THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 22, 1880.

Signal Corps Report—April 21, 1880.

TIME.	BAR.	THR.	HUM.	WIND	RAIN	WEATH.
4:02 A. M....	29.58	52	93	S. E. 32	....	L't R'n
7 A. M.....	29.65	52	93	S. 14	....	L't R'n
8:02 A. M....	29.66	52	93	S. 14	....	L't R'n
2 P. M.....	29.78	58	60	S. W. 20	....	Clear'g
8:02 P. M....	29.80	59	79	S. 8	3.09	Clear

Max. ther., 58 degrees. Min. ther., 50 degrees.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

I. O. O. F. picnic postponed.
K. of H., Unity Lodge, to-night.
Sacramento Commandery, K. T., to-night.
St. Rose Church Picnic Committee.

Business Advertisements.

Grand Hotel property—Sale or lease.
Sacramento Ice Company.
C. W. Rapp & Co.
Sacramento Planing Mill.
Mechanics' Exchange.
James McGuire—Iron doors.
Lipman & Co.—Damaged goods.
Adams, McNeill & Co.—Grocers.
James I. Felter & Co.—Removal.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Personal political matters are becoming very interesting as the Convention period approaches. These have been run plump against, and stuck fast to note-books, on the street:

T. B. McFarland is still for Grant for President.

Russ Stephens thinks the Democrats should nominate Tilden, because of the Republican abuse of him.

W. B. C. Brown is for Thurman.
So is Kent Blessing.
And many Democrats.

Ex-Governor William Irwin is a candidate for Vice-Presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket.

George C. Gorham is to be Secretary of the Interior if Grant is nominated and elected.

Drury Melone is a very zealous and active Blaine man; is in correspondence with him, and doing all he can to secure the vote of the California delegation for that statesman in the National Republican Convention.

Creed Haymond would go to the Chicago Convention if sent as a delegate from California.

Grove L. Johnson is a Republican candidate for Congress from the Second California District.

George Cadwalader favors the nomination of Washburne by the Republicans, and thinks Field would be an eligible candidate on the Democratic ticket.

James L. English favors the nomination of Thurman, but thinks he cannot carry California.

S. C. Denson is a strong Blaine man.

Jerome C. Davis, Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, is for Grant.

Likewise so is Frank Rhoads.

J. W. Armstrong is opposed to Tilden, and says if Tilden and Grant are the candidates he will "go for Grant, sir."

R. O. Cravens is for the Democratic nominee.

And so is Dr. Montgomery.

Moses M. Drew, otherwise "Mose Drew," is for a Republican—for whoever is nominated. He believes in Grant, because he thinks Grant is the greatest living American, and he wants to vote for an American.

F. A. Hornblower is a Grant man—yes, sir! He says that when this country was in need of a man the worst way, it searched and found the man in U. S. Grant, and he don't propose to go back on him now he is a candidate for the Assembly—Mr. Hornblower, not Mr. Grant.

W. C. Hopping is for Grant.

A. L. Frost is for Grant.

And so, too, is Ed. F. Taylor.

But Judge Beatty is for Blaine.

G. W. Hancock is a candidate on the Republican ticket for the Assembly. He is down on the sand-lot crowd.

POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court yesterday, owing to the condition of the prison and general confusion caused by the conversion of the Court rooms into lodging-places, but little business was transacted, nearly all cases being continued. The examination of Mrs. Hamilton, for the shooting of Nettie Winkelplek, was continued to April 28th; French Josie's battery case was continued to April 24th, and Harry Kohne's battery case was continued to the 26th; William Neuman, an opium-smoker, was discharged on account of sickness; the charges of petit larceny against Ah Len and Ah You were dismissed, and the case of Sam Chong, charged with the same offense, was continued to the 24th.

A NEW MEASUREMENT.—A prominent resident on H street directed his Chinese servant on Tuesday to set out a pan and catch some rain-water. John put the pan out on the grass plat and several times emptied it during the day into two soup tureens, which he thus nearly filled. The man of the house in the evening asked him for the rain-water, and John brought out the tureens and pointed to the two well-filled dishes. "Well, but John how much rain did you find fell?" "Oh," replied John, with a confident toss of the head, "about four feet."

DESERTER ARRESTED.—Last evening a man named William Shaw went to the station-house, and asked to be arrested and returned to the army. He claimed to have deserted from Company K, Twelfth U. S. Infantry, about two years since at Antioch, while en route to the Bannack Indian war. He explains his desertion by saying that he was then intoxicated, and has now concluded that in time of peace it is best to stay with the army.

