SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 144. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1885. WHOLE NO. 10,702.

OUR DEAD.

The Country in Mourning.

GENERAL TOLLING OF BELLS

New York City Crowded with Visitors.

REUNION OF FORMER OPPONENTS.

The President and Cabinet Arrive from Washington.

LAST VIEW OF THE DEAD HERO.

Greatest Funeral Pageant of Modern Times.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

NEW YORK, August 7th.—The City Hall gates were closed at 1 o'clock this morning, and the remains of General Grant left alone, watched by the guard of honor. Between 4 and 5 o'clock the crowd had become a throng, and its line reached from the fountain along Park Row to Center street, turning the corner of Chambers street. Every train on the big bridge brought recruits, who hurried across Chatham and Center streets to the point where the loose crowd was being made into a solid procession. At the same relative hours to-day there were thousands more in the stream than yesterday, and the fact was due to the belief and experience that the early ones had yesterday the least time to wait. So it was that the early down-town cars, between 5 and 6 o'clock, brought hundreds of ladies and gentlemen, who had thought to be in advance of the great crowd. The City Hall clock marked 5:25 o'clock when the covers from the casket were lifted, and St. Paul was tolling 6 o'clock when the iron gates were thrown back. The first to pass through were, as on yesterday, women.

THE SITE FOR THE HERO'S BURIAL.

When Mr. Walters, proprietor of the London *Times*, was in this country a few years ago he was taken through Riverside Park by a friend. On reaching the place where General Grant is to rest the distinguished editor turned to his host and said: "I thank you for showing me this spot. I have traveled over the world in many lands, but never before saw so beautiful a drive as this."

"Long before the Revolution," said a gentleman, "the English aristocrats erected their mansions on these grounds." The elevation is 150 feet above the river and the scene unsurpassed. On a clear day one has an unbroken view of the Hudson from Nyack to Staten Island. Here was the favorite hunting ground of the English gentlemen. Here were their deer parks and their country seats. The building now called "the hotel" is the old Claremont House. At the beginning of the century the spot was known as Claremont Hill. The original house was built by a Dr. Post. Later it was occupied by Pleasant Courtenay, afterward Earl of Devon. He was sent hither for political reasons, but complained of great hardships because his allowance was only $50,000 a year. Among other persons of eminence who lived in the historic house was the ex-King of Spain, Joseph Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon I. He came to America after the downfall of the conqueror. It would require columns of space to give a detailed account of Claremont and its interesting past. All its traditions will go into the annals of General Grant's death and burial.

"There is a singular appropriateness about the site for the tomb," said a visitor to the Park yesterday. "It is on the Hudson, the great river that marks two great events in General Grant's life. He got his military education on the Hudson; he died close by the valley of the Hudson, and now his tomb is to be placed on the banks of the shining stream."

As one stood in the sunlight yesterday at Claremont a scene more beautiful than any that imagination could conceive was unfolded. Twenty miles of silver water; twenty miles of highlands; villages, towns and cities showing spires and curling smoke; the waters of Long Island Sound; white sails twinkling in the far off blue; ships, steamboats, countless sailboats flitted to and fro; swift trains of cars rushed along; and the churches of New York, Jersey City, Harlem, Hoboken and Yonkers pointed with their spires toward heaven, while the bells of the Convent of the Sacred Heart reminded one that the chieftain's death was honored by Catholic and Protestant alike.

"This is a fit home for the man we all love," said a gentleman from Philadelphia, as he gazed on the rapturous scene.

All the great ships of war can sail up the bay, pass in procession before Grant's tomb or salute it with their guns on great occasions. There will be a landing at the foot of the grounds. The New York Central Railway will build a station at the foot of the slope. A more central location, a place easier of access could not have been selected. If you are a stranger down town, you take any of the trains on the "L" road and get off at 125th street. A walk of two or three blocks brings you to the top of the hill. You are in a beautiful park. Through the branches of the oaks and elms sparkle the waters of the Hudson. The gray palisades project behind the hights of Fort Lee, like sentinels guarding the river. In a word, all that is grandest in the bays and rivers around New York is seen in glorious beauty from the green hight which has been selected for General Grant's tomb.

