THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

TUESDAY.....JULY 5, 1881

Daily Meteorological Record—Signal Service United States Army.

SACRAMENTO, July 4, 1881—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation	Height of Barom.	Thermom.	Direction of wind	Velocity	Character of wind force	Rain 24hrs	State of weather
Olympia	30.11	67	N	4	Gentle.	....	Clear
Portland	30.08	71	N. W.	4	Gentle.	....	Clear
Roseburg	30.09	72	N. E.	6	Fresh..	....	Clear
Red Bluff	29.87	87	S. W.	5	Gentle.	....	Clear
Sacramento	29.92	80	S.	10	Fresh..	....	Clear
S. Francisco	29.99	76	W.	5	Gentle.	....	Clear
Visalia	29.87	82	N. W.	1	Light..	....	Clear
Los Angeles	30.01	76	S. W.	7	Fresh..	....	Clear
San Diego	29.99	68	Calm		Calm..	....	Clear

Maximum temperature, 95; minimum, 66.
River above low-water mark, 10ft. 5in.

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

SECOND EDITION.

A second edition of the RECORD-UNION is issued each day at 2 P. M., bringing the Eastern and coast news up to that hour. By this arrangement the RECORD-UNION will present the latest news obtainable at all points east and north of Sacramento.

The regular morning edition of the RECORD-UNION is carried by morning trains, and is ahead of all competitors as far north as Chico, on the California and Oregon Railroad; west to Benicia, and south to Stockton, and east to Colfax, Folsom and Placerville and all intermediate places.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 116¾ for 4s of 1907; 103⅝ for 5s of 1881; 115 for 4½s; sterling, $4 84½@4 87; silver bars, 112.

Silver in London, 51½; consols, 101 5-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 106; 4s, 120½; 4½s, 118.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ⅛ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 90½@90¾c.

At Liverpool wheat is quoted at 9s 6d@9s 9d for good to choice California.

Nicholas Hockhuzter was fatally stabbed near San Francisco Sunday night by Herman Beckett.

Fire at San Francisco; also at Santa Cruz.

Paddy Dwyer, the pugilist, stabbed Paddy Ryan, another pugilist, at New York Saturday night.

Our Pacific coast dispatches indicate this morning the manner in which the national anniversary was observed yesterday.

Expressions of sympathy from almost every section of the United States, and from nearly every foreign Government, were received at Washington yesterday, in connection with the attempt upon the life of the President.

Fire at Mountain View, Cal. Loss, $4,000; no insurance.

Martin Noonan and his father were arrested at Painesville, O., yesterday, for robbing an express wagon of $20,000 June 7th.

The City Marshal and a Deputy Sheriff were assassinated at Aloma, Ark., yesterday.

Fire at Bradford, Ill.; forty buildings burned.

Coleman and Hall, two convicted burglars, escaped from the Nevada County Jail yesterday morning.

Dick Daniels, Sheriff of Columbia county, Ark., was murdered yesterday by a party of drunken negroes.

The White Star steamer Britannia is ashore near Wexford, Ireland.

Wm. Inman, founder of the English steamship line of that name, is dead.

The Sultan will commute all the prisoners, except the actual murderers of Sultan Aziz.

DECIDEDLY UNPOPULAR.

Careful inquiry shows that the action of the Supervisors in paying a retaining fee of $3,000 to Mr. George Cadwalader, and in instituting unnecessary suits in the name of the county against the hydraulic miners, is almost unanimously condemned. The plain fact that there is no necessity for any such proceedings; that the county can gain absolutely nothing by them which it is not already certain to obtain without going to any such expense, at once and effectually exposes the impropriety of the arrangement. There is in fact no decent reason or apology for what the Supervisors have done, and by the secresy with which they undertook to surround their movements, and the fictitious reports upon which they pretended to base them, they have justified the sharp suspicion of the public. The little clique which is concerned in this ugly-looking business may as well understand once for all that it cannot crowd its jobs down the throat of this community by attempting to stigmatize as "traitors" all who seek to protect the interests of the county. It will take very much more honesty and influence than these conspirators possess to make any charge of that kind stick, and they may rest assured that the proposal to make a donation of $20,000 or $30,000 to the lawyers out of the pockets of the tax-payers cannot be hurried through with any sort of a whoop. This is a matter which challenges the sharpest criticism on its face, and those who have done and those who defend it will be called upon to explain themselves very much more fully and satisfactorily than they have done thus far. There is no justification whatever for the proposed expenditure. All the talk about the necessity of "putting Sacramento county in line" is sheer humbug and nonsense. Sacramento county has too much sense to desire to throw away $20,000 or $30,000 for no better or other purpose than to swell the profits of lawyers who are already paid to argue the case of this county. In fact, the action of the Supervisors has altogether too much the aspect of a job to be at all easily defended, and this is the general opinion in regard to it. If there had been any question of assisting other counties in the contest with the hydraulic miners, it might have been in order to give Marysville $2,000 or $3,000 to help her out, but there is no necessity for this institution of special suits, and everybody sees that fact.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

