 bundles sheet-iron; H. C. Kirk & Co., 2 boxes medicine, 50 boxes drugs, and 5 cases cigarettes; Billingsley & Co., 12 boxes tacks; G. W. Fox, 8 boxes oilcloth; Van Heusen & Huntoon, 9 boxes chair stock; R. Stone & Co., 2 cases hardware; W. A. & C. S. Houghton, 2 boxes letter paper; John Breuner, 1 box dry goods; W. D. Comstock, 23 packages and 1 box table stuff; Osborn & Baker, 20 boxes castings, 1 box globes and 1 box maps; Bell & Kohlker, 4 boxes drugs; J. J. Spieker, 1 box drugs; Mathias Gray, 2 boxes pianos; R. H. Peter, 1 box cigarettes; Weinstock & Lubin, 1 box boots and shoes; Mebius & Co., 1 box tobacco; Hall, Luhrs & Co., 1 box tobacco and 14 balks tobacco; 25 boxes, 10 crates codfish.

GLASS-BALL SHOOTING.—The Capital Sporting Club held a practice shoot at East Park yesterday. The Bogardus trap was used, and 25 balls allowed each shooter. The following scores were made:

C. Vaughan.....	1011110110001101010111—17
P. C. Jurgens.....	1010001101011111111111101—18
R Flohr.....	1110110111001111111100100—17
Jos. Bouner.....	1010110011001000000100060—10
W. P. Whittier	1111110101100/01001110011—16
Chas. Kunz.....	0011010111011111111011111—18
Chas. Zoller.....	0110100000000000000100001— 5
H. F. Miller.....	1111110111111111111111111—24
H. H. Lee.....	****1111010011111111011110—16

* Absent.

AGRICULTURAL APPOINTMENTS.—Under the law for the management of the State Agricultural Society by the State the Governor has appointed as members of the State Board of Agriculture: H. M. Larue of Sacramento, L. U. Shippee of Stocktor, L. J. Rose of Los Angeles, C. Jones of Santa Clara, W. P. Coleman, G. N. Hancock and Daniel Flint of Sacramento, R. H. Newton of Yolo, G. W. Colby of Butte, P. A. Finegan of San Francisco, John Boggs of Colusa, and M. D. Boruck of San Francisco. All but the two last named were members of the old Board.

CITY PAYMENTS.—The following sums were paid into the City Treasury for the week ending April 17th: By W. A. Henry, Police Court fines, $17; W. C. Farnsworth, cemetery dues, $85 50; R. D. Scriver, water rates, $1,400 75; N. A. Kidder, harbor dues, $10; Geo. A. Putnam, city licenses, $1,804 80; dog licenses, $7 20; street assessments, $14 47; city taxes, $8,863 50; E. H. McKee, sale of old material, $10.

OPIUM DEN RAIDED.—Last night about 9 o'clock officers Ferral, Rider, Lee and Frazee raided an opium den in the cellar of a building, the entrance to which was from the alley between Third and Fourth, I and J streets. The proprietors of the den, Ah Pong and Ah Hoy, together with two white smokers, named William Neuman and John Ramsey, were arrested.

SETTLED.—The Treasurer of Sacramento county Saturday made a settlement with the State and paid in the sum of $4,015 64.

AS A MATTER of great interest to our lady readers, attention is called to the new advertisement of Weinstock & Lubin, proprietors Mechanics' Store. Don't fail to read it as it will prove to your interest. *

THE YOLO BREAK—A BUNGLING JOB AND ITS RESULT.