HOLIDAY FOR SCHOOLS.—The heavy rains and wet streets yesterday prevented a large attendance at the opening of the public schools, and they were dismissed. President Griffitts, of the Board of Education, announces that there will be a vacation of the public schools until Monday morning. The order for a vacation for Monday, on account of the Odd Fellows' picnic, was revoked.

TOWNSHIP PLATS.—The following approved township plats of survey were received from the United States Surveyor-General's office and filed in the United States Land Office in this city on the 20th instant: Township 6 north, range 18 east; township 6 north, range 19 east; township 7 north, range 19 east; township 6 north, range 20 east.

ARIZONA.—In Sacramento and vicinity there is now manifest much interest in Arizona and its mines and resources. Many of our citizens are planning trips to the Territory the coming summer to see for themselves where they can make good investments, while quite as many are to go out of a natural curiosity to see the country.

STATE FAIR.—The Directors of the State Agricultural Society say that they believe the State Fair for 1880 will in all respects be the largest and best ever held in California. They are planning a military display which has never been equalled on this coast. In all which, they say, they are seconded heartily by Governor Perkins.

BARN BLOWN DOWN.—A wooden barn, stored with hay at Twelfth and C streets, belonging to J. H. Carroll, was blown down by the wind Wednesday evening, and the lumber scattered all over the block. Two horses were in the structure when it fell, but escaped with but slight injuries.

ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SACRAMENTO.—An illustrated history of Sacramento city and county, published by Thompson & West, Oakland, is now in the hands of the binders, and will be ready for delivery to subscribers about May 1st.

COMMERCIAL.—The steamer Pride of the River left yesterday with a barge of lumber for San Quentin. The schooner Free Trade, Jasperen, arrived from Humboldt with lumber for the Friend & Terry Lumber Company.

FREIGHT MOVEMENTS.—There were forwarded to the East yesterday 1 car load of hides, 1 of wool, 1 of wine and 1 of lumber. There were received here 1 car of merchandise and 1 of sundries.

ODD FELLOWS' PICNIC.—The I. O. O. F. picnic, which was announced to take place April 26th, at Comstock Grove, has been postponed to May 27th.

PLENTY.—There are something less than one hundred candidates for Guardian of the Yosemite valley—but not many less.

TAKE NOTICE!—The I X L Store received a large invoice of National rubber boots last evening by express. Call early, as the demand is great. *

WE shall open out to-day, five cases men's long-leg rubber boots, tap sole, for $4, at the Red House. *

THE STORM.

ITS BACKBONE BELIEVED TO BE BROKEN.

Condition of the Rivers and Levees—Notes of Interest—On the Mountains—Yolo—Trains.

The RECORD-UNION's detailed report of the great storm closed at 2 A. M. yesterday. The rain fell heavily until 3 A. M., when it lessened considerably, and from that time until 9 A. M. fell without violence. At 10 it ceased, the wind, which had been fluctuating from east to west, finally settled steadily in the southwest. The solemn dark gray of the sky was at this hour relieved by a line of light along the northwestern horizon, and presently, as the murky curtain broke into a whitening fringe and began to lift, losing its leaden hue as it was driven up the vaulted firmament, a long, blue streak of sky appeared, the first bit of sky-blue which had been visible for more than two days. Presently it broadened and lengthened, and then, as it widened, blue patches were seen here and there between the rifts in the defeated clouds, and directly the sun struggled through the gloom and put to rapid flight the breaking masses of storm-clouds. Meanwhile, far down the southeastern horizon a long, low frowning line of dense rain-clouds were seen sweeping off to the east and around to the north, and these diminished not at all for four or five hours, but in long trooping lines rolled along freighted with rain and snow, and finally massed and hung over the distant Sierra tops, upon which they could be seen discharging their wrath. Thus it was that we had

SUNSHINE AND CLEAR SKIES

Over the valley and rain and snow upon the mountains, and the beholder had but to half turn his head to witness the anger of the latter or bask in the smiles of the former. At noon it was very evident that the backbone of the great storm had been broken, and men on all hands congratulated each other on this triumph of nature over herself. The barometer steadily and slowly rose—a gratifying fact, for a sudden change either way is not a pleasant indication on the part of "the machine that cannot lie." The slow and agreeable change went on, the instrument showing, for instance, at 2 P. M. 29.78, and at 8 P. M. 29.89. At the same time the thermometer rose, the temperature being very plainly marked as much warmer. This was not so pleasant, as it was the general wish that cool weather should continue, to the end that the mountain snows should not be melted rapidly and swell the streams disagreeably. Accommodating nature responded to the wish of man, and at 4 P. M. the thermometer began to fall, and kept up its descent until 8 P. M., when it registered 49°, and after that there was no interest in watching it, except to Sergeant Sickler of the Signal Service, who moves, breathes and exists in the midst of a perfect armory of meteorological apparatus, and whose tastes incline to the study of scales, registers and fractions of inches of

RAINFALL.