The bulletins which are issued concerning the condition of the President by no means justify strong hopes of his recovery. The nature of his wound is such that while it must be impossible, even under the most favorable conditions, to pronounce him out of danger for many days, an apparently slight relapse may at any hour bring back the most dangerous or even fatal indications. The presence of tympanitis is a very discouraging symptom, for tympanitis is symptomatic of peritonitis, and in such cases the latter is almost always fatal. In the Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion, compiled in the office of the U. S. Surgeon-General, it is stated that during the war "gunshot wounds of the liver were "usually followed by extravasation into "the abdominal cavity and rapidly fatal "peritonitis. Of 32 cases in which the "diagnosis was unquestionable, all but "four terminated fatally." It may be said on the other hand that one of the cases of recovery resembled that of President Garfield, in the fact that the ball had passed through the lower portion of the right lobe of the liver. The President has in his favor a good constitution, a strong will power, and skillful attendance. It may therefore fairly be presumed that if his wound is one from which recovery would be possible with any man, he will survive it. The evidences of peritoneal inflammation, however, are extremely alarming; and the continued pain in the extremities points to injuries of the spinal column more serious than has been admitted hitherto. Should the general symptoms continue favorable it will still be eight or ten days before recovery can be predicted with any confidence, and in the meantime the public must remain in suspense, unless unfavorable changes shall occur, in which event a few hours may end everything.

THE POLITICAL CONTINGENCY.

There appears no reason for doubting that the attempt to assassinate the President was the unaided crime of one man. But while it is a relief to know that the spirit of faction cannot be held directly responsible for the black deed, it is none the less a fact that the death of the President at this time must produce precisely the same effects as if it had been the result of a conspiracy. It has happened, by reason of the unwise compromise which put Arthur upon the Presidential ticket, that the Administration has been divided from the beginning. The Vice-President, failing altogether to appreciate the responsibilities and the duties of his high office, has conducted himself as though he recognized Conkling alone as his chief, and as though he owed nothing to the Government of which he was a part. Never before in the history of the United States has the spectacle been presented of the Vice-President openly taking sides against the President and employing himself publicly in a persistent effort to break down and humiliate his own Government, in the interest of a man who had proclaimed himself the bitter enemy of the President. The inevitable consequence of this indecent and unprecedented course of the Vice-President has been to put him in the position of a personal foe of the policy of the Administration, and as that policy is approved and indorsed by nineteen-twentieths of the Republican party, and opposed only by a small faction of unscrupulous spoils hunters, it follows that Vice-President Arthur no more represents the Republican party than a Democrat would do.

What he does represent is that vicious and dangerous element which the party has been trying to get rid of for years. The element which clustered so thickly about Grant that it dragged his second term down into the mire, and so disgusted the masses of the party that they were on the point of abandoning it to its fate when Hayes was nominated. The death of President Garfield now must bring that element to the front again, undo all that has been done towards eliminating it, and, which is worst of all, make the Republican party responsible for an Administration which it never would have chosen had this contingency been before it. It has been said, and said truly, that the death of Garfield would make Conkling President. That means the resurrection of Grantism, and the apotheosis of the spoils system. It is true that General Garfield has not during the four months of his administration satisfied the expectations of the friends of reform. It seemed to them that he was too much inclined to yield to "pressure." That he had not the courage of his convictions. That he was tending to compromises with the spoilsmen which must work mischief. But with all his weakness and imprudence he was still the one hope of the better element of the party, and he had already drawn upon himself the bitter relentless hostility of the worst element.

His death, no matter how brought about, must result in the triumph of these bad elements. There is nothing to expect from a man of Arthur's caliber but a continuation of the course he has hitherto pursued. He could not change if he would; and he would not if he could. The men with whom he has affiliated would compel him to carry into effect the policy for which they have been contending so long, and there would be no counteracting influence sufficiently powerful to prevent this. We must, therefore, realize fully that the death of President Garfield will put the government in the hands of those who have been fighting every attempt at reform, and every effort to unearth and punish corruption. Under Arthur as President the old Grant system of Senatorial Satrapies would naturally be revived. Conkling and Logan and Cameron would resume their former influence. The spoil system would be reestablished more boldly than ever. The "machine" would be triumphant, and all prospect of purer government pass away. This is what threatens the country, and what intensifies the gloom which has been spread over the nation by the atrocious act of the miserable assassin Guiteau.