At the lower end of Riverside Drive, which is about three miles long, is a statue of Washington, and it is proposed to erect a statue of Fulton somewhere between the two monuments. Grant's tomb is to occupy the highest point in the drive at the extreme northern end, where the Hudson enters the land and forms a bay. The conformation gives Claremont the appearance of a promontory, giving the visitor a view unsurpassed on the Hudson for variety, magnificence and quiet grandeur.

The portion of the Riverside grounds, or drive, set apart for the last resting place of General Grant, will hereafter be known as Grant Park, and extends from the boulevard to the river and from West Twenty-first to One Hundred and Thirtieth streets. It is the highest portion of the park, and the gentle slope from Riverside avenue to the edge of the bluff averages about 250 feet in width. Thence the ground descends abruptly about 120 feet to the level of the Hudson River Railroad. A wide drive, starting just south of One Hundred and twenty-second street, skirts the edge of the bluff, and, after passing the existing Claremont House, makes a graceful curve into the Riverside Drive about One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street. The elliptical plot thus made will constitute the burial plot, and that, together with the surrounding park, will be placed in the hands of the best landscape gardeners and architects in the country, so that one artistic entirety can be made of the mausoleum and the grounds. It is more than probable that the undulations now existing in the surface of this plateau will be rounded off so that the summit of the knoll will be the final resting place of General Grant and his wife.

MEETING OF THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN SOLDIER.

It looked like old war times at the hotels in the city last night. Great crowds of strangers arrived on every train and boat in anticipation of Saturday's funeral pagent, but it was in the hotel lobbies that the most extraordinary assemblages gathered, and friends of twenty years ago who were made enemies by the war, shook hands and made it all up. Some of the scenes between the soldiers of the North and South were heart-stirring, and there were groupings of grand old figures on all sides. In the midst of the scene stood General Phil. Sheridan. Suddenly a red-faced man advanced, leading General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, toward the Union soldier, then introduced them, and they, the two old warriors, seized hands with a firm grip and looked each other fairly in the eyes. Then their hands trembled, but they did not release the friendly grasp, but stood there looking at each other with sparkling eyes. General Belknap, the ex-Secretary of War, came up with General Curtis, the one-eyed conqueror of Fort Fisher, and formed part of the group. It was a picture worthy of a great painter, as the Southern General, tall, black-eyed, long-haired and war-scarred, pressed the hand of the famous soldier of the North. "This is how the soldiers of the North and the South meet to-day," said General Curtis. "God grant that it is only an emblem of what is coming to the whole country."

THE TOLLING OF BELLS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

A number of churches throughout the country have signified a desire to toll their bells when the funeral cortege leaves the City Hall to-morrow, and again when it arrives at Riverside Park. In order that they may be promptly notified, the Western Union Telegraph Company has arranged to announce over the wires throughout the country the time of the starting of the funeral from the City Hall to-morrow morning, and the final moment of the deposit of the remains of General Grant in the tomb.

GALENA'S FLORAL REMEMBRANCE.

The floral remembrance from General Grant's old home at Galena, Ill., was placed near the remains to-day.

RAPIDITY OF DECAY.

The appearance of Grant's face is rapidly altering. A yellowish tinge is creeping down the forehead and over the cheek bones. The right hand, which lies across the breast, is of a bright yellow hue. It was noticeable this morning that many of the visitors, after just glancing at the remains, hastily turned away, as if overcome by the signs of decay. An officer of the Guard of Honor told your reporter that the most singular feature of the passing throngs was the number of men and women who deliberately turned their heads aside when reaching the coffin and looked in another direction. Many of these had waited for hours to get a glimpse of the body. The Guard of Honor this morning is composed entirely of Captains of the Seventh Regiment.