He estimates by the Smithsonian gauge in use in his office that the rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock and two minutes last evening—and that two minutes is a regulation division of time that Uncle Sam insists upon—was 3.09 inches. This would give from 8:02 P. M. on Monday to the close of the storm 8.37 inches of rainfall, and for the month of April 13.84 inches, and for the season 25.35 inches.

According to the gauge kept by S. H. Gerrish, a somewhat different record is made up, but the Signal Service pluviometer is fixed upon a high roof, while that of Mr. Gerrish rests upon the ground. The latter gives the rainfall for Monday at .472 inches, Tuesday 5.106, Wednesday 1.784 (the even days being given, it will be observed.) This makes a total for the month of 11.590, and for the season 22.535. In 1879 to date, by the same record, we had 16.012; 1878, 22.802; 1877, 8.160; 1876, 25.580 inches. In April, 1850, there fell 4.330 inches, and in April, 1854, 4.250 inches. These were the heaviest rainfalls in the "month of showers" ever known in California since the American occupation until the present year.

At 10 o'clock last night there were some indications of more rain, as the sky became in part overcast, and heavy rain-clouds were banked in the far southeast; but in the west it was a clear sky, and over all a bright moon shone.

THE RIVERS.

The Sacramento river, by the K-street gauge, at 9 A. M. yesterday stood 22 feet 9 inches; at 10:30, 22:11; at 12, noon, 23:2; at 1 P. M., 23:3; at 3 P. M., 23:4; at 7 P. M., 23:9; at 10 P. M., 24 feet even, and at midnight it stood 24:1. The indications point to still higher water, and it is entirely probable that the high water of 1878 will be reached—25:11½—which occurred February 20th of that year, at 8 P. M. Drift wood came down the river all day freely, indicating that much of the water was from far up the stream and that it was supplied largely also from overflow waters, and that the basins upstream had filled and reached the river level probably on the east side of the river mainly.

From the lower islands no definite reports are at hand—only general statements of passers-by on steamers that the levees are holding well. Those here well posted on island levees are divided in opinion as to the capacity of Grand Island defenses to resist present high water, but it is certain swamp land men are very uneasy about the situation.

Rumors were rife at noon that the levees at Merkley's, Lovedall's and Flint's ranches were in danger. About that hour Mr. Merkley came up to the city to procure levee sacks, and said the levees held well, but confessed that he felt uneasy about them and was making preparations to sack the levee on the slightest indication of weakness or overtopping. At 11:30 P. M. a rumor was afloat that the Merkley levee had given way, but it could not be traced to any reliable source. Should any of the river levees below the city go, back water would probably come up to the Y street levee but could not otherwise affect this city in any way.

THE AMERICAN.