News came Saturday evening that a break had occurred in the Yolo levee opposite the city about 3 P. M. of that day. It proved true and not true, for while the water began to run over into the Yolo basin at a point about half a mile above the bridge crossing the Sacramento river at this place, it can hardly be said to have been a break, inasmuch as the hight or force of the river has not been such as to break what really is the Yolo levee, though it has washed the embankment considerably at two or three places just above the bridge, and these will be repaired to-day without much trouble. Two years ago, or more, just below Todhunter's farm-house, and on the Todhunter ranch, at the point where the water of the Sacramento river is now running over into the Yolo basin, there occurred a break in the old levee, and something like two hundred feet of it went away with the torrent. For some reason this old break has never been repaired, though it is said an offer was made to do it for $700. Had the levee been rebuilt the overflow of Saturday could not possibly have taken place. But the parties immediately interested concluded that a small outer levee would protect them. Even this was not built so as to amount to much until lately, as is evident from the freshness of the embankment. This new levee is but little more than half the hight of the old levee. It is built outside the old levee, and its general form covers the old break like a crescent. This lesser, narrow and soft embankment washed away Saturday opposite the old break for about 65 feet, and for a lesser width at another point further up. The water is now running through these breaks into the old one in the old levee, and thence into the basin. Of the many hundreds of people who crossed the bridge and visited the scene yesterday, not one familiar with levees and river embankments but felt called upon to make expression of the belief that the building of such an embankment as has now given way must have cost far more than it would to have repaired the old levee, and that to dare the river with such a handful of earth thrown up in a long thin line was simply to invite disaster. The truth is that the erection of the embankment described, and which in part washed away Saturday, was a broad burlesque on levee building, and has excited the ire of all who have visited it. Its conception was foolish, and its construction a stupendous piece of folly.

There never was, as matter of fact, a more striking example of the unwisdom of the system of allowing Tom, Dick and Harry districts to build levees to suit individual notions, and in defiance of the necessity for uniform system and uniform strength of superstructure, and everybody who thinks differently ought to visit the Yolo break today and be convinced, by observation. The water does not run into the town of Washington from this break, but passes back of it. The current is neither deep nor angry, and boats were easily pulled across it yesterday. The river is not at extraordinary hight, and the menace to the old levees is not great. The break can be easily stopped, and at no great expense, but it is understood the land-owner is indifferent as to it now, because the back water from the tule is upon his land anyhow.

ODD FELLOWS' ENTERTAINMENT.—Saturday evening at Odd Fellows' Temple there was held a special session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., for special matters and a social reunion. It took place immediately after the adjournment of Sacramento Lodge, No. 2, which the same evening received fraternal visits from El Dorado, Capitol, Schiller and Industrial Lodges. The reunion and visits proved to be occasions of great pleasure and satisfaction to all concerned. About midnight one hundred and ten Past Grands, officers of the Grand Lodge, officers of city Lodges and prominent members of Lodges here sat down to a banquet at Fisher's Restaurant, where a fine spread was made by the caterer, varied, tasteful and plentiful. The service was good and the dressing of the tables very attractive. M. W. G. M. George A. Case, R. W. D. G. M. Ezra Pearson, R. W. G. S. W. B. Lyon and other Grand officers were present. The session and all the events of the evening were exceedingly gratifying to the fraternity here.

THE WEATHER.—The rainfall of Saturday was but .003, making the total for the month 4.228 and for the season 15.173 inches. In 1879 to date there fell 15.789; 1878, 22.481; 1877, 8.160; 1876, 25.580. Saturday night the weather was cold and damp, the thermometer at 9 o'clock registering 44°. Yesterday morning a slight frost was observed in many places. The weather is still cool and partially cloudy. The Sacramento river rose slowly Saturday and yesterday until 6 P. M., when it reached 21 feet 4 inches. From that time until midnight it neither raised nor declined. The weather remains cloudy on the mountains though no snow is falling. The roadway was cleared of snow and debris Saturday, and all trains came through. The westbound overland was delayed about two hours in the mountains yesterday, but all trains are expected to arrive on time to-day.

ARRESTS.—The arrests made within the two past days were: Mary Burns, defaulting witness, by officer Martin; Miss Howard, drunk, by officer Frazee; John Doe, battery, by officer Campbell; B. J. Hood, drunk, by citizen Charles Mitchell; P. Millegan, drunk, by Constable Swift and local officer Martin; R. Williams, drunk, by the same officers; William Baxter, vagrant, by officer Smith; Michael O'Brien, Michael Keegan, "French Josie," by officer Martin, for battery; Wm. Newman and John Ramsey, opium smokers, and Ah Pong and Ah Hoy, keeping opium den, by officers Rider, Ferral, Lee and Frazee.