As to the suggestion that the circumstance of his succession might somehow transform Arthur into a different man, and that Conkling's inherent modesty and delicacy would prevent him from taking advantage of his opportunities, nothing could be less rational or more improbable. If a gang of burglars were working away to effect an entrance to a bank vault, and an earthquake should suddenly come to their assistance and throw down the walls, it is not likely that they would be so impressed with the phenomenon as to relinquish the plunder which was thus placed directly within their grasp. It is not likely that Arthur and Conkling would hesitate to avail themselves of the circumstances which have put power within their reach. Their most familiar friends—the only people whose opinions they regard at all—would laugh to scorn any such notions of delicacy. But they will need no inducements to the undertaking. The path will have been cleared for them, and that is all that they will consider important.

What the Republican party is to do under such a sudden and calamitous change of front remains to be seen. Certainly it cannot be believed that those who from one end of the country to the other have denounced and condemned Conkling's and Arthur's course in the past, will turn round and approve the same course in the future. It seems quite possible that the succession of Arthur to the Presidency would compel a reorganization of parties, and that the reform element would be in a measure forced to separate themselves out from the "machine," and carry on their warfare against corruption and the spoils system under a new organization. Even if this should not be the result it is evident that the shock to the party must be very serious, and that the schism already spread at Albany must spread and grow rapidly. The death of President Garfield at this moment indeed would be the greatest calamity that could possibly befall the country, and the evils to result from it can neither be suggested nor accorded too much importance. It would be almost a death-blow to reform, and it would give such strength to the spoilsmen as to render necessary a renewal of the contest against them from the very beginning.

THE PROPOSED PRAYER TEST.

Some one at Chicago has proposed that the whole nation shall unite in prayer for the recovery of the President. So far as hopes and wishes extend the President already has whatever support the national sympathy can give him, but it is rather late in the day to propose this new kind of prayer test. What it implies is that the course of nature shall be changed in some way in order to permit the President to recover. For the recovery of the President depends upon several things, each of which is the result of antecedent causes. If his system is strong and healthy, so that the *vis medicatrisc naturæ* has full scope; if the inflammatory action set up in his peritoneum proceeds moderately, and does not involve the entire lining of the walls of the abdomen; if the extravasation of blood from his wounded liver does not undergo chemical changes which convert it into a blood poison, and so produce pyemia; if his sleep is sound, his appetite satisfactory, his evacuations free, and his respiration unimpeded; there are strong probabilities that he will recover. But how can any of these physical processes be affected by prayer? If blood-poisoning is set up, will prayer avert it? If peritonitis is set up, will prayer reduce or circumscribe the inflammation? Will prayer remove decomposed hepatic blood from the President's abdominal cavity? Will it check or prevent suppuration in the channel of the wound? And if it will not do any of these things, how can it possibly affect the question of the President's recovery? Of course there is no objection to indulgence in prayer. It may bring relief of some kind to those who resort to it. But it is not a rational proposition to assume that ceremonies of this kind possess any power to affect the physical condition of the sufferer; and neither is it in any exalted sense a religious idea. A God whose designs were susceptible of alteration at the solicitation of those who are at once ignorant of and incapable of grasping them, would be in effect an anthropomorphic deity very little superior in conception to the gods of the heathen. It is both permissible and right to wish earnestly for the recovery of the President, but it is very certain that if his maladies do not progress favorably without prayer, no amount of prayer can keep him alive.

PLATT'S WITHDRAWAL.

Platt withdrew from the contest at Albany just in time. He at least is out of the fight, and if Conkling possessed any of the delicacy with which he has lately been credited by the unreflecting, he too would have withdrawn. Platt had seen enough to realize that he was beaten past recovery, and that if he had any serious business in the world he had better attend to it. But Conkling will not withdraw. He will hang on to the last, taking all the votes he can get while the life of the President is hanging by a thread, and preparing meantime to take advantage of the virtual promotion to the Presidency which the death of General Garfield would bring to him. Platt is a mere echo, it is said, but in some things he has more sense than his great copy and exemplar, and he has shown it in his withdrawal.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

[From San Francisco exchanges.]

Judge Freelon holds the hack ordinance to be valid.

The deaths for the week to July 1st were: Males 47, females 33; total, 80.

The Colored Independent Club has had internal difficulties resulting in a split into two factions.

Judge Freelon has sentenced Francois De Cleer to fourteen years in the State Prison for having shot and murdered his wife, Victoria De Cleer. He had forced her to become the inmate of a house of ill-fame and lived upon the wages of her shame.

A horse on Saturday fell on Howard street upon a child of five years named Henry D. Hull and instantly killed the lad. The child was in front of the house, and the driver pulled up to save running over the little one, when the horse slipped and fell.