The interest of the people in the American river levee all day yesterday and during last evening was a striking illustration of the eagerness and willingness of the majority of citizens, that any possible threat or menace in that direction shall be removed utterly by making that levee impregnable, and so strong and high as to give confidence to the most timorous, and call on no one to found his faith in the opinion of any one as to the capacity of that defense to resist high waters. These ideas were common on street, in store, shop and factory, all over the city yesterday, and comments on the subject formed the current topic of conversation wherever one went. A reporter of the RECORD-UNION went over the north and east levees between 12 noon and 3:30 P. M., from above the old beet-sugar works down to the city front, and also went out to the river channel at Twelfth street. All along the line he found that the Levee Commissioners have watchmen stationed, provided with shovels to dig out and fill in any gopher holes that may develop. Over the whole line he found the back-water of the river touching the levee, but in no place was it high, and the whole inspection developed the fact that the American, up to 3:30, was not as high as at one time in 1878. At the lowest point on the levee—at Rabel's tannery, the old sore spot—the water was seven feet below the levee top by vertical measurement. The river was rising quite rapidly. Smith's Gardens were under water, and opposite Hooker's ranch the fields were overflowed outside the levee, while the current—a quarter of a mile away—was angry and crowned with white caps. The water on the flat lands outside the levee in that vicinity was from four to five feet deep. He met ex-Trustee Knox, who expressed the opinion that the river would have to rise seven feet more to endanger the levee at all. Above the old beet-sugar works several gopher-holes were seen near the top of the levee on the outer slope. On the levee above Smith's Gardens and out to far beyond the beet-sugar factory no watchmen were seen during the ride; but below that point there were fully a dozen men looking after the levees. The country road crossing from Twelfth street to Lisle's bridge was washed over by back water, and a gully was wearing steadily down into the grade. At the north end of Lisle's bridge the river had left its banks and was running over the grade furiously. On this side it had not, at 3 o'clock P. M., reached the bridge approaches. The party residing on the grade at this end of the bridge was busy leveeing in his place to keep out any water consequent upon a greater rise of the river. The observation along the whole line showed the levees unharmed by water, no currents cutting them, the body of the river running in its channel, the rise being of no great proportions, and no cause for apprehension could be found. The river was steadily coming up and the outlook was for plenty of high water. The impression given one by a ride over the levee is that there are few finer structures and that it is equal to very severe strains and trials on the part of both currents and high waters, but that it has low points that need raising, and that a general raising would meet with popular approval.

THE LATEST FROM THE AMERICAN.

A reporter of the RECORD-UNION went over the north levee last night between 10 and 11 o'clock, from Seventh street to the railroad bridge, and out on the trestle to the bridge, and thence back over the levees to Front street. At Twelfth street the river showed evidences of steady rising, the back-water being still and allowing close measurement. Further up there was noticed a current in the back-water which was not observable in the afternoon. At the junction of the trestle-work and the levee a much stronger body of water was running than in the afternoon. The waters showed a rise of about two feet ten inches from 3:30 P. M. to 11 P. M. From 10 to 12 o'clock set marks at different points registered a rise of nearly four inches. At Sixteenth street some low outside levees about Chinese gardens were overtopped and swept away, which at 3:30 were fully one foot out of water. The rise from 8 to 10 o'clock was judged to have been more rapid than before or since. Under the railroad trestle and bridge the current is very strong and angry. While the river is thus recorded as still on the upward path at midnight, dispatches from Folsom say that at 7 P. M. at that place the American stood at twenty-four feet six inches and was falling. This will probably be reflected by a fall of the river here at about 9 o'clock this morning, but may be followed by an equally sudden rise, as the headwaters are known to be very copious and all the mountain streams gorged. At this writing the American may be said to be, below Twenty-second street, ten feet below the levee top.

No watchmen were met on the levee last night on the trip up to the railroad bridge and back.

DRAINAGE MATTERS.

The unparalleled fall of rain the past three days has been too much for the city sewers, and they have not been equal to the task of carrying off the drainage as fast as it accumulated. The result has been a general deluging of a number of low-grade streets and the flooding of many yards and cellars. While the north part of the city has had much of this trouble, the southerly section has suffered most. From Ninth street to Nineteenth, on O and P streets, the whole section has been more or less flooded by the shed of water from the lands east of the city. This was occasioned by the inability of Burns' slough to carry off the water. It passes through the railroad grade between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets by a 32-inch pipe. After much discussion the grade was cut last evening and the surplus waters of the drain allowed to flow through. This, it is believed, will prevent further deposition of drainage below Eighteenth street and allow that already in yards and basements to run off, as the sewers and drains are all free and are doing full duty, and if Burns' slough is compelled to carry its burden through the grade the residents below will be protected by the local sewers. Residents beyond R street and above Sixteenth street last evening petitioned Superintendent Davis to cut the Y-street levee and let the waters off that way, as he had done the R-street grade. The R and Eighteenth street work was done under his personal supervision, and the sides of the cut were banked up with sand-bags furnished by the railroad company. The cut was made directly over the cement pipe of the drain. Mayor Turner objected to the cutting, while Superintendent Davis was in favor of it. The railroad grade at Sixth street was cut Tuesday night over the sewer, to give greater outlet for drainage water, and last night it was enlarged. In no city situated similar to this, on a plain, could a like rainfall occur and not result in the street and yard floods above mentioned. As it is, many nice gardens will have to be remade, many cellars cleaned and some basement stories refurnished—that in the residence of Superintendent Davis himself is one. Outside of Thirty-first street are 2,000 acres of land, higher than the city grades. All this land received upon it Monday and Tuesday nearly five and one-half inches of rain, and all this fall, by our present system of drainage, flows down into the city. This fact accounts for the flooding of streets and yards in certain sections. Burns' slough is supposed to receive this drainage, but when it is overtaxed the result can only be as recorded.

