THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

WEDNESDAY.....JUNE 8, 1881

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Metropolitan Theater—"Four Pillars of Civilization."

A card to the ladies.

Mardi Gras meeting this evening.

I. O. O. F.—Company A, Sacramento Battalion.

Company G, First Artillery, this evening.

Strayed—A bay colt one month old.

For sale—A variety store.

Cooking by gas—Gas stoves.

F. and A. M.—Union Lodge this evening.

Lost—A small gold locket.

Imp. O. R. M.—Owosso Tribe to-night.

Auction Sales.

Bell & Co.—Sale of real estate to-day.

Martin Pflug & Co.—Household furniture.

Business Advertisements.

W. R. Strong & Co., wholesale commission merchants.

M. T. Brewer & Co., wholesale commission merchants.

J. B. Klune, watchmaker and jeweler.

Land to lease—Sweetser & Alsip.

Pioneer Livery Stable—T. D. Scriver, proprietor.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

PERSONAL.—D. O. Mills and party, who were expected to arrive from the East yesterday morning, stopped over at Reno. Wm. H. Mills and J. A. Woodson returned from the Yosemite yesterday. N. D. Rideout of Marysville, C. H. Swift of Oakland, and Superintendent Kidder of the Nevada Narrow-gauge Railroad, were in the city yesterday. W. W. Brownell and family, of Woodland, passed through, en route to Yosemite Valley. Senator James G. Fair passed through to San Francisco, and J. C. Logan to Oakland, to which place he is removing his place of residence. Samuel Jelly will leave to-morrow (Thursday) evening for the East, to be present at the commencement exercises of Harvard University on the 24th inst, when his son, Arthur C. Jelly, will graduate. Mr. Jelly will be absent several weeks. United States Railroad Auditor French and party arrived from San Francisco last evening, and will leave by special train this morning at 6 o'clock for the East. A. A. Van Voorhies and wife, and W. A. Houghton and wife, left Yosemite valley last Sunday, returning home by way of the Big Trees. A. C. Freeman and wife reached Yosemite on Thursday last, and State Engineer Hall and family arrived there on Saturday last. Mrs. J. W. Armstrong returned from the Valley yesterday. Mrs. N. D. Goodall and members of the family leave to-day or to-morrow for Yosemite.

JURORS DRAWN.—Yesterday, in accordance with the order of the Superior Court, the following persons were drawn to serve as jurors during the June session of that Court, viz.: From this city—Edward Measure, F. W. Fratt, Henry Hensche, C. A. Maydwell, L. L. Lewis, J. I. Felter, J. D. Tate, Samuel Smith, J. F. Richardson, F. Larney, J. Hyman, Jr., M. Gilman, E. Roth, M. Casey, F. Gregory, G. McNeil, J. M. Wiedman, A. J. Stevens, W. Haberkorn, Michael Hanrahan, George Murray, S. T. Annis, Robert Miller, Jo. Bailey, Ezra Pearson, William Prader, H. Gribble, Samuel Ginsberg, J. E. White, B. Steinman, C. T. Wheeler, George T. Bush, H. P. Osborn, P. Fagan, W. R. Strong, William Land, G. H. Jost, W. M. Ratcliff, R. C. Irvine, N. Fisher, Thomas Jones, J. Neubauer and J. C. Devine; Granite township—H. Kelly, David Fritsch, William Farmer, Sr.; Florin—Thomas Jenkins, G. Doty; Elk Grove—O. S. Freeman; Natoma township—Aug. Taffer, James Caples; American township—I. N. Babcock; Brighton township—W. H. Robinson, W. F. Neeley; Mississippi township—Albert Colebaker; Sutter township—John Charles; Franklin township, G. W. Morse, J. W. Moore, Joshua Fountain; Union House, George W. Hack.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.—The following freight passed Ogden for Sacramento on the 5th: For Adams, McNeill & Co., 400 bxs canned corn, 500 cases oysters; F. P. Crandall, 1 box machinery; H. Fisher, 1 bbl currants, 1 bag almonds; J. S. Trowbridge, 1 bbl whisky, 1 box drugs; Hall, Luhrs & Co., 50 cases canned meat, 27 tierces hams, 4 pkgs tobacco; Corbin & Davis, 1 bbl whisky; Weinstock & Lubin, 2 cases shoes; Locke & Lavenson, 3 rolls carpet; C. H. Stevens, 2 cases shoes; R. Stone & Co., 4 bales leather, 1 box brushes, 1 box feather dusters, 1 box hames, 13 crates stirrups, 3 bxs hardware; R. E. Gozings, Jr., 2 bxs drugs; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 987 bars iron, 320 bdls iron pipe; H. C. Kirk & Co., 2 bxs drugs; N. S. Arnold & Co., 6 bdls wheels; Standard Oil Company, 540 cases coal oil; E. Lyon & Co., 1 case dry goods; Thos. Harper, 1 case shoes; Billingsley & Co., 6 bales cordage; Dannery & Co., 10 tierces and 1 box lamp fixtures; J. I. Felter & Co., 40 bxs flasks; Perkins & Clements, 1 phaeton.