George C. Gotting who, on the afternoon of the 9th of last month, stabbed and killed Fredericka Merthina Elsie Gottung, his wife, in a room in Atlantic Hall, on Francisco street, waived examination before Judge Rix, and was committed for trial without bail.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the order of Judge Freelon, of Department 11 of the Superior Court, in pronouncing sentence of death upon Sing Lum, alias Ngah Lun, for the murder of a countryman named Ah Cheong on May 11, 1880, in this city. On the receipt of a remittitur from the Supreme Court, sentence of death will again be pronounced.

J. J. Perkins is under arrest on a charge of grand larceny, for having, it is alleged, on the 25th of last April stolen 125,000 shares of the Tombstone Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company, of the value of $125,000. Bail was fixed in this case at $125,000, the highest ever fixed on any one warrant issued out of a criminal court in this city. Perkins gave the bail.

Jimmy Hope, the bank burglar, has been removed from the Central Police Station to the County Jail, where he will be detained until he is tried in the Superior Court. It is stated that the officers who worked on the case are in possession of evidence that will, as one of the detectives said, "place Hope in the hole over the vault so snug that he will not be able to squirm out through any of the legal loopholes."

In the yacht race Saturday, the O'Connor started half a minute in advance of the Nellie. When they recrossed the line the Nellie was twenty-one minutes ahead. Before the start it was conceded that the day was made for the Nellie, as it was not a howling gale as was hoped for by the nautical sharps. As it was, the yachts went by heeled over rail and carrying all their light sails. The O'Connor entered a protest against the placing of the stake boat.

H. B. Slaven, P. Huerneard and eight foremen of carpentering, have called for Panama. The contract for lumber and for building twenty villages along the line of the proposed canal is in the hands of H. B. Slaven & Co., the contract price being about one million dollars. Each village will have a blacksmith shop, hospital and houses for engineers and laborers. The houses will be made of redwood. Mr. Slaven will in all probability visit Paris previous to his return to this city.

Henry Schmitt, employed by the Pacific Oil and Lead Works on King street, between Second and Third, as night engineer, was oiling the machinery near the large cog wheels, when his clothing in some manner became caught in the cogs and he was completely ground to pieces. The fireman, John Powers, was talking to the deceased about three minutes before the accident, and left him and went to the fire-room, and in a moment or two the watchman came running to him, saying Schmitt was killed. The deceased was a native of Germany, about 53 years of age, and resided with his family (wife and three children) on Montgomery street, between Union and Filbert.

At the meeting of the State Board of Viticultural Commissioners a general debate was had on viticultural matters. Sample wines and brandies of the vintage of 1880 were shown. The necessity and best means of obtaining viticultural statistics was considered. Prominent among the means devised was that suggested by Mr. Krug—to get proper blanks and have them sent around by men employed for this purpose. This plan was adopted, and pursuant to it each Commissioner for a district becomes authorized to expend $50 in thus gathering information on the vineyard statistics of his district, the blanks for this purpose to be made out under the direction of the Executive Committee. It was unanimously decided to issue treatises on the various vine pests, remedies, translations on vine culture, etc., to be prepared under the direction of the chief executive officer and the Committee on Phylloxera, Vine Pests and Diseases of the Vine, these to be published from time to time in pamphlet form. The importance of the State University to agricultural interests was discussed. The Board adopted this resolution: "That it is the sense of this Board that the Agricultural Department of the State University has been ably conducted, and has already been of incalculable benefit to the farmers of the Pacific coast, and indirectly to all its industries; that its weakness lies only in want of adequate appropriations of money to maintain and conduct its work, and that the agriculturists of the State be urged to accord to the University a cordial and zealous friendship and support." The Chief Executive Viticultural officer, C. A. Wetmore, reported on the progress of the work in his department. The resolutions of the Board of Horticulture, adopted on the 30th ult., were concurred in without debate. Furthermore, the work of President Dwinelle, of the Horticultural Board, regarding a subscription to support an Entomologist, was approved and recommended to the public.

TORPID KIDNEYS, and constipated bowels, the great causes of chronic diseases. Take Kidney-Wort.

THE TURF.

Last Day of the Blood-Horse Races at Agricultural Park.