POLICE COURT.—But little business was transacted in the Police Court Saturday. The hearing of the charges against John Burns and Lucy Redding, for disturbing the peace, were continued to the 20th; Harry Ketchum, one of the persons charged with running a hogging faro game, had his examination continued to the 27th; Jake Hammond, accused of making an uproarious noise at Third and L streets, was dismissed.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—Coroner Vermilya yesterday held two inquests, one upon the body of William Stuart, the brakeman accidently killed near Niles, Friday, and the other upon the body of George Joseph Housman, who died of a lung disease Saturday night, in a house at the northeast corner of Tenth and C streets. The latter was a poor man, who had been under the care of the Howard Society for months past.

COMMERCIAL.—There arrived within the past two days the steamer Neponsett, from the upper Sacramento, with merchandise, and the steamer San Joaquin No. 2, from San Francisco, with barge of wood. The San Joaquin No. 3 left for the upper Sacramento with merchandise, and the C. M. Small passed up, en route to Marysville.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.—The Democratic County Central Committee is called to meet at the Capital Hotel on Saturday, April 24th, at 10 A. M.

BRIEF REFERENCE.

On Friday night Assemblyman Fulton was serenaded at Tenth and M streets by the Senate and Assembly pages. He came to the door, thanked the boys and retired. During the night a burglar entered his room and carried away the Assemblyman's gold watch and $80 in coin.

The mare Lena Dunbar, in training at Agricultural Park, ran away on Saturday, and passing between a buggy and the track fence, severely injured the legs of her rider.

Complaint is made that some persons mutilate and deface fences and their ornaments on J street, between Fifteenth and Eighteenth.

There were four deaths in this city last week, all of adult persons except one. Four bodies were brought here for interment.

This will be law day in the Superior Court, and the trial and civil calender will be set.

One car-load of immigrants will arrive from the East to-morrow morning.

FROM A DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIAN.—Professor Green, a distinguished allopathic physician, wrote to the Medical Record of Atlanta, Ga., to the effect that after all other means had failed, he sent for the Kidney Cure (Safe Kidney and Liver Cure), and to his astonishment cured a serious case of Bright's Disease by administering it, and afterwards found it equally beneficial in other cases. He advised his brother physicians to use it in preference to anything else for kidney disorders.

The Helena *Herald* says it is held by some to be a sign of modern degeneracy that one Congressman can now call another a liar without a deadly meeting and possible funeral as a consequence; but adds, "we prefer to consider it as a decisive symptom of receding barbarism."

TO THE ladies, the most interesting topic of the day is the notice made by Weinstock & Lubin, proprietors of the Mechanics' Store. Read it. *

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

THE best appetizer out—Rock and Rye. Geo. W. Chesley, agent. *

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Arrival of the City of Peking—Hongkong and Yokohama Advices.

[TELEGRAPHED FROM SAN FRANCISCO.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18th.—The steamship City of Peking arrived this evening from China and Japan, bringing the following advices:

HONGKONG, March 23d.

The case of Chung How now seems serious, though many Chinese of high station express a disbelief that the sentence of death will be carried out. No satisfactory clue to the mystery of the proceedings. The best attainable evidence indicates that General Tso was the prime mover in the recent events. It is now certain that Likungtsang was unacquainted with Chung's impending disgrace until the latter had nearly reached Pekin. Likung was preparing congratulatory demonstrations when the news of Chung's downfall reached him. Since then a tide of hostility has set in too strong for any Viceroy to withstand.

Tseung To Yamen affects to believe that no cause of offense was given to Russia, and intimates a belief that Tsung, now in England, and newly appointed to St. Petersburg, will remove all difficulty. All advances are coldly met by the Russian representative at Pekin, who is in constant and business communication with the home Government. Messengers are leaving daily for Kiachta, from which frontier post the telegraph starts.

It is noteworthy that Kwong, late Envoy to England and France, who showed strong pro-foreign feelings, is now kept in retirement, while the Envoy to Berlin, notoriously anti-foreign, is in high favor.