GOOD TEMPLARS' BENEFIT.—The Oliver Twist Club gave a social entertainment at Howe's Hall last evening, for the benefit of Capital Lodge, No. 51, I. O. G. T. There was a very large attendance, and the efforts of the Club to aid the Lodge must have resulted in some substantial accumulation of coin. The exercises included a duet, by the Misses Fain; vocal solo, by Miss Lena Smith; recitation, Alex. Lyons; banjo solo, John West; vocal solo, Mrs. S. Katzenstein; piano solo, Benjamin Fabian; vocal solo, Miss Jennie Logan; recitation, C. J. Young; vocal solo, Mrs. Godley; charade, by the Oliver Twist Club, and the action brought out as the answer, "Every inch a gentleman." At the conclusion of these exercises dancing began and continued until a late hour. Refreshments were served to such guests as desired. The affair was socially pleasing, and pronounced by the people present a success.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment, all the members present. A petition was read from citizens of Alder Creek and Granite School Districts asking a change in the boundaries of those districts, so that all that portion of Alder Creek District lying north of the section line dividing sections 11 and 12 and 13 and 14, township 9 north, range 7 east, shall be annexed to Granite District. Set for hearing June 20th at 11 o'clock A. M. A. Heilbron, Sheriff, was allowed $375 for feeding the county prisoners during the month of May. The following resolution was adopted, on motion of Supervisor Blair: That the following amounts be transferred to the general fund of the county: Sinking and interest fund, $3,500; hospital sinking and interest fund, $4,000; swamp and overflowed land fund, $5,500. Total, $13,000. Adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

SACRAMENTO LITERARY INSTITUTE.—At the commencement of the thirteenth annual course of lectures of the Sacramento Literary Institute last fall there was the sum of $172 35 on hand. During this course there was received from the sale of tickets $339 50, which, added to the amount on hand, made a total of $511 85. There was paid out for expenses during the course $450 50, leaving in the treasury of the society $61 35.

EXAMINATION FOR MURDER.—The examination of George Milasich upon charge of murder of Peter Morelli, will take place in the west Superior Court-room, commencing on Friday, at 11 A. M. W. A. Cheney and Elwood Breuner will appear as counsel for the defendant, and City Attorney Anderson and District Attorney Buckley for the people.

NATIVE SONS.—H. C. Chipman, E. Cohn, C. E. Parker and W. Shiels, as delegates from Sacramento Parlor, No. 3, Native Sons of the Golden West, are attending the Grand Parlor, now in session at Oakland. W. J. Andrews, J. Vinter and G. C. Baldwin, of Marysville Parlor, also went down as delegates.

POLICE COURT.—In this Court yesterday Raphael Vasquez was found guilty of disturbing the peace and sent to the County Jail for a term of thirty days. George Milasich was arraigned, and his examination was set to take place in the west Superior Court room, commencing next Friday at 11 A. M.

THE DEPOSITORS' CASES.—The suits of depositors against the stockholders of the Odd Fellows' Saving and Commercial Bank will be tried on the 28th instant, when the plaintiffs entertain hopes that they will obtain a decision which will lead to the payment of amounts due them.

EN ROUTE TO FOLSOM.—Deputy Sheriff Thomas Squire, of Downieville, passed through, having in custody a prisoner named J. F. Castro, who is sentenced to a term of four years in the State Prison at Folsom.

THE whole interior of Hale's great central depot has undergone an entire alteration, and is now admirably adapted for their constantly increasing business.

DOLMANS, linen dusters and white sacques, Cloak Department, Mechanics' Store. *

SEE THE BARGAINS in ladies' shoes to-day. Red House.

LEVEES AND DRAINAGE.

Opinions of Engineers Upon the Plans to be Voted Upon.