There was a fine attendance at the Park yesterday. The Society prides itself on keeping contracts and starting on time, so that people can depend on it. It, however, fell down yesterday, and left the people to swelter and wait twenty minutes before vigorous effort was made to start the horses. The excuse was that one of the riders thought he was ordered to report on the track at 1:15, notwithstanding the order read that the race should "start" at 1:15. The Blood Horse Association should furnish that kind of riders with a reminder they will not forget. It is to be noted, however, that this Association has been more prompt through a season than any that has ever had charge here. May it "keep up its lick." The first race was the RECORD-UNION stake for two-year-olds—$25 p. p., $125 to be added; second to save stake. Dash of three-fourths of a mile. The winners at Oakland five pounds extra, which made the Duchess of Norfolk and Sunday 102 pounds. The horses started in this position: Winters' b. f. Duchess of Norfolk, Baldwin's b. f. Sunday, and J. B. Chase's ch. f. Annie Laurie. Pools sold: Duchess $25, to Sunday $13, and Annie $5. The horses started well. The Duchess led; at the half Sunday was alongside, and on the turn led, with Annie second. At the score they came in upon a fine run in 1:19; Sunday first, Annie second, and Duchess third. It was an exceedingly fine race and well contested.

SUMMARY.

AGRICULTURAL PARK COURSE, SACRAMENTO, July 4, 1881.—"RECORD-UNION" stake. For two-year-olds—$25 p. p., $125 added. Second to save stake. Dash of three-fourths of a mile. Oakland winners, 5 pounds extra. Winners of one-half miles or five-eighths at this meeting, 5 pounds; if also winners at Oakland, 7 pounds. Winners of both events at this meeting, 7 pounds; if also winners at Oakland, 10 pounds.

E. J. Baldwin names b. f. Sunday.....1
James B. Chase names ch. f. Annie Laurie, by Hubbard, her dam Mayflower.....2
Theo. Winters names b. f. Duchess of Norfolk, by Norfolk, her dam Marion.....3
Time—1:19.

The next race was for a purse of $125, of which $25 to go to second. Heats of one mile for four-year-olds and under. Winners of heat races at Oakland and of three-fourth mile heats at this meeting five pounds extra; if also at Oakland, seven pounds. The contestants were J. B. Chase's Winnifred and Norris Bros.'s Minnie Norris. The former at the pole. They started about even; Norris leads at the eighth, and Winnifred soon comes up and takes the lead by half a length. Upon approaching the quarter they go finely, neck and neck, Norris under a strong pull. At the half Norris leads, in spite of the pull. At the three-fourth they were side by side, and came down the stretch waveringly, and both pulled; soon after passing the draw-gate, Winnifred suddenly let up and Norris cut in and took the pole very quickly, and both only about jogged to the score. From the upper turn to the score it was evident that Winnifred's rider had such instructions to lay up that he was confused concerning it, and the result was a perfectly evident attempt not to take the heat. There was an unanimous exclamation of disgust at the outcome. The judges gave Norris the heat—time, 1:46½—and reserved their opinion as to the matter of complaint. The second heat was started with Norris straight in the lead, but they did not fairly begin to run until approaching the quarter. The boys sat up this time, especially the one on Nor is, and did not throw his weight on the reins manifestly as before. The approach to the half was made with Winnifred leading by a half length, but they went around the turn neck and neck; at the three-quarter Winnifred was still leading, when the whip was applied to Norris, and she steadily gained to the draw-gate, which she passed ahead by half a length, which she kept to the score, taking the heat and race in 1:47½. The judges announced their decision in the matter of the first heat by fining the rider of Winnifred, Whitlock, $25, and ruling Thomas Jones, trainer of Winnifred off the track, the reason being understood to be that he had advised the boy to lay up and lose the race, which had been willingly complied with. The audience evidently regarded the punishment as a very mild one.

SUMMARY.

AGRICULTURAL PARK COURSE, SACRAMENTO, July 4, 1881—Purse, $125, of which $25 goes to second. Heats of one mile for four-year-old fillies and under. Winners of heat races at Oakland, 5 pounds extra. Winner of three-fourths mile heats at this meeting, 5 pounds; if also at Oakland, 7 pounds.

Norris Brothers enter b. f. Minnie Norris.....1
James B. Chase enters br. f. Winnifred.....2
Time—1:46½, 1:47½.

Around the next race centered the interest of the day, it being the Capital City Railway Cup; handicap $50 each, $25 for first, $10 declaration, $500 added; second to receive $100, third to save stake; dash of 2½ miles. The entries were in order as follows: Winters' ch. c. Conner, 106 pounds; Boot's Nathan Coombs, 90 pounds; and Baldwin's b. m. Clara D., with 115 pounds. The pool-box was very active, the sales being large and all the bids eagerly taken. The average of sales was: Connor $40, N. Coombs $30 and Clara $12. The horses got off in a bunch and kept in a similar condition to the score. Coombs then began to lead and kept it to the half; the others close on his quarter, and going well. At the half they were in this order: Coombs leading, and the other two neck and neck close behind; Coombs still at the lead on the second mile, with the positions of the others unchanged. They went very finely to the half the second time, Coombs still leading, Clara next. On the turn Connors fell badly to the rear, while Clara began to overhaul the leader, and at the three-quarter was by his side. They came down the stretch with Clara and Coombs under the whip hard—Clara at a killing pace—to overtake Coombs, but he proved too much for her, and passed the score two good lengths ahead, and Connor as much behind Clara.