MRS. GRANT'S FAITH.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—The *World* says: Mrs. Grant is at Mt. McGregor, and will not attend the funeral here. She at first hoped to accompany the remains of her husband to Albany, and thence to their final resting place in New York, but she is much prostrated, both mentally and physically. She hardly has been able to leave her room at the Drexel cottage, and is far too weak to endure the journey to New York. Mrs. Grant from the first believed firmly that her husband would recover, and each time he rallied she was more confirmed in her hopes. When he was prostrated the last time she believed he would again rally as before. So, although every other member of the family was hourly looking for the General's death, Mrs. Grant was wholly unprepared for it. The shock was, therefore, notwithstanding his long illness, a blow. The family advise a change of surroundings for their mother, but she cannot be induced to leave Mt. McGregor unless for New York. They have, therefore, decided to remain with her until she returns to the old house in this city. Mrs. Grant intends to live here, where her husband is buried, for the rest of her life. She is now accompanied at Mt. McGregor by her two sisters and a sister of General Grant. The family do not look for any serious results from her prostration, as Mrs. Grant is a person of great physical strength.

THE FUTURE MOVEMENTS OF THE GRANT FAMILY.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—The *World* says: The whole family will return to Mt. McGregor Monday and remain there until October. They will then occupy their house here, on East Sixty-sixth street. Mrs. Sartoris will return to England, where she will stay until spring. She then intends to return to this country and spend a year with Mrs. Grant. U. S. Grant, Jr., will go back to his farm, and hopes before long to renew his law practice in New York. Colonel Fred. Grant expects to be occupied for some time in arranging his father's affairs. There are many matters which will require his attention, and which it will take until fall to settle. Colonel Grant then intends to devote himself to railroad interests, and thinks he will settle in the West. He says positively that he will not enter the army again under any circumstances. It is understood that he has had offers of a position in the army if he will accept them.

THE CEREMONIES AT THE TOMB.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—The *Times* says: It has been determined that Meade Grand Army Post, of Philadelphia, will begin the religious ceremonies at the tomb by reciting the Grand Army ritual. "The refusal to permit this ceremony made a few days ago," said Dr. Newman, when spoken to about the matter last night, "was owing to a misapprehension. After the Grand Army comrades are through there will be singing, I understand, by a large chorus of voices. This will be followed by the regular burial service of the Methodist Church, read by myself. I do so in response to the written request made to me by the General only a short time before he died. The service is very brief. It will include the ninth Psalm and a portion of the fifteenth chapter of the Corinthians, and will close with the Committal. Afterward, according to Colonel Jones' suggestion, the bugle call will take place. It is purely a military service, and, I understand, a very beautiful one. There will be no oration at the tomb. As the exercises at the grave are now arranged, according to my understanding of them, they will not last more than forty minutes."

THE CROWD ABOUT THE CITY HALL.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—The streets around the City Hall have the appearance of a vast fair grounds. Hundreds of peddlers, with badges, flags and relics of Grant, line the sidewalks. There is a tremendous increase in the visitors from the country to day, who fill Broadway and the lower part of the city. At noon the line had extended up Broadway above Leonard street, and up to that hour 35,000 persons had visited the remains.

Midday passed and there was no diminution of the constant train of people so anxious to see the now unrecognizable face of the dead General. At 1 o'clock the line reached up Broadway to a point near Canal street. The tide was flowing past the remains at about 130 per minute, as on yesterday, and at 2 o'clock nearly 50,000 persons had viewed the body since the gates opened at 6 o'clock this morning.

EX-CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

GREENVILLE (Tex.), August 7th.—At the reunion of ex-Confederate soldiers here yesterday, it was estimated that 20,000 veterans and others were on the ground. General Ross, of Ross' Brigade, was the orator. He alluded to the fact that thousands of crippled old Confederates were begging a living from door to door, while 120,000 Federal soldiers were drawing a pension. At the close of General Ross' address the following was unanimously adopted:

In the name of the surviving members of Ross' brigade, Rector's brigade, Maxey's brigade, Granburn's brigade, the Eleventh Cavalry of Texas and unattending Confederate and Union soldiers, numbering about 10,000 men, resolutions eulogistic of the life and services of General Grant, and of sympathy with his family, were passed, and ordered telegraphed to Mrs. Grant. Many addresses of eulogy were delivered.