With a view to ascertain and give to the public the opinions of engineers who have examined the subject of the city levees and drainage, and the plans to be submitted to a vote of the electors of the city on the 15th inst. for adoption or rejection, interviews were yesterday held with City Engineer L. F. Bassett, County Engineer J. C. Pierson, and J. R. Wilkinson, Resident Engineer of the Central Pacific Railroad. Mr. Bassett was first visited, and in answer to questions propounded gave his views as follows:

Question—Under the plan adopted by the Board of City Trustees, to be submitted at the coming election, it is proposed "to raise with earth the levee from Y to R, and from Seventh to Brighton, to a uniform grade of at least four feet at the lowest point above high-water mark of 1881." Please state how much the present levees will have to be raised to bring them to that hight.

Answer—At Y street the levee will have to be raised three feet; 500 feet above, nothing; at the gas works, nothing; at R street, about 2½ feet, and at P and L streets, about three feet. Along the river front from P street to I street the bulkhead on the east side of the street ranges from 2½ feet to 3½ feet above the high water of last winter. From Front and I to Seventh and D the levee is of the full width of the filled grounds about the railroad shops and depot and of sufficient hight. At Seventh street the raise will be about one foot, and from thence to American river railroad bridge the raise will amount to from six to eighteen inches. Beyond the American river bridge no raising is contemplated. This will make the levee four feet above high water at Seventh street and rising gradually to six feet above at the American river bridge.

Q.—In regard to the drainage, what is the present condition of the drainage canal, and what further work and cost would be necessary to make the present system afford the necessary drainage for sewage and surface water?

A.—No further amount of work on the canal will give us any improvement in our sewerage, and no further amount of work will improve our outlets for surface water. About all that can be done imm diately at the gates of the city has been done, and work upon the lower parts of the canal will only benefit the low lands between here and Snodgrass slough.

Q.—How near to completion is the drainage canal?

A.—Probably about one-fifth of the cost of making the canal finally effective for draining the surface water from the city and the county below has been paid on work done in the past three years.

Q.—How much has been expended upon the canal since the city commenced work upon it three years ago?

A.—Over $30,000.

Q.—What work remains to be done to make it thoroughly effective?

A.—To construct a permanent levee from Sacramento to and even beyond Freeport; to complete the canal to grade to Beech's lake; from Beech's lake to Snodgrass slough; to make almost an entirely new canal, the present one being small and of no great depth; to clean out the debris from the mouth of Snodgross slough; to construct a levee about opposite Walnut Grove against tide-water; to put in at that point a tide-water flood-gate; to construct the back-water levee about opposite Courtland; to put in a larger flood-gate at that point; to rebuild the old railroad embankment back of Freeport where washed out last winter; to put in a new flood-gate at that point; to build a considerable number of bridges; to rebuild several that were washed out last winter, and to clean out the canal immediately below the city, where a deposit of from two to three feet of sewage matter has already been made. This can only be done by turning the sewage for several weeks into the lake from Seventh and R to Eighth and Q streets, and opposite the cemetery, and making a cesspool of it, while the deposit in the canal has time to dry out, so that it can be shoveled.

Q.—Of what nature is the work remaining to be done in grading the canal?

A.—Most of what remains to be done will have to be done with a dredging machine, as it is in the swamps and tules, and below the natural level of the water in the ground. A large portion of it, too, is in hardpan (or bed-rock), and will have to be blasted, and much of the way the water will have to be pumped out while it is being done.

Q.—When all of this work is completed, will the country below us be effectually drained winter and summer?

A.—No; not other than at present during the rainy season. The water from the plains, and sipage from the river, will fill the several pockets until high enough to run out over the back-water from the San Joaquin and Mokelumne rivers.

Q.—What is the distance from Sacramento to the lowest point at which work would have to be done, and the amount of fall?

A.—The distance is from 20 to 25 miles. The available fall is from six to seven feet, counting from the bottom of the sewer at Sixth and Y streets.

Q.—Under the proposed plan of pumping the sewage and drainage water, upon which an estimated cost of $29,000 is made, what capacity of pumps would be obtained?