The race was closed amid great excitement and vociferous cheering. The larger pool-buyers got badly cinched, while the boys of the small pools got suddenly rich. The time of the race was as follows: Quarter mile, 25½ seconds; half-mile, 52 seconds; mile, 1:45½; two miles, 3:33¾; two and a quarter miles, 4:00¾.

SUMMARY.

AGRICULTURAL PARK COURSE, SACRAMENTO, July 4, 1881—Capital City Railway Cup—Handicap stake, $50 each, $25 forfeit, $10 declaration, $500 added. Second to receive $100; third to save stake. Dash of two and one-quarter miles.

Wm. Boot names br. h. N. Coombs, 90 pounds... 1
E. J. Baldwin names b. m. Clara D., 115 pounds.. 2
Theo. Winters names ch. c. Conner, 106 pounds.. 3
Time—4:00¾.

The next and last race was for the consolation purse, $125, of which $25 to go to the second; dash of one and one-quarter miles, for horses which had been run and not won during the meeting. The entries were Norris Bros.' Rondo and Baldwin's Jennie B., with ten pounds to each from regular weight. Rondo at the pole. Jennie B. was the favorite of the pools. They begun at $80 to $23, and ran down to $40 against $18. They started well; in the race Jennie leads for the first quarter and took the pole; at the end of the half mile she was two lengths ahead of Rondo, who was being saved up. At the half-mile post he closed up slightly on Jennie, she losing on the turn also and entering the homestretch in that position. Rondo came up under whip, but was unable to overhaul the mare, which won by four lengths. Time—2:12.

SUMMARY.

AGRICULTURAL PARK COURSE, SACRAMENTO, July 4, 1881.—Consolation purse, $125, of which $25 goes to second. Dash of 1¼ miles for horses which have been run and not won during the meeting. Those beaten twice, 10 pounds; thrice, 15 pounds from regular weights.

Norris Brothers' ch. g. Rondo, 4 years, by Norfolk, his dam by Belmont, 10 pounds.
E. J. Baldwin's ch. m. Jennie B., 5 years, by imp. Glenelg, her dam Regan, 10 pounds.
Time—2:12.

The present season of races has been a very successful one and well attended. With one exception the racing was fair and fine sport has been afforded throughout, and much of increasing merit exhibited.

CONSTANTLY IMPROVING.

[Colusa Sun.]

The Sacramento RECORD-UNION keeps constantly improving. It now has an evening edition, and gets all the late San Francisco news so as to be ahead of the San Francisco papers in the country.

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS is not an ordinary beverage or drink, but a superior medicine, and one needed in every family. It acts gently, yet effectively, cleansing the system thoroughly of all impurities.

BERTAUD'S INFALLIBLE INJECTION.—The famous French remedy for gonorrhœa, gleet, etc. M. S. Hammer, Sacramento, agent for Pacific coast. Sent C. O. D. to any address.

DR. UNGAR'S LIQUOR ANTIDOTE, carefully prepared of the best Quill Bark by M. S. Hammer, druggist, Sacramento. (The celebrated cure for drunkenness.

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN!—Hammer's Cascara Sagrada Bitters acts like a charm in costiveness, biliousness, disordered stomach, etc.

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS produces fine, clear complexion, as it cleanses the body of all impurities.

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS cures all complaints arising from an obstructed state of the sytem.

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION has a sure cure in Hammer's Cascara Sagrada Bitters.

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS can be foun in all Sacramento drug stores.

VERDICT SET ASIDE AND NEW TRIAL GRANTED.

In the case of G. W. Colby, tried some weeks since in the Superior Court on a charge of assault with intent to murder, and found guilty by verdict of the jury, the time of pronouncing sentence was fixed for Monday last, when the counsel for defense moved the Court, on transcript of the testimony and portions of the charge to the jury, and numerous affidavits, to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial. It was averred in the affidavits and arguments on the motion that the jury had been influenced in the verdict by statements on the trial that were ruled to be inadmissible, and were in fact untrue, as well as inadmissible; that the testimony did not warrant the verdict, and that it was in derogation of the instructions to the jury in the charge of the Court as to the law applicable to the testimony and the obligations of jurors in framing their verdict upon it. Among the affidavits in support of the motion were a number made by members of the jury, to the effect that they had been influenced in their verdict by an impression made upon their minds by questions or arguments of the prosecution that the defendant, though the owner of the land upon which the shooting occurred, was a trespasser or intruder there, the prosecuting witness holding, as they were led to believe, a lease of the land, and the rulings and instructions of the Court upon this point had escaped their attention. Upon the showing and argument of the motion, the Court ordered the verdict to be set aside and a new trial allowed. It is claimed on the part of the defendant, although it would not have been admissible to assert it in the proceedings on the motion, that instead of having a lease right upon the premises, as the deposing jurors were led to believe, the prosecuting witness was a trespasser, without leasehold or other right to be there. This, however, is ruled to be a question that had nothing to do with the legal determination of the action on the charge of assault to murder, but it is an issue in a civil suit between the parties, which is now pending.—[Contra Costa Gazette, July 2d.