A CROWDED CITY.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—President Cleveland and party arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel about 11 o'clock to-night, and proceeded immediately to their rooms. People from every section of the Union are here. The hotels and every other available place for sleeping are crowded to their utmost capacity to-night, and many have been forced to go to Brooklyn, Jersey City and other adjacent cities for accommodations. A larger number of distinguished men from every part of the Union will be gathered on Manhattan Island to-morrow than ever before in the history of the nation.

SERVICES AT THE TOMB.

NEW YORK, August 7th.—General Hancock has issued an order to the following effect: During the burial services, under the direction of Rev. Dr. Newman, at the tomb, in accordance with the wishes of the family, the ritual service for burial of the veteran comrades, G. A. R., will be conducted by a representative of the G. A. R., to be designated by Commander-in-Chief Burdette, of that organization. In the column of march this detail will be placed in one line behind the clergy, and in advance of the catafalque. This service will occupy ten minutes.

THE PREIDENT AND CABINET.

WASHINGTON, August 7th.—The President, accompanied by members of the Cabinet, except Secretary Manning, who went yesterday, Justice Woods, of the Supreme Court, and others, left Washington for New York in a special car at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

NEW YORK AT MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK, August 8th—A. M.—The procession to the City Hall at the hour of midnight extended above Canal street, half a mile away, and was four deep. It is estimated that as many as 300,000 persons have visited the hall within the two days that the remains have laid in state. At 1:10 A. M. the gates were closed for the night, and about 200 persons, who had been in the line, were disappointed in not seeing the face of the dead General. The procession began to diminish about half an hour after midnight, and near 1 o'clock it was of rather slim proportions. At 10 o'clock the body will be taken to Riverside Park, and the last obsequies over the great General will be over, and his ashes will have eternal rest.

SACRAMENTO'S TRIBUTE.

The Capital City in Mourning—Order of Exercises for To-day.

To-day will witness the most solemn and imposing event that has taken place in this city since the day on which the remains of the loved and lamented Lincoln were borne to their resting-place, on which occasion the citizens of Sacramento gave fitting expression to the grief which had so suddenly overwhelmed the hearts of the people. At the very hour to-day when the solemn cortege accompanying the mortal remains of the great soldier shall march to the spot selected for his last resting-place, our own citizens will assemble and move in mournful procession, amid the tolling of bells, the ominous booming of cannon and the soft roll of muffled drums, to give testimony of the deep sorrow in their hearts at the loss of him whose patriotism and peerless qualities as a soldier cemented the crumbling fragments of the Union and crystalized them anew into a nation stronger and mightier than the old. While we cannot look upon the tomb itself, nor participate directly in the sad duty of laying to rest all that is earthly of the dead hero, we can at least be there in spirit. From minister, and rabbi, and priest, and layman, we shall to-day hear spoken of the valiant dead words that will bring our thoughts back from the world, and quicken within us a sense of the great debt of love and gratitude that we owe to the memory of Grant; and he must indeed be void of patriotism and Christian sentiment who will not be impressed with the full sensibility of the occasion. Not only here, on the westernmost confines of the continent, will the nation's dead receive fitting honor to-day, but all over the Union will there be heard ringing eulogies of him whose valor has shed such luster on the pages of our nation's history. The gray and the blue will each vie with the other in doing honor to his memory and worth.

Then still bend low thy pines, O, North!
O, South, wave answer with thy palm!
All, in the nation's jubilee,
Together sing the nation's psalm."

HOW THE DAY WILL BE OBSERVED.

There will be a general cessation of business throughout the city to-day, which will be observed as a holiday—legal and otherwise.

At sunrise all the bells of the city will toll, and this will continue for the space of fifteen minutes. At the same time will begin the firing of half-hour guns, which will continue throughout the day.

The bells will toll again when the procession moves, and continue until the close of the ceremonies.