A.—The works upon which estimates have been based are for 200 horse-power, for maximum work during winter, and from 8 to 10 horse-power during the summer; the work for ten months of the year to be done in ten or twelve hours, and a reservoir of sufficient capacity constructed to hold the sewage of the night, so that for most of the time it would be necessary to have only one engineer and one fireman. The amount of power that is required can be obtained approximately, as follows: We have five sewers at present constructed, discharging at Sixth and R streets. Two are of 16 inch and three of 18 inch diameter. These sewers are laid so as to flow at the rate of two feet per second. Calling the sewers all 20 inches in diameter and two feet flow per second, would give us 14,580,000 gallons for twenty-four hours, equal to 121,500,000 pounds. From the bottom of the sewer at Sixth and R streets to high water in the river, 18 feet; friction head for forcing 15,000,000 gallons through a 3-foot pipe, 3.2 feet, making a total head to work against of 21.2 feet. To lift 15,000,000 against 21.2 feet head and overcome friction in discharge-pipe would require 51 horse power; and I have considered that four times that, or about 200-horse power, would be ample allowance for all emergencies and make a large provision for the growth of the city and extension of the sewers. For ten months of the year the discharge under the present circumstances will not amount to over 1,000,000 gallons, and theoretically less than 4-horse power will raise this against a head of 20 feet and overcome friction of discharge pipe.

Q.—About what would be the cost of running such works?

A.—I have estimated as follows:

1 engineer, 12 months	$1,500
1 fireman, 12 months	900
1 engineer, 2 months	250
1 fireman, 2 months	150
400 cords of wood (or equivalent in coal), at $8 per cord	3,200
Sundries	500
Total	$6,500

And I think it will be a long time before it will come up to that figure.

Q.—Do you think this system would give any better drainage than by the canal?

A.—It cannot fail to do so. Beside it will place us in a position where we can at any time make such improvements as are needed in our sewerage system. It will be the first step in that direction, after which the balance can be carried out as fast as the means can be provided, and, as I hope to be able to prove hereafter, at far less cost than is generally anticipated and with results the most satisfactory.

Q.—How have you arrived at the estimated cost of $29,000?

A.—By consulting with those in Sacramento who have a knowledge of such things, and by communicating with manufacturers in the East.

Mr. Pierson replied to interrogatories as follows:

Q.—What are your views upon the proposition of facing the outer slope or river side of the city levees with cobble or rubble stone, as per plan to be voted upon at this coming election?

A.—I think the plan proposed entails a greater expense than is warranted by the conditions surrounding the north levee. The need of stone protection does not exist either in fact or in the mind of the careful observer. I am convinced from personal observation of the former and by converse with a number of prominent men who understand the situation of the latter. Nowhere is the levee subjected to the action of heavy waves—the only condition, in my opinion, that warrants such a plan at so great a cost as proposed, viz., $100,000. But were it necessary to make use of the stone protection I would be in favor of using quarry stone only, cobbles being too light and too easily moved from position to be of any value. Large blocks, the refuse from granite quarries, laid as in a wall, under the direction of a skillful stonemason, experience has shown, is the only method which is permanently successful.

Q.—What would be the effect of building brush spur-work at intervals along the outside of the north levee, to check the current and widen the base of the levee by causing a deposit of sediment?

A.—From observations during the highest water of last winter I conclude that there is not a sufficient amount of sediment carried by the water in the immediate vicinity of the levee to cause any appreciable amount of filling or widening of the levee base in this manner, with the exception of about fifteen hundred feet, beginning at the head of Burns slough. There is little or no current along the levee, therefore the sediment is not carried against the levee, but is left where the current is first diminished. From Burns slough up there is a large reservoir formed by a thick growth of brush along the river bank on the one side, and the levee on the other. The waters of this reservoir are nearly at rest, consequently carry no sediment. The outlet is along the levee from Burns slough down, and here for a distance of 1,500 feet there is a strong current, but the water is nearly free from sediment.

Q.—What point or points do you consider the weakest in the levee, and how would you treat them?

A.—The point I have just referred to—that is, from the crossing of Burns slough, down for fifteen hundred feet—the current is quite strong along the base of the levee. It can easily be protected, first, by cutting channels through the brush, leading from the levee to the river, and by brush obstructions to throw the current away from the levee; secondly, by a revetment-work on the slope of the levee built of willow brush, in addition to planting Bermuda grass; this will afford a certain and cheap protection. At a point opposite Mrs. Waldron's place the river is fast approaching the levee, and unless checked, will, in a short time, prove a serious menace to the security of that portion of the levee. It can be prevented from further encroachments by a system of brush spur dams, constructed in such a manner as to throw the current away from the bank. The only other weak point, in my estimation, is that portion of the levee across the Norristown tract, where the levee is constructed of red earth, and has a steep slope on the river side. This should be reinforced with sediment, and, as has been suggested, planted with Bermuda grass, which will afford a sufficient protection.