Apprehension is frequently expressed that the foreigners in Pekin will be sacrificed in some sudden outbreak, but there is no proof in support of such an idea.

The question of Chinese in America appears entirely swept aside by the more important European complications.

Rumors prevailed in the northern ports not long since that if Chinese subjects are unjustly treated in San Francisco, the Pekin authorities would order a seizure of American residents as hostages. All reports on this topic have now ceased. In any event there is no probability of a violation of American treaty rights here, whatever outrages are attempted in California.

War preparations continue on all sides. Heavy purchases of munitions of war are being made, a hurried drilling of troops prevails. A reorganization of the navy is noticed. Trade is affected by the uncertainty of the prospects.

It is reported that the King of Siam proposes to visit Hongkong, China, and possibly Japan.

A ridiculous story is told that Chung How married a Russian lady while in Europe, hence his persecution.

There is a concentration of foreign ships-of-war at Tien-tsin to await developments in the Chung How case.

The United States flag-ship Richmond, with Admiral Patterson, has left Hongkong en route for a summer sojourn in Japan.

Miss Lai Sun, a Chinese lady educated in America, daughter of a Tien-tsin official, has been married to Captain Anderson, of the Chinese gunboat Kwashing. The ceremony was performed at Shanghai by the Dean of the English Cathedral.

YOKOHAMA, April 2d.

The recent redistribution of Government offices requires further explanation. Upon the restoration of the imperial rule in 1868 the number of first-class statesmen belonging to the new party was very limited. Consequently the members of the Privy Council, called Sanci, undertook also the subordinate duties of heads of departments. The project has been under consideration for many years of confiding the departments to fresh men, and leaving the Sangis unburdened with any functions except those of general administration. Circumstances prevented the execution of this plan until February last. Now the Sangis, with two exceptions, devote themselves chiefly to the broad conduct of national affairs. They may, however, and in some cases do, give supervisory attention to the departments with which they were formerly associated. This is especially the case of Okuma, late Minister of Finance, Ito, ex-Minister of the Interior, Saigo and Kawamura, War and Navy. The two exceptions mentioned are Inouye and Kuroda, who retain the Foreign Office and Colonies. The former cannot leave his post until the negotiations now progressing terminate. The latter remains because the Colonial Department will soon be abolished, and no appointment of a successor is desirable. The new chiefs of the departments are mostly men of distinction, but hold no rank comparable to the Sangi.

The Government's policy remains unchanged in every particular. Chronic agitators, consisting of small bodies of Samurai, the former military class, took advantage of the recent reorganization to circulate reports of great radical reforms, proclaiming that the Emperor had declared himself favorable to an immediate parliamentary system. This is totally untrue. The Emperor and Ministers are steadily working toward the fulfillment of the constitutional reforms promised by the speech from the throne, but there is no intention of sanctioning a popular legislature until there is a large diffusion of education and growth of experience. To this end schools have been multiplied everywhere, and local suffrage assemblies established throughout the Empire, to familiarize the people with parliamentary methods; but there is no likelihood of representative Government for several years. The experiment would invite anarchy, as the best informed among the community frankly admit. The only demand for such extreme progress comes from irresponsible parties, who have no interests at stake either way.

The threatened distribution of seditious documents on a large scale, reciting the disappointment of demagogues and calling for mob demonstrations, compels the Government to issue retaliatory a new precautionary order to printers and publishers. At the same time arrangements have been made for an augmentation of school facilities and the increased development of political capacity of the populace. In the discussions of this question in high quarters there is frequent reference to and much reliance placed on Grant's opinions, expressed in an interview with the Mikado in August, to the effect that while representative institutions form the true object of government endeavors, great care is necessary to avoid precipitation, as an over-hasty step once taken is irretrievable.

The report is current (not fully substantiated) that Samesima, Envoy to France, presently returns to take control of the Department of Foreign Affairs. In that event Shioda, former sub-Commissioner to Russia, goes to France. Yamagawara, a member of the ancient Kioto nobility, or Kuge, will be appointed to Russia and Sweden. He was once Envoy to China, later an officer of Genro In, or Consultative Senate. Nabesimi, the new Envoy to Italy, is a member of a comparatively modern order of nobility, or Daimo. It is noticeable that several recent diplomatic appointments have been conferred on young noblemen.