THE WASHINGTON LEVEE.

Some of the residents of Washington, on the other side of the Sacramento, worked nobly yesterday, and piled a wall of sacks and dirt on the outer side of the levee, where it was in a most dangerous condition. But for this the town would have been flooded. At midnight the sacks were protecting the levee, though a strong current setting across from the American was washing against them. The levee evidently was strong enough to last until to-day, when it is understood it will be faced with stone.

ON THE MOUNTAINS.

The rain which set in Wednesday evening at Cisco, Emigrant Gap and Blue Canyon, continued until 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when snow began again at all points where it had been snowing. The rain fell at Blue Canyon during thirteen hours, eight hours at Emigrant Gap, and but little at Cisco. Last night at 12 o'clock all the telegraph wires east of Summit were down. By means of a telephone line it is learned that there were seven or eight slides yesterday between Summit and Truckee, and that sheds were down in many places, though to what extent it was not known. It is supposed that a force of men are working their way through the slides. The road is free from snow west of Cisco, but between that point and Summit there are several bad slides, though two plows are working at them and they will be cleared away by 4 o'clock this morning. At 1 o'clock it is snowing hard at Cisco, with the barometer registering 22.60; at Emigrant Gap a light snow, mingled with rain, is falling, and at points west it is cloudy, with a south breeze.

P. F. Scott, Superintendent of all the sheds west of Summit, last night completed a careful examination of those not fallen, and reports them entirely safe, provided no heavy slides descend or the weather becomes more severe. He has a large number of men employed shoveling the snow from off them.

AN IMMENSE LAND SLIDE

Came down from the mountain side at 1 P. M. yesterday, about one-quarter of a mile east of Emigrant Gap, hurling along with it bowlders weighing many tons. Where it descended the track is above an immense gorge, and the roadway dug in the side of the mountain. The debris buried the track for a distance of 300 feet and to the average depth of twenty feet. Men at once began shoveling to clear away the mass of stone and earth, but cannot finish the work in four days. Miners residing thereabouts say that the easiest method of accomplishing the task is by means of sluices, water-power being near by. E. C. Fellows, Assistant General Superintendent, and L. M. Clements, Assistant Chief Engineer, went up from San Francisco by special car last night to judge of the feasibility of the undertaking. If nothing occurs east of Alta the road is expected to be open to-day, except at the land-slide, and eastern trains will come down to that place and passengers, express and mails be transferred from one overland train to another until the route is clear. If the sluicing operation proves successful, the obstacle may be removed and the entire injury repaired to-day, though little can be determined upon until daylight. Superintendent Pratt, with his hundreds of assistants, are laboring manfully between Cisco and Truckee.

TRAINS AND FREIGHT.

The overland train from San Francisco came up by Tracy and Stockton yesterday, owing to the high waters in the tules making it possibly dangerous for a heavy train to come across the marshes. It did not arrive here until nearly 6 o'clock. The lightning train, however, arrived on time last evening, having come by the Benicia route. The track is slightly under water and sinking a little at some places, consequently no freights were sent out by that route during the night. The regular Oregon train did not arrive here yesterday. It stopped at Wheatland, and the mails, express and passengers were transferred on hand-cars across Bear river, which for one mile was running over the track, having badly injured the trestle-work. They were then brought down by a freight engine, arriving here at 5 o'clock last evening. Passengers will be thus transferred until the waters go down, but no freight trains will be sent out.

NOTES.

Superintendent Wright, of the Sacramento and Placerville Railroad, yesterday strengthened the railroad grade at Eighteenth and R streets, where drainage-water was washing a new-made fill in a trestle.

General Superintendent Towne has notified Resident Engineer Wilkinson, of the Central Pacific Railroad, to render all assistance needed by our Levee Commissioners in protecting the city defenses, and to furnish men and material if needed. There will probably be no necessity for a serious call upon the company under this offer, as everything is now sound and tight, and will remain so unless a renewal of the storm or unexpected descent of water in the rivers makes a new situation.

Late last night examination showed that the drainage water in all the north part of the city is rapidly running off.

The street cars have missed no trips on account of the storm.

At 11:30 last night a shower of rain fell, and rain-clouds patched the sky. The breeze stiffened a little, and the appearance gave promise of more, but probably not heavy rains, as the clouds were not banked or dense. Showers, brief and light, continue to fall at this writing, 2 A. M.