Q.—What do you regard the present condition of the city drainage canal, and what, if anything, is necessary to make it sufficient to carry off the city sewage and surface drainage, and can that be successfully done?

A.—In its unfinished condition it affords but poor facilities for drainage, and when finished to Snodgrass slough will not be as effective as the needs of the city require, while there is a strong possibility of interference with the outlet of Snodgrass slough from the deposit of mining debris brought down by the Cosumnes river.

Q.—What is your opinion of the proposed plan of pumping the sewage and drainage water of the city?

A.—That eventually the city must depend on a system of pumping to secure drainage, seems to me inevitable. How far the sum asked for, for this purpose, will go toward the commencement of this system I have not estimated, but I would advise the commencement of such works that will prove effectual, when completed, in pumping all the sewage matter and drainage water of the city either into the river or into a canal constructed on a higher grade than the present canal.

Q.—What about the city helping to build the levee from Y street to Freeport; what is your judgment about that?

A.—That if the city is to depend on the present canal for drainage purposes, it is to its interest to protect the canal from overflow from the river and so avoid pumping at Y street by helping to build the levee from Y street to Freeport. In that event the city should, I think, have control of the levee so as to be able to see that it is sufficiently guarded during high water. In case the drainage canal is abandoned and the pumping system is adopted, which will be done eventually, I think then the interest of the city in that levee in a manner ceases.

The views of J. R. Wilkinson were given as follows:

Q.—What is your opinion in regard to plans proposed of raising the city levees to a uniform hight of four feet above high-water mark of 1881?

A.—I believe it a wise precaution to do so. I think the north and east levees perfectly secure at present, but the action certainly will do no harm and will tend to give greater confidence. From Seventh street to the American river bridge the levee is at no place less than three feet and six inches above the highest water mark, and the width of the levee at the highest line the water reached is not less than 32 feet. This is true of the entire distance from Seventh street to the bridge, and it is solid beyond question from its use as a railroad track for the past 16 years. This levee is also protected on the river side ninety per cent. of the way by a dense growth of small timber and brush, which will prevent injury occurring from a north wind. At the point opposite Mrs. Waldron's place, or the Burns' slough locality, the statement made by Mr. Knox I regard as correct, and the river should be prevented from coming nearer to the levee. The danger would come from the river cutting into the quicksand formation beneath the base of the levee, and this can be prevented by taking steps to keep the river channel from approaching the levee. From the American-river bridge to Brighton the levee is even more secure than it is on this side. If any person will take the pains to go along that levee from the bridge to Brighton, he will see that there is no sign of washing or cutting by the current from last winter's flood, and a person going there to make repairs would be unable to find a place requiring any attention whatever. As to the hight or strength of that portion of the city's defenses, the water at no place between the bridge and Brighton came nearer than seven or eight feet of the top of the levee, at the highest point reached last winter, and the levee was not less than 50 feet in breadth at that line in all places. The only thing from which any damage would be likely to occur, would be a strong and long-continued northeast wind during a very high stage of water, and, as all know, winds from that direction are not heavy nor of long duration.

Q.—What do you think of the plan proposed of facing the levee with cobble or rubble stone?

A.—I don't think it is necessary nor advisable, for the north levee, from Seventh street to the American river bridge, is amply protected by the undergrowth of trees and brush, which I have referred to, except perhaps in a few places. These can be protected at a very slight expense by the application of stone judiciously placed, or by planting out Bermuda grass along the slope and letting it turf over. It would do no harm to face the whole levee with this grass, and, in fact, it would be desirable to do so, and it could be done at a very small expense compared with facing it with stone. By raising the track to a uniform hight of four feet above the highest water, as proposed; facing the levee with grass, and perhaps with stone in a few places as mentioned; by protecting this growth of small trees and brush, so they may form a barrier against the action of waves when driven by strong winds, and by keeping the river from approaching nearer in the vicinity of Burns' slough or Smith's gardens, I regard this levee as in every way perfectly secure.

Q.—How about the city front?

A.—I think the levee below R street should be raised and strengthened as proposed by the Trustees, and also for a short distance above Q street, which I understand is to be raised, independent of the propositions to be voted upon.

Q.—What do you think of the proposition in regard to pumping the sewage and drainage of the city?

A.—I think the city will have to come to that in the near future, as other cities similarly situated have already done. I am satisfied that within a few years the outlet of the present drainage canal will be filled up from the raising of the beds of the Cosumnes and Mokelumne rivers, thus destroying what little fall the canal at present possesses, and rendering it entirely useless. It is only a question, therefore, whether the plan of pumping shall be adopted now or be deferred for a few years longer.