At 9 o'clock the procession will move, the route of procession being as follows: From Sixth and L streets, along Sixth to K, K to Second, Second to J, J to Tenth, Tenth to L, L to Eleventh, to the north entrance to the Capitol Park, through which the procession will move to the front of the Capitol, where the literary exercises will take place. On the arrival of the column at the Capitol a salute of fifteen guns will be fired.

The exercises will be held in front of the State Capitol building, where a commodious and handsomely decorated stand has been erected. They will be as follows: Introductory remarks, by Hon. John Q. Brown, President of the Day; music, by the band; invocation, Rev. G. B. Taubenhaus; vocal music, by the choir; oration, Hon. A. L. Hart; hymn, Rev. Mr. McKelvey; address, Governor George Stoneman; poem, Miss Rebecca Joseph; music, by the band; benediction, Rev. Father Grace.

MEMORIAL CONCERTS.

Last evening the Hussar Band gave a memorial concert at the Plaza, which was attended by an unusually large number of people. The music had been specially selected for the occasion, and its rendition elicited the warmest approval. Souvenir programmes, in mourning designs, were circulated among the auditors, and were eagerly sought.

To-morrow evening, from 5:30 to 7:30 o'clock, the First Artillery Band will give a memorial concert, under the direction of the Open-air Concert Committee, in the Capitol Park. It promises to be one of the finest efforts of this band, as will be seen by reference to the programme given below, which consists of sacred and classical music only. Judging from the attendance upon the memorial concert given by the Hussar Band last evening an immense audience may be expected. Printed programmes have been provided for this concert also, and will no doubt be eagerly sought for as souvenirs of this memorable occasion. The following is the programme for to-morrow evening:

1—March, "Ring the Bells" ..... Rollinson.
2—Selection, "Faust" ..... Gounod
3—Fantasia, "Stradella" ..... Arranged by Heinicke.
4—Selection, "Les Huguenots" ..... Meyerbeer.
5—Songs, (a) "Embarrassment" (b) "Soon will it pass" ..... Abt.
6—Aria, "Bohemian Girl" ..... Balfe.
7—Serenade, "Soldier's Dream" ..... Ribley.
8—Overture, "Poet and Peasant" ..... Suppe.
9—Aria, "Il Trovatore" ..... Verdi
10—Song, (a) "Hark, the Song of Jubilee" ..... Shaw (b) Doxology.

RESOLUTIONS BY THE TURN VEREIN.

At a special meeting of the Sacramento Turn Verein, held last evening the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we are in full sympathy with the citizens of Sacramento in making the 8th day of August a day of general mourning, and that we acknowledge that by the death of Ulysses S. Grant the nation has lost its greatest hero, a true patriot and statesman.

Resolved, That during the rebellious war many members of the organization of Turners, true to their principles, fought under the command of the departed hero in defense of human rights and freedom.

Resolved, That General Ulysses S. Grant, though departed from this life, has made himself immortal in the hearts of the American people and all freemen, and we cherish the hope that the fruits of his glorious deeds may be a blessing to coming generations.

Resolved, That these resolutions shall be spread upon the minutes, and the same be published in the RECORD UNION and *Daily Bee*.

MINOR NOTES.

Warren Relief Corps were busily engaged yesterday in making mourning badges for the Grand Army boys to wear in the procession in memory of their old comrade, General Grant.

At a meeting held last evening, the members of Sunset and Sacramento Parlors, Native Sons of the Golden West, decided to turn out and take part in the procession and memorial exercises to-day.

Although given but short notice, the police force has succeeded in securing horses, and will appear in full uniform at the head of the procession.