A superb plot of ground was offered as a free gift to the United States for the Legation. It is one of the finest sites in the Capital, but was declined with thanks.

Trade increases between Japan and Corea. The new Corean port of Gensan is visited every two months by a Japanese commercial steamer.

A Legation will be sent this summer to the Corean capital.

The horse presented by General Grant to the Mikado excites admiration by its beauty and splendid action. The horses purchased for the Government from Washington also arrived safe, and are warmly commended.

The Emperor is preparing for a journey to the central and some of the southern provinces. He will pass some days in the old palace at Kioto.

Japanese trade Commissioners have been appointed to visit Persia, with a view of opening commercial communications.

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—We quote the various brands as follows: Best City Extras, $6 37½; Bakers' Extra, $6 62½@6 87½; Superfine, $4@4 25; interior Extra, $5 25@5 62½; interior Superfine, $3 75@4; Oregon Extra, $4 75@5 25, choice do, $5 37½@5 75; Oregon Superfine, $3 25@3 62½; Walla Walla Extra, $5 37½@5 75 ₱ bbl. Purchasers of round lots can obtain concessions on the above rates.

WHEAT—The first charter this month was reported to-day for the United Kingdom, thus making two vessels on the berth loading. It is probable that a fair portion of the required cargo has already been secured. Both millers and shippers appeared on 'Change as buyers, though not disposed to pay top quotations. Liverpool advices report the market dull at the late decline in rates. Sale of 300 ctls to a miller, said to be equal to good No. 2, $1 62½; 4,000 do good shipping, private. Late yesterday afternoon a sale was made of 6,000 ctls fair shipping at $1 60 per ctl. We also note a lot of 500 ctls choice Sonora, for cracked Wheat, $1 75. We quote No. 1 at $1 70@1 72½; No. 2, $1 62½@1 67½ ctl. Reports from Los Angeles state that the acreage sown this year is at least double that of the late opportune rains almost insure an abundant yield. On 'Change this morning sample heads of White Australian and Propo were exhibited, having been cut from an 800-acre field near Los Angeles. The heads were from 5 to 6 inches long, and looked full and fine.

BARLEY—Receipts have been rather liberal for the past day or so, but the market is fairly sustained. Sales of 500 ctls choice bay brewing, 95c; 600 do bright coast feed, 80c; 400 do good coast do, 77½c ₱ ctl. We quote: Brewing at 87½@90c; feed, 77½@82½c; Chevalier, $1 50@1 75 for choice bay, and $1@1 25 for coast.

OATS—In fair request at current rates. Sales of 300 sks good Washington Territory, $1 32½ ₱ ctl. We quote: Humboldt, $1 30@1 50; Coast, $1@1 25; Oregon and Washington Territory, $1 20@1 40; Surprise, $1 50@1 65 ₱ ctl.

HAY—Cargo lots on the wharf range from $8 to $13 50 ₱ ton.

BUTTER—The prevailing opinion is that prices have about touched their lowest point. We quote good to choice at 18½@19; inferior to ordinary, 15@17c, inside rate for mixed lots from country buyers. New Keg is quotable at 18@19c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—Supplies are rapidly enlarging. We quote California at 12@13c ₱ lb. No Eastern in market.

EGGS—For a week prices have been stationary at 17@18c ₱ dozen for all descriptions.

WOOL—Sales are confined to small lots, for which fair prices are obtained. We qu te nominal at 27@30c for burry and 30@32c ₱ lb for free southern.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, April 17th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is dull; Wheat is unsettled, say $1 25@1 30.

WOOL—Dull.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17th.

WOOL—Is quiet and prices are nominal. European markets are firm and higher. The supply is very light for the season.

CHICAGO, April 17th.

WHEAT—$1 11½ for May.
BACON—$6 05@6 10 for short rib sides.
PORK—$9 75 for May.
LARD—$6 72½ for May.