AUCTION SALE.—Martin Pflug & Co. will sell at 10:30 A. M. to-day, at salesroom, 1016 Fourth street, a fine assortment of household furniture, consisting of three-quarter bedsteads, single bedsteads, single and three-quarter spring beds, cottage bedroom set, extension dining table, bureaus, chairs, tables, washstands, wardrobes, crockery, glass and tinware, pictures, mosquito bars, cook ranges, etc.

RECEIVER AND NATOMA.—In addition to the developments between the Natoma Company and the Receiver of the Sacramento and Placerville Railroad, mentioned yesterday, the Superintendent of the Natoma Company yesterday commenced tearing up the track across its grounds, but were soon restrained by an injunction obtained by the Receiver from Judge Denson, which ended yesterday's proceedings.

B'NAI BRITH.—There is to be held a reception and fraternal visit of the Independent Order of B'nai Brith at San Francisco on the 12th instant, closing with a banquet and ball in the evening. The entertainment is given by Unity Lodge of San Francisco in honor of Etham Lodge of this city, Hope Lodge of Stockton, and Ariel Lodge of San Jose. About sixty will attend from this city.

MARDI GRAS.—There is to be a meeting this evening at the Court-house of all who are to participate in the coming carnival of fun. Arrangements will be completed by the Fantastics, and reports received of the progress of committees and work.

WE have just received a large line of ladies' neckwear, pleated lawn and lace collars, cuffs, ties and fichus. Mechanics' Store. *

HALE BROS.' great central depot is more attractive than ever—more light, more room, and fresh bargains all round. *

MENDELSSOHN QUINTET CONCERT.—The Mendelssohn Quintet Club of Boston gave a sacred concert here last evening. The Congregational Church was again filled, the audience, as before, being not only notably large, but brilliant and appreciative. It testified strongly, as well to the excellence of the players as to the critical judgment and cultivated tastes of the people. The programme was quite lengthy, but throughout was of a very high order. The club played the overture to "Le Domino Noir," by Auber; Beethoven's quartet in G, op. 18, allegro, moderato and andante; the "Swedish Wedding March," by Saederman; "Pleyel's Hymn," with original variations; and Bocchivini's "Minuet," by especial and general request. There was given also by Miss Marie Nellini, who sang in better voice than when here before, and made a decidedly good impression, scene and air from "La Traviata," and for and encore sang "Darby and Joan," by Molloy. She sang also "Theme et Variations," by Rode, and in response to an encore sang "The Kerry Dance Song," by Molloy. Schmitzler gave for a violin solo "Le Tambour," by Le Clair, and in response to a recall played "Gavotte," by Bach. Ryan, on the clarionette, played his own "Second Fantaisie," and for an encore "Evening Song," by Hamm. Giese, on the violoncello, played "Harlequin," by Popper, and for an encore the andante movement from Servais' Fantaisie. Schade, on the flute, played Briccialdi's "Grand Fantaisie," and declined an encore, as one of the keys of his instrument refused to respond properly. The concert deepened the impression made by the first appearance of the troupe, and justified the warm commendation indulged in at that time in these columns and the criticism pronounced. But it also added warmth to the judgment formed of Miss Marie Nellini's vocal abilities, as, on this occasion, she permitted no measure allotted to her to suffer by contrast with any other of her vocal efforts. While all the numbers of the programme were not equally meritorious, the quality of the whole performance was of a high order, smooth, clear cut, and not only satisfactory, but inspiring, and lifted the auditors to the upper and better realms of the music art, where the minor infelicities of a performance are lost in the keen enjoyment produced by the whole entertainment.