THAT pain in the back is a sure sign that you need to take a package of Kidney-Wort.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, June 2—By Rev. D. Deal, Charles C. Ault to Sarah Whittenburg, both of Sacramento.
Sacramento, July 4—By Rev. Dr. Charles Taubner, at the residence of the officiating pastor, Richard Woodruff to Susan Palmer, both of Oakland, Alameda.
Sacramento, June 27—By Rev. H. H. Rice, Horace G. Matthewson, of Nevada City, to Dora George, of San Francisco.

BORN.

Scott Valley, June 26—Wife of Charles Holzhauser, a son.
Yreka, June 27—Wife of N. J. Terwilliger, a son.
St. Helena, June 28—Wife of A. Debay, a daughter

DIED.

Sacramento, July 4—Joseph I. Moore, a native of Pennsylvania, 59 years and 6 months.
[Funeral from late residence, No. 613 Fourteenth street, between F and G, to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family respectfully invited.]
Sacramento, July 3—Walter, youngest son of M. and J. King, a native of California, 11 months and 6 days.
[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of the parents, Fourth street, between N and M, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.]
Florin, Sacramento county, July 3—David Haskell, a native of Maine, 82 years.
[Funeral will take place at Florin this morning.]

Mortality Report.

For the week ending July 2, 1881, made by S. R. CADWALLA, Superintendent of the City Cemetery. Office at the Chapel, City Cemetery:

June 24—Henry C. Kirk, 50 years; Pennsylvania.
June 27—Wendelin Aritz, 5 years and 9 months; Germany.
June 28—Ah Yu, 25 years; China.

Besides the above there were brought here for interment the following:

April 16, 1876—E. R. Hunt, 44 years, 6 months and 25 days; France.
June 24—Victorin David, 31 years; France.
June 26—Louisa Kreuzebenger, 20 years, 4 months and 20 days; California.
June 28—John E. Stang, 47 years; Germany. Mary F. Felves, 44 years; Western Islands.
June 29—James Se ti, 30 years; Iowa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. O. O. F.—Officers and members of Rising Star Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 8, are requested to attend the regular meeting to be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting members of Sister Lodges cordially invited. By order of MRS. P. B. PRESTON, N. G.
MRS. F. MORRHOUSE, Secretary. jy5-1t*

All Members of the National Sporting Club are requested to be present at their Club-room THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock. By order of A. C. KLINK, President.
F. ADAMS, Secretary.
Sacramento, July 5, 1881. jy5-1t*

Stated Meeting of Sacramento Royal Arch Chapter, No. 3, at the hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, July 5, 1881, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning Companions are cordially invited to attend. C. M. COGLAN, H. P.
A. A. REDINGTON, Secretary. jy5-1t

A healthy liver, a vigorous digestion and a good appetite are some of the benefits to be derived from a course of BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PILLS. jy5-1t

GEE WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM DOLLIE, and be allowed the opportunity to clear himself from the charge of being a "rough," as insinuated in her letter of June 17th. jy5-1w*

LOST ON THE STREET, BETWEEN TWELFTH and O and J street, between Fourth and Fifth streets—A large Silver Crook. The finder will please return it to GEORGE BOYNE, 1108 O st. jy5-1t*

REWARD—A SUITABLE REWARD WILL BE paid for the return of a Gold Cameo Locket containing a gentleman's portrait. The locket was lost at Agricultural Park on Monday, July 4th, either in or on the way to the Grand Stand. Apply at this office. jy5-1t

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

THE PRIVATE SCHOOL OF JULIA SMITH opens at the Seventh and G street's building, JULY 5th. jy5-2t*

CARD OF THANKS.