The storm has drowned out most of the rats in the city, but there are enough left behind to attend the funerals.

The storm killed off great numbers of house swallows, and they are found dead in every block. This will be glorious news for the mosquitoes, and bad for people who rely on the little black-coated gentry to eat up the gnats and "sich" as they do.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board of Supervisors on Tuesday received a petition of residents asking for the abandonment of the Kidden and Linargo road. It was filed and notice ordered to petitioners to file the bond required by law.

The petition of D. E. Alexander was received asking for cancellation of taxes for 1872 on 36 feet 6½ inches of lot 8, N and O, Fourth and Fifth streets. It was referred to the District Attorney.

The bond of McEwing et als., for the survey of a certain road in District No. 11 was approved.

Yesterday the Board received the petition of residents for the abandonment of a certain road, and a bond being filed, James Fraly, A. M. Plummer and J. C. Pierson were appointed viewers.

The petition of W. A. Butterfield was received, asking for the cancellation of taxes for the year 1862-3 on the south half of lot 3, F and G, Sixth and Seventh streets, and the same was referred to the District Attorney.

A communication was received from J. L. Orcutt & Son, asking for a lease of the lower floor of the Pavilion for one year from May 1st, to pack wool in, and offering to pay $350 rent therefor.

Supervisor Blair moved that the lower part of the brick section of the Pavilion be rented to the Sacramento Light Artillery. The whole matter was laid over until April 23d.

These claims were allowed: Jas. Lansing, $22; W. F. Geiggs, $10 50.

The Board then adjourned to visit the north and east levees. It will meet again at 10 A. M. to-day.

BRIEF REFERENCE.

The case of W. D. Stafford, an insurance solicitor, charged with embezzling the funds of an Eastern insurance company, was called in Justice Haines' Court yesterday, and the afternoon was spent in securing a jury.

There was a pleasant social party Wednesday evening at the residence of Mrs. M. M. Blakeney, at Eighth street, given in honor of Mrs. Bowers, of San Francisco.

Quite a number of persons were out on the levees yesterday shooting hare, which had been driven from the brush by the high waters.

The only arrests made yesterday were T. M. Lash and Martin Devine, for battery, by officer Lee.

Mrs. Hermon Perry gave her regular weekly reception at the Seminary last evening.

BURNS' SLOUGH.—Burns' slough has been occasioning difficulty again. It has failed to carry the waters sent to it and discharge them through the R-street embankment. As a consequence gardens are destroyed, cottage-dwellers driven out, basements flooded, streets drenched and much damage done. People all through the south part of the city constantly ask now, "Is this always to be?" "Shall that slough, a mere drain, always menace us?" The answer has not yet been given. Burn's slough drains 2,000 acres of land and more outside the city limits, but within the levee boundaries. There is no reason in the world why that drainage should be poured upon the people's houses within the city limits, as happens every time there is a heavy rain. One season that slough in part cost the city thousands of dollars for pumping of drainage water over the R-street grade. The sentiment of all the people in the south end is in favor of turning that slough beyond and east of Poverty Ridge, by changing its channel and raising a street grade sufficiently to force the waters from the catchment described into the slough. This would seem to be the wise thing to do, and the sooner the better, for periodically the slough as it now runs gives a bad name to the city, and all the land cries out Sacramento is flooded when in fact only her largest sewer has overflowed.

ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE.—There is greater activity in real estate in Oakland and San Francisco now than for five years past. The market is freer and local investments more plenty. Such is the truth, but let it be added also that there is a better feeling in Sacramento regarding real estate now than at this time last year, and the promise is—not for a boom, for Sacramento has no speculative real estate market—but for the speedy erection of many homes, and for large investments in grounds for the erection of dwellings thereon at a later date, and for an appreciation of real estate values throughout the city.

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS MEN.—The firm of Locke & Lavenson, carpet dealers of this city, say, in illustrating the business boom at the East, that manufacturers there, when accepting orders of California merchants, reply that they will file their orders and fill them as soon as they can make the goods. One firm replied recently: "There are 10,000 packages to be made ahead of yours." The firm is advised that there is a general advance in nearly all the lines of tapestry.

IT IS COMING.—The business boom is the current topic in business circles. It is the universal belief of all classes of tradesmen, merchants and manufacturers that the business boom, now so pronounced at the East, will reach this State about the 1st of September next. The opinion is unanimous that the season now opening will be the best ever known to Sacramento since the Washoe excitement, and that in fact "the good time's coming." Let it come right along.