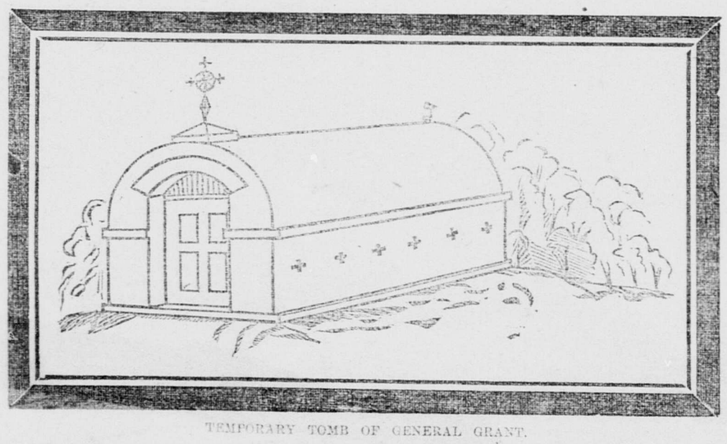
All the aids are requested to meet Grand Marshal Thompson promptly at 8:30 this morning at Sixth and M streets.

The prospects last night was that to-day would be cool and pleasant, a consummation that will be most gratifying to all who participate.

It is expected that many civic societies that had not up to last evening given notice of their acceptance of the Marshal's invitation will be in line.

A number of persons had not completed their decorations last evening, but will do so this morning. And in this connection it may be added that flags are displayed at half-mast over a vast number of buildings, mention of which is not included in our decoration notes.

The Postoffice will be closed at 1 o'clock P. M.



TEMPORARY TOMB OF GENERAL GRANT.

Senator Clay W. Taylor, who was appointed by Governor Stoneman to represent the Executive and the State of California at the obsequies of General Grant in New York, arrived in that city and reported to General Hancock yesterday, and was assigned an appropriate place in to-day's procession, among the representatives of States.

THE DRAPINGS.

The following is a list of the buildings that were draped up to 3 P. M. yesterday.

Many have been draped since, and much more will be done this morning:

Gattman & Wilson, 601 J—Awning draped with crepe dotted with silver stars, surmounted with portrait.

James Parsons, 603 J—Awning-posts and balcony draped with black and white.

Mrs. Katzenstein, 605 J—Same, with rosettes.

F. Heilbron, 619 J—Draped portrait.

Mrs. Barber & Peeler, 621 J—Show window dressed with sable goods, black and white plumes, portrait, etc.

R. Dale & Co., 625 J—Awning draped with black, festooned with white, and furled flags.

China Hall, 625 J—Black, festooned with white.

Pioneer Hall building, Seventh, J and K—Balcony covered with bunting festooned with black; awning-posts draped with black and white.

Kirn & Barrett, 705 J—Awning faced with black, portrait in center; shield at either corner, and white rosettes.

P. H. Russell, 719 J—Awning faced with white, festoons of black, and posts draped.

Leonard Kellogg, 819 and 821 J—Awning festooned with black and white.

William S. Lee, 92 6J—Festoon over doorway.

P. Menken, 928 J—Same.

No. 2 Engine House, Tenth, I and J—Front draped in black and white.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Store, 924 J—Front of awning festooned with black and white.

Henry Burnham, I, between Eighth and Ninth (residence)—Upper and lower balconies draped in black, with festoons of white; furled flags above portrait.

Fabian Bros., Ninth and J—Black and white drapings.

Mrs. M. F. Johnson, 810 J—Show-window dressed with mourning colors.

Red House (C. H. Gilman), 714 and 716 J—Upper front of building bordered with festoons of black and white, flags with borders of black; frontispiece over awning, 30 feet in length by 12 in hight, the central design representing Columbia weeping over a casket superbly draped and bearing the name of "Grant." Above the casket swings a censer, with incense ascending therefrom. On the right of this is a sketch of an army encamped, with fort in the distance and a full-length figure of sentry in the foreground, with cannon in position, piles of ordnance, etc. The corresponding space on the left represents an army in motion. On either end are splendidly executed portraits of Grant, one dated 1863, the other 1885. Above the center of the whole design—also at each end—are furled banners. Below this piece are alternate horizontal bands of black and white, with a central inscription: "Death, the Conquering Foe." The awning posts are also handsomely draped in black and white, and the entire effect is both tasteful and pleasing to the eye.