LIBRARY TRUSTEES.—A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City Free Library was held last evening. The Board unanimously voted to pay $1,000 on the debt on the Library building. A vote of thanks was tendered to James E. Genung for preparing an artistic design of a seal for the Library, which consisted of an open book resting on a torch and key, inclosed within a border containing the words "Sacramento Free Library, 1879"—the year the Library was purchased by the city and opened to the public. The seal was made and engraved by R. Phillips. The following bills were ordered paid: Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, $1,045 37; W. A. & C. S. Houghton, $65 34; Capital Gas Company, $15 40; M. H. Fay & Co., San Francisco, $51 50; cabinet makers' combination, $18 50; Whittier, Fuller & Co., $9 50; Day & Joy, $12 50; Summit Ice Company, $3 10; Robert Phillips, $16; F. Foster, $1 50; W. I. Wallace, $13; D. C. Berg & Co., $60. The Board then adjourned to meet June 19th at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE JUNE STORM.—Dispatches received at this office yesterday announce that rain fell copiously yesterday and Monday night at the following points: Auburn, Stockton, Marysville, Napa, Salinas, Georgetown, North San Juan, San Bernardino, Dixon, Santa Rosa, Merced, Woodland, Colusa, Fresno, San Luis Obispo, Red Bluff, Hollister, San Jose and Vallejo. In most places the rain is regarded as beneficial, though at some points slight damage has been done to the hay crop. Sergeant Barwick reports that the rainfall night before last amounted to .45 of an inch, making a total for the month of .50 of an inch, and for the season 26 57 inches. The rainfall for the season in 1880 up to this date was 26 47 inches, in 1879 it was 17 72 inches, and in 1878 it was 24 87 inches. The average for the past four seasons was 23 88 inches, and the excess of the present season over the average is 2 69 inches. The rain thus far in June is heavier than ever before known. The heaviest fall for the last thirty-two years in June, prior to the present month, was .35 of an inch—in 1857.

FOUR PILLARS OF CIVILIZATION.—The conference upon the "Four Pillars of Civilization," which has heretofore been announced, will take place this evening, under the auspices of the Sacramento Educational Institute. Addresses will be delivered as follows: "Religion," Rev. I. E. Dwinell, D. D; "Labor," Hon. W. A. Cheney; "Government and Law," Hon. G. L. Johnson; "Education," State Superintendent F. M. Campbell. Music will be furnished by the First Artillery Band. Free tickets of admission may be obtained at the places announced, and also at the door. Conference to begin at 8 o'clock.

SCHOOL ELECTION.—At the election for School Trustees held in San Juan District last Saturday, Findley McMullen was elected for three years, Joseph Heintz for two years, and James Muldrow for one year.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Bell & Co. will sell by auction, at 11 A. M. to-day, the fine house and lot at the corner of Q and Thirteenth streets. Lot, 80x95 feet, with good orchard, etc.

BROKEN ARM.—Mrs. H. H. Holton, a lady of advanced age, who resides at 1413 I street, fell from a stairway yesterday and broke her arm.

THE COURTS.

SUPERIOR COURT.

DENSON, Judge.

TUESDAY, June 7, 1881.

W. C. Felch vs. J. F. Ragsdale et al.—Case dismissed without prejudice.

Ordered that a venire be issued for sixty trial jurors to serve during the June session of this Court.

Margaret Seeger vs. E. M. Smith et al.—Judgment quieting title to certain real estate entered in favor of plaintiff.

E. M. Butler vs. S.W. Butler—Ordered that plaintiff be allowed $100 as counsel fees, and $25 for costs, and $10 per month until the further order of this Court, in addition to household expenses.

Adjourned.

TO DAY'S CALENDAR.

B. Shields vs. Thomas Haley.

THOUSANDS OF LADIES have found sudden relief from all their woes by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the great remedy for diseases peculiar to females. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, No. 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

FOR any burn, bruise, sore or inflammation, external or internal, apply Trask's Magnetic Ointment. If it succeeds, tell your friends; if it don't, the price will be refunded.

HAMMER'S Cascara Sagrada Bitters cures constipation, liver complaint and purifies the blood.

HAMMER'S Cascara Sagrada Bitters is an antidote for malaria.

HAMMER'S Cascara Sagrada Bitters is the best spring medicine.

THE body of Hale's great central depot is furnished with new tables, on which are represented special lines from every department.

SEE BARGAINS in misses' and children's ties and sandal slippers, at Red House. *

SEE BARGAINS in boots and shoes, opened from bankrupt sale to-day. Red House. *

ROCK AND RYE cures colds, coughs and bronchial diseases. G. W. Chesley, agent.*

SEE Hale Bros.' improvements. *

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

WILL CERTAINLY CURE

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and every Affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Sold by all Druggists.

fe14-MWF&sw1ySW

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between ROCKWELL STONE and PETER HAYDEN, under the firm name of STONE & HAYDEN, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All obligations of said firm will be paid by ROCKWELL STONE, and all demands due said firm must be paid to said ROCKWELL STONE, who will continue business at No. 422 Battery street, San Francisco.

PETER HAYDEN,
By Collin H. Allen, Attorney in fact.
ROCKWELL STONE.

San Francisco, April 28, 1881. je2-3plm

Bank Commissioners' Report.