THE RIPRAPPING.—Parties who yesterday came over the Vallejo road, and are specially qualified to judge, declare that the riprapping of the railroad grade between here and Davisville is one of the best specimens of that work on the continent, and is simply impregnable to any wash of the tule waters. How would some of that style of work do on our levees, for instance?

SPECIAL OFFICERS.—The prisoners at the station-house having been removed to the open rooms above on account of the dampness in the cells, Chief Karcher has employed Emile Nerison, Charles Crowley, Frank H. Lambert and James Coffee as special policemen, and detailed them to watch the prisoners, so other officers can attend to their beats as usual.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

[From our San Francisco exchanges of April 21st.]

There are 410 miles of streets in the city, and 50 miles of county roads.

The overland train with the Eastern excursionists on board, has not yet arrived, being delayed at Truckee by the storm. It was due here to-day.

Kearney's fine of $1,000, imposed by Judge Rix, can be collected only by civil suit against Kearney himself, his bondsmen, it is alleged, not being responsible.

The United States steamer Tuscarora arrived yesterday afternoon from Santa Barbara, where she has been delayed several days on her way up from the coast of Mexico.

Judge Rix yesterday settled the statement on appeal in the case of L. J. Gannon, found guilty of having used incendiary language on the sand-lot, and the papers have been sent to the Superior Court.

Selden S. Wright, E. C. Dozier and J. W. Brumagin, appraisers of the estate of the late Dr. Hugh Huger Toland, have filed their sworn inventory and appraisement of the estate. The total value of the estate is appraised at $405,305 60.

County Clerk Stuart, being in doubt as to the meaning and intent of the Act providing for the drawing of jurors, has obtained a ruling from Judge Daingerfield, Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, to the effect that he deposit the pieces of paper having thereon the names of persons to serve as grand and petit jurors for the year 1880 in a box called a "jury box," and that when required he shall draw therefrom grand or trial jurors as may be required by the Court. Under the old law the names of grand and petit jurors were drawn from different boxes, but the new law is construed to mean the mixing of the names of the 200 grand jurors with the 1,200 petit jurors.

The late M. Cremieux never lost an opportunity of telling his young friends how happy life can be made through the choice of a systematic wife, who stands on an intellectual level with her husband. He declared a short time before his death that the affection which he bore to his bride in her young days had made his married life appear to him, even amidst many trying sorrows, a cloudless day of domestic bliss.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to a lot of goods, damaged by water, at S. Lipman & Co.'s.*

MAY STYLES in Domestic Patterns, at L. Bien's, Eighth and J streets. *

FOR PICNIC SUITS, go to L. Bien's, Eighth and J streets. *

FOR WHOOPING COUGH.—Nothing equals Chesley's Rock and Rye. *

THE COURTS.

SUPERIOR COURT.

DESSON, Judge.

WEDNESDAY, April 21st.

Mechanics' Mill Company vs. Royal Preston—Tried and submitted.

Leonard Kellogg vs. S. A. Kellogg—Summons withdrawn to amend return.

Estate of W. C. Wilkinson, deceased—Petition filed and set for May 3d.

CLARK, Judge.

L. C. Chandler vs. People's Savings Bank and Margaret Poorman (intervenor)—Referred to F. Y. Williams. Further hearing adjourned until report of referee is made.

Estate of S. A. Nott, deceased—Order setting apart certain personal property and for monthly allowance; order setting apart homestead.

Adjourned to April 22d at 10 A. M.

President Hayes is quoted as making a merry speech to the Rev. Dr. Porter of Charleston, who has been in Washington asking for the use of the abandoned United States Arsenal in Charleston for his school for white and colored boys. Dr. Porter had called on Mrs. Hayes, who expressed great interest in his school, and when he told her husband of it, the latter answered: "I don't know how much influence Mrs. Hayes may have with Congress, but I assure you she has great influence with the President."