ENGINE COMPANY NO. 2 HEREBY TENDERS its sincere thanks to Messrs. Weinstock & Lubin of the Mechanics' Store, Messrs. M. A. Howard, Mrs. Vandenberg, Mrs. O'Meara, Jr., Miss Beauchamp, Miss Minnie Perry, Charles Leonard and C. S. Butler.
By order of the Company.
jy5-1t* M. A. HOWARD, Foreman.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

J. W. JOHNSON, PRINCIPAL OF THE CAPITAL Grammar School, has opened a school in that building, beginning TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 5TH, and to continue during the summer vacation. Instruction will be given in all the grammar grades at very reasonable rates. jy5-3w

WANTED, LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

WANTED—A CHILD TO WET NURSE. APply to 1317 Third street. jy4-3t*

HAY-BALERS WANTED—HAVE FROM 800 to 1,200 tons of wheat hay to be baled on one ranch at Hicksville, Sacramento county. Want it baled so as to put ten tons in a car. Address BYRON D. BECKWITH, Lodi, Cal. jy4-1w

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man, sober and industrious, to work in a wholesale or retail grocery store, or any kind of a store. Apply at 621 Ninth street, between F and G. jy2-3t*

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WANTED—ALL KINDS HELP, MALE AND Female. Particular attention paid to Furnishing Hotels, Private Families and Farmers with Help, free of charge to employers. HOUSTON & CO., one door south of Fourth and K streets, Sacramento city. m13-1mtf

$50 TO $80,000
TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Apply to SWEETSER & ALSIP,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
jy1-2plw 1015 Fourth st., bet. J and K, Sacramento.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE THIRTY-SECOND section of an Act entitled "An Act providing for the government of the county of Sacramento," approved April 25, 1863, sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of said county up to 11 o'clock A. M.,

JULY 6, 1881,

For furnishing supplies to the COUNTY HOSPITAL of the county of Sacramento, State of California, for the term of three months, commencing JULY 7, 1881, and ending OCTOBER 7, 1881.

☞ List of articles to be supplied can be seen on application at the office of the County Clerk.

All bids to be left with the County Clerk.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. THOMAS H. BERKEY, Clerk.
June 24, 1881. je25-10t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MECHANICS' STORE.

TUESDAY, JULY 5TH.

TEMPERATURE FOR YESTERDAY:

Highest,.....95 | Lowest,.....66

TO-DAY

These Columns will be devoted entirely to goods suitable for Children.

CHILDREN'S DAY!

SAILOR STRAW HATS for Children, in "Mastic Color," 65 cents each.

Children's CALICO SLIPS, 50 cents.
Suit Department.

Full assortment of sizes in Children's LINEN DUSTERS.
Suit Department.

Children's CALICO SUITS, in two pieces, $2.

Does it Pay to Make Up *Children's Wear at Home*

We believe it does not. We feel confident that we can easily convince those who will take occasion to post themselves on the lines we carry. If you want low prices, we have them; if you desire something pleasing to the eye, we can likewise furnish it; if you wish costly articles, we can show them; or, if you look for excellence of finish, we can place before you garments completed in the most perfect manner.

We are showing SHORT DRESSES FOR CHILDREN, plaited, tucked and embroidered, at $1.

Also, a line of Children's MUSLIN DRAWERS, tucked and embroidered, at from 35 to 50 cents; sizes, 2 to 15 years.

We have a Child's Pebble, Sole Leather, Tip SHOE, at $1 35. The sizes run from 4 to 11. We have purchased a large line of these goods, as they have proven very serviceable and sell readily.

Another Child's Shoe, at the same price as the above, can be had; but being of FINE KID and sewed, will not stand the same rough wear as the others. The sizes include No. 4 and No. 7. They are very dressy, being ornamented with tassels.

We have also been supplied by Philadelphia makers with a Child's Kid, Button SHOE, at $1 50; sizes, 7½ to 10½. This shoe is sewed, fits nicely, and will last as long as could be expected of a kid shoe. For rough usage, we have at lower prices, buff and calf shoes that will last longer.

Our DARK BROWN STRAW HATS, for 25 cents, are for Children. Having a bound edge and medium brim, they seem just the article for every-day wear.

We have also a Light-Colored WOOL HAT for Children that is very neat. It is somewhat Turban Shaped, has a Deep Fancy Band and Raw Edge. Price, 75 cents.

For Children's Common Wear, we have a heavy GRAY HOSE, at 10 cents. It washes without fading.

The BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT is stocked with all the seasonable goods in demand. Among the many styles and patterns, we notice that customers especially admire a suit of BROWN TWILLED WOOL CASSIMERE, medium color and weight, marked at $8. We have a full line of sizes at this writing.

A line of attractive PLAIDS—just right for Children's wear. The prices at present are 10, 20, 25, 30, 37½ and 50c up to $2 a yard. Our Dress Goods Salesman will be pleased to show you the patterns.

Mignonette and Wood Colored PLAIDS and STRIPES, with plain goods to match, are considered quite stylish. The effect is certainly pleasing.

Weinstock & Lubin,

Proprietors of the Mechanics' Store!

Nos. 400, 402, 404,