R. H. McDonald, PRESIDENT.
J. M. McDonald, VICE PRES.

PACIFIC BANK
Established 1868.
CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000.00
Surplus 407,942.17.

San Francisco, Feb. 9, 1881.

Report of the Bank Commissioners for the State of California to the Hon. A. L. Hart, Attorney General—Dear Sir: In compliance with law, we beg to report that we have examined the affairs of the **Pacific Bank**, and to submit the following statement of its condition.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,
EVAN J. COLEMAN, } Bank Commissioners for
ROBERT WATT, } State of California.

Resources.

Bank Premises	$150,000 00
Other Real Estate	3,504 56
U. S. Bonds $600,000 (cost)	603,885 65
Land As'n & Dock Stocks	12,939 77
Loans on Real Estate	261,878 85
Loans on bonds, Gas, Water and Bank Stocks	184,314 39
Loans on other securities, grain, (wheat, barley, &c.)	746,007 87
Loans on personal Security	545,443 26
Money on hand	400,149 72
Due from B'ks & Bank's	276,897 69
Overdrafts	80,044 75
Interest Accrued	19,570 00
Expenses, taxes, etc	10,134 42
Checks and Cash Items	38,732 59
	$3,333,503 46

Liabilities.

Capital paid up	$1,000,000 00
Surplus	407,942 17
Due Depositors	1,736,034 66
Due Banks and Bankers	178,369 29
Interest Collected	9,424 08
Rents, Exchange, etc	1,093 16
Dividends unpaid	639 09
	$3,333,503 46

The Pacific Bank facilities for the issuance of Letters of Credit and Commercial Credits, available for travelers or purchase of merchandise, good in all parts of the **United States, Canada, British Columbia, England, France, Germany**, and the entire Continent of **Europe, China, Japan** and **Australia**, are unsurpassed on this Coast.

Among our numerous Correspondents throughout the United States and Continent of Europe, we mention a portion of them, as follows:

Union Bank, ... London, England
Hottinguer & Co. . . . . Paris, France
Direction Der Disconto Gesselschaft . Berlin, Prussia
Importers and Traders National Bank New York, N. Y
National Bank of Commerce . . . . " "
National Park Bank, ... " "
State National Bank, ... Boston, Mass
National Metropolitan Bank, . Washington, D. C
Merchants National Bank, . . . Chicago, Ill
Commercial Bank, ... St. Louis, Mo

R. H. McDonald, Pres't Pacific Bank.

mr17-3p3mSW

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

A. MOOSER. S. GERSON.

S. GERSON & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND Dealers in

Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts, Etc.,

No. 220 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento. je2-1m

D. DEBERNARDI & CO.,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALERS IN

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Vegetables,

Fruit, Fish and General Produce.

☞ With the experience of years in this business and every facility to prosecute it, and by the use the very latest improvements in packages, we respectfully state to the trade, that feeling our ability to select the best of goods, at prices suitable to the present time, we solicit their patronage, and shall endeavor to merit a preference for all favors they may be pleased to extend to us. Respectfully,

D. DEBERNARDI & CO.

☞ **With pleasure we notify the public** that we are again in the Retail Department of the Sacramento Market, No. 208 K street. We shall endeavor to make this market one of the neatest in the State. Nothing but first-class articles will be kept, such as FRUIT, VEGETABLES, POULTRY, GAME, FISH, etc. We will be able to accommodate the largest purchaser as well as the smallest, as we have in connection a large Wholesale Department.

m25 1m D. DEBERNARDI & CO.

LYON & BARNES,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN

Produce, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese,

Poultry, Green and Dry Fruits, Honey, Beans, etc.

ALFALFA SEED.

☞ Potatoes in car-load lots or less.

m23-1plf Nos. 21 and 23 J street.

SOMETHING NEW FOR CONSUMERS OF OIL!

THE "LITTLE WILL"

OIL CAN!

As represented by above cut, a child five years old can fill a Lamp from one of these CANS equally as well as a grown person. It contains five gallons of oil, never leaks, will last for years, and costs very little more, when filled with oil, than the common five gallon can. For sale at all Grocers and Oil Dealers. People living in the country will find this CAN particularly adapted for their use.

Dealers supplied by **Continental Oil and Transportation Company**, Nos. 67 and 69 Front street, Sacramento; and No. 123 California street, San Francisco. m17-3plm

WILCOX, POWERS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors,

NO. 505 K STREET.....SACRAMENTO.

je6-3plm

HUNTINGTON, HOPKINS & CO.,

—IMPORT