FARMERS, when you are looking round to buy your workmen good, durable boots, or a substantial suit of clothes, overalls or tweed pants, sewed with Barbour's linen thread, first examine the prices placed on those at the Red House. *

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. *

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

NEW CAMBRICS, new organdies, at L. Bien's, Eighth and J streets. *

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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. C. J. JONES, New Brighton, S. I.—"Worth ten times the cost."
REV. GEO. A. RIES, 169 Jay street, Brooklyn—"It has restored me to ministerial labors."
REV. ALEX. FREESE Cairo, N. Y.—"It has worked wonders in six cases in my parish."
DR. R. G. DURKIN, Dentist, 361 Sixth avenue, N. Y.—Cured of Catarrhal Influenza.
M'LLE AIMEE, Opera Prima Donna, Catarrhal Bronchitis: "Great benefit from its use."
MRS. EMMA C. HOWES, 39 W. Washington Square, N. Y.—Catarrh 30 years; Cured by 2 packages.
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, N. Y.; 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. [f7-1or3p6mSTuTh

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WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO A LOT OF GOODS DAMAGED BY WATER AT THE RECENT STORM. ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF

DRESS GOODS!

REDUCED TO 10, 15 AND 20 CENTS, FORMERLY SOLD AT 25, 50 AND 75 CENTS.

Call Early and Secure Bargains!

S. LIPMAN & CO.,

CORNER FIFTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO. ap13-3p1m

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GRANITE WORKS

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THE BEST VARIETY AND Largest Quarries on the Pacific Coast. Polished Granite Monuments, Tombstones and Tablets made to order.

Granite Building Stone

Cut, Dressed and Polished to order. jy11-1p6m

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No. 820 J Street.....Sacramento.

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No. 23 Dupont street - - San Francisco.

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SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Pianos sold on installments, if desired, and for rent. Old instruments taken in exchange for new. Orders for tuning carefully attended to. ap20-1p1m

THEODORE GLANCEY.

THE GENERAL AGENCY OF THE RECORD-UNION for San Francisco, both for circulation and advertisements, is in the office of Theodore Glancey, No. 208 Montgomery street Rooms 8 and 10. 8-1p1f

IMPORTERS.

We have just received the following invoices of NEW GOODS, overland, via C. P. R. R.:

PACE'S CABLE COIL TOBACCO.....3 and 4 oz
"OLD JUDGE" CIGARETTES.....10s and 20s
"OLD JUDGE" TOBACCO.....¼s
EAGLE CONDENSED MILK.
MAPLE SUGAR (PURE).....bricks
FAIRBANK'S LARD..4s, 5s, 10s, pails and 60 lb tubs
E. SCHNEIDER & CO.'S AD., MINING AND S. W. CANDLES.

EX SHIP NESMITH,

Kenton & Dexter County Kentucky Whiskies.

All goods delivered on board of cars or boats, in the very best order, and FREE OF EXPENSE. All orders shipped the same day they are received.

CHOICE ROLL BUTTER A SPECIALTY!
Send for prices.

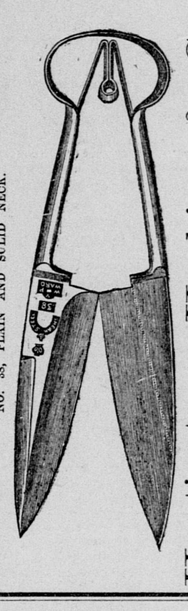
AGENTS FOR SCOTT'S SUPERIOR EXTRACTS.
AGENTS FOR "NABOB" WHISKY.

Adams, McNeill & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

91, 93 and 95 Front Street Sacramento

WARD & PAYNE SHEARS,
NO. 88, PLAIN AND SOLID NECK.



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PAINTS,	DOORS,
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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.

TO THE TRADE!

New Firm! New Store!

A. S. Hopkins,

Well known formerly as Bookseller and Stationer, has entered into partnership with

U. C. BILLINGSLEY,

And will continue the firm as heretofore,

BILLINGSLEY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wood, Willow Ware, Etc.

IN ORDER TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF AN extended trade, which is rapidly increasing, they have leased and are now occupying that large and elegant store,

Old Numbers, 75 and 77 J street,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH,

Formerly occupied by A. S. HOPKINS. They intend to carry full and complete stocks of everything in their line. Among which are:

BROOMS,	AXLE GREASE.
BASKETS,	TUBS AND PAILS,
BLACKING,	WASHBOARDS,
BRUSHES,	BOWLS AND TRAYS,
FEATHER DUSTERS,	CHURNS,
MATCHES,	BUTTER FIRKINS,
STOVE POLISH,	KITS AND MOLDS,
STRAW and MANILA PAPER,	WELL BUCKETS AND KEGS,

STEP-LADDERS, ETC., ETC.

Also, Agents for San Francisco and Pacific Glass Works and Sacramento Woodenware Factory.

BILLINGSLEY & CO.,

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1880. SPRING AND SUMMER! 1880.

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