Waterhouse & Lester, 709-715 J—Front of building heavily draped with black and white crepe, gracefully festooned and inclosing portrait of deceased hero.

C. A. Sawtelle, 708 and 710 J street—Show-windows draped with flags, and containing portrait of Grant.

S. H. Davis, 704 J—Awning faced with black crepe, over which are festoons of white, with steel engraving of Grant holding a child in his arms.

Chas. Robin, 702 J—Black background, with white drapings; portrait.

E. Lyon & Co., 700 J—Heavy black crepe suspended from awning, with perpendicular stripes of white.

McKim & Orth, 630 J—Show-windows decorated with goods in mourning colors.

Free Library Building, I, Seventh and Eighth—Front portico and pillars neatly draped, with portrait bordered with crepe, and rosettes in mourning colors.

Court-house, Seventh and I—Section of each front pillar covered with crepe, with white rosette in center, and surmounted by shield in black and white; festoons between the pillars.

Hall of Records, I, Sixth and Seventh—Front neatly draped with festoons of black and white.

Day's new brick block, I, Sixth and Seventh—Front ornamented with alternate stripes of black and white arranged perpendicularly.

Thomas Harper, 623 J—Balcony draped with national colors intertwined with mourning emblems, and neatly festooned.

F. B. Girard, Seventh and J—Show window decorated with elegant assortment of white flowers surmounting portrait of Grant, all inclosed in wreath of the national colors.

William Petrie, 622 J—National colors draped with crape.

W. F. Peterson, 620 J—Front of balcony neatly festooned with black and white.

California Furniture Company, 616 J—Portrait of Grant on background of black and white.

C. P. Nathan, 610 J—Horizontal bands of black and white on front of balcony.

F. Kolliker, 530 J—Black and white emblems on front of awning.

John Grubler, 522 J—Front neatly festooned, with portrait in center; rosettes.

I. S. Rosenbaum & Co., 520 J—Awning draped with crepe; portrait, etc.

A. Dennery, 517 J—Front of awning and pillars draped.

H. Weinrich, 514 J—Similar to last.

Charles Zeltler, 512 J—"U. S. Grant" neatly lettered in white on background of black, portrait and flag in mourning.

S. Forrestier & Co., 510 J—Awning decorated with black, with festoons of white below; portrait in center.

L. L. Lewis & Co., 502 and 504 J—Same.

Gus. Lavenson, 500 J—Same.

Sutter Block, Fifth and J—Entire awning bordered with black, with festoons of white over the same.

S. Lipman & Co., 501 and 503 J—Front of awning festooned.

A. J. Pommer, 505 J—Awning festooned; portrait in center.

Ziemer Bros., 509 J—Awning pillars draped.

J. Nilson, 515 J—Black, festooned with white.

Samuel Nathan, 519 J—Awning draped in black and white.

Bond & Huntsman, 523 J—Show-window dressed with black and white plumes, etc.

J. R. Hodson, 521 J—Upper balcony profusely draped and festooned with black and white, national colors, rosettes, etc.

Mrs. G. F. Aaron, 521 J—Show-window dressed in black and white.

"Bandbox," 517 J—Show-window draped with millinery goods.

E. G. Ebert, 529 J—Balcony faced with black, festooned with white.

G. S. Wait, Sixth and J—Black and white festoonings over balcony.

Kendall & Co., Fifth, I and J—Heavy droopings of crepe and white above door, festooned and fastened with rosettes; wreath of white on black background; large star in black, with portrait of Grant in center.

Sacramento Bank building, Fifth and J—Heavy draping of crepe from end to end of balcony, fringed with white; over top of each pillar a black and white square, with small shield in center crossed by a band of black containing the letters "U. S. G." in white.

P. Trope, 427 J—Single festoon of white and black.

S. J. & J. M. Jackson, 423 J—Balcony trimmed with black; white festooning.

Hobby & Smith, 111 J—Balcony and pillars neatly trimmed with black and white.

Kirk, Geary & Co., 416 J—Balcony hung with broad band of crepe with black fringe; pillars wound with black and white.