LIVERPOOL, April 17th.

WHEAT—Good to choice California, 10s 5d to 10s 11d. Market heavy, dull and neglected; cargo lots, 49s for off coast, 47s 6d for nearly due, and 44s for just shipped.

A serious accident happened to Al. Ricker, conductor of a freight train on the Eureka and Palisade Railroad, near the Eureka depot, on Friday afternoon. While in the act of uncoupling a car the engineer mistook the signal and started before the car had been detached. His left leg was caught and passed over by both wheels, grinding the ankle joint almost to a jelly. The *Sentinel* says the injured member was taken off about midway between the knee and ankle joints.

CATARRHAL

POISON!

HAWKING offensive mucous, PAINS over the eyes, CRACKLING in the head, SICKENING breath, DEAFNESS and tickling in the throat are SIGNS OF CATARRH. The PURULENT SECRETIONS thrown upon the BRONCHIAL TUBES while asleep follow the mucous membrane and POISON THE ENTIRE SYSTEM. Sufferers know how OBSTINATE the disease is. The action of Catarrhal Virus, like that of small-pox, has been FINALLY DISCOVERED. Catarrh is NOW CURED.

A. McKINNEY, R. R'd Pres., 33 Broad street, New York: "Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure is wonderful."

E. H. BROWN, Merchant, 339 Canal street, New York. Catarrh 11 years. Cured by one package.

W D. WOODS, 487 Broadway, New York, cured of Chronic Catarrh.

F. J. HASLETT, 859 Broadway, New York, four years' Catarrh.

G. L. BRUSH, 443 Broadway, New York. Catarrh 10 years. Could not taste or smell. Cured.

G. G. PRESBURY, Proprietor West End Hotel, Long Branch. Cured of 20 years' Chronic Catarrh.

MRS. J. SWARTZ, Jr., 200 Warren street, Jersey City, cured of 18 years' Chronic Catarrh.

L. A. NEWMAN, Merchant, 305 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Chronic Catarrh. Given up by physicians. Cured.

A. B. THORNE, Insurance, 183 Montague street, Brooklyn. Self and son cured of Catarrh.

J. D. McDONALD, Merchant, 710 Broadway, New York. (Sister-in-law.) Had Catarrh 40 years. Cured.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

DR. WEI DE MEYER'S PAMPHLET, with the most remarkable testimonials on record, SENT FREE by his Agents, MESSRS. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 46 Dey street, New York, or by druggists The CURE IS DELIVERED at $1 50 a package. Think of a REAL CURE for an obstinate disease at this trifling cost. f6-6m1or3pFMWeod

GROCERS.

Pearl Baking Powders!

$1,000 Given if any Alum or any Injurious Substances can be found in this Powder.

THE PEARL BAKING POWDER IS ABSOLUTELY pure, made from the pure Grape Cream Tartar. The cans containing the Pearl are the largest. Therefore, in 16 ounces of Pearl Baking Powder there are more teaspoonfuls than in 16 ounces of any other Powder in market, consequently the most economical to use.

We take pleasure in recommending the Pearl Baking Powder to the Trade, believing it to be the BEST in market, Strictly Pure and Full Weight.

CAUTION.—Never buy the Pearl *in bulk*, as the genuine is sold only in cans.

"OUR TASTE" EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS!

GENUINE BUDWEISER BEER!

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED FROM THE TRADE ONLY. ☜

HALL, LUHRS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Corner of Third and K streets, Sacramento

DR. THOS. HALL'S

Thos Hall M.D.

COUGH MIXTURE,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS

TIGHTNESS OF THE CHEST,
HOARSENESS,
BRONCHITIS,
INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
WHOOPING COUGH
AND ALL DISEASES OF THE
THROAT AND LUNGS!

Sample Bottle, 10c; Regular Size, 75c.

DR. THOS. HALL'S
PEPSIN WINE BITTERS,

Prepared from Pure Old Port Wine, Wine of Pepsin and Elixir of Calisaya (Peruvian Bark), cures DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, WEAKNESS or