Congress Hall, 414 J—Awning draped with black, white border, and pillars trimmed.

Smith & Muir, 412 J—Same.

Kromer & Lane, 413 J—Black and white drapings, with rosettes.

S. Morris, 406 J—Balcony hung with black, white border; portrait draped.

D. H. Quinn, 401 J—Balcony festooned with white and black.

St. George building, Fourth and J—Balcony draped with black, with festoons of white, national colors furled.

Boston Drug Store, Third and J—Balcony and pillars draped.

T. F. Scott, 303 J—Window neatly draped, with portrait of Grant.

H. Waelhorst, 215 J—Upper and lower balconies and pillars neatly draped, with festoonings of white and black; portrait of Grant in frame of mourning, surmounting the inscription: "Peace to the ashes of the departed hero."

Billingsley & Co., 311 and 313 J—Front of building heavily draped with black and white.

Frank Foster, 319 J—Upper story of building heavily draped with black and white, surmounted by eagle holding in his beak a festoon of white and black; decorations interspersed with shields both in national and mourning colors, and portrait of Grant set in a frame of black and white. Directly over the lower balcony is a broad background of black, bordered and ornamented with white, and bearing, in large white letters, the name "Grant." Beneath this is a large design some 20 feet wide by 6 in depth, with an altar upon which rests a bier with the name of the dead hero, and by the side of which is a figure of Columbia mourning the nation's loss. On the right is a nearly life-size figure of Grant on his war-steed, with the mottoes, "Invincible," "Magnanimous." On the left a large vignette of the dead hero, with the mottoes, "Triumphant in Death," and "Great is Thy Reward." Below are furled banners. The design and decorations are very attractive.

Scott Bros., 323 J—Balcony draped with black, fringed with white; in the center a portrait of Grant in frame of mourning and surmounted with flags bordered with black.

Weinstock & Lubin, Fourth and K—The front and part of the Fourth street side is draped for 120 feet along the awning front with depending curtain of black, bordered with white festooning, and overhung with black and white festoons, the sixteen supports wound with black and white cloth. In the center front is a twenty-foot design, representing General Grant as he appeared in 1861 and in 1885. Between these portraits, flanked by draped flags of the nation, is an emblematic design of the tribute of America at the bier of the hero of Appomattox, an elaborate and beautiful sketch, which want of space forbids being described in detail. The effect of the painting, and the framing in of the canvas, is very striking. Beneath the central design run these lines, adapted from Bryant's Thanatopsis:

He so lived, that when the summons came to join
The innumerable caravan,
Where each shall take his chamber in the halls of death,
He went, not like the quarry slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approached his grave,
Like one that wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

At the east end of the building heavy bands of black and white drapery descend from the cornice outward to the edge of the balcony. The five great windows of the stores are wholly cleared of goods and form five distinct designs. First on the west a plat of low black monuments, from amidst which arises a solitary shaft. In the next, a huge liberty-bell formed of heavy drapery is suspended above a tesselated pavement of black and white. On either hand rise two monuments in the base of which are clocks, one indicating the hour of General Grant's birth, 3:02 A. M., the other the hour of his death, 8:08 A. M. Next is a great window filled in breadth and depth by a groined panel in black and white, with portraits of Grant on either hand heavily framed in mourning colors. The fourth window contains a large design resembling an hour-glass, and the fifth a tent, in black and white, standing in a clear field. A musket is placed outside, and within an undress military coat, a camp stool, a sword draped in crepe, a fatigue-cap and small desk with writing paper, on which appear the words, "Let us have peace." The windows throughout are richly draped and dressed with mourning drapery. The entire draping is done with exquisite taste, and a total absence of reference to business.

Mississippi Kitchen, Third, J and K, A. J. Senatz—The pillars of the balcony are heavily draped in black and white, and the front hung with a mourning curtain, upon which is a richly-framed portrait of the dead hero. Beneath are black fringe festoons depending between the pillars, above which hang large perfect rings in black and white. Beneath the awning hang cylinders of black and white, with serrated edges. Over the door a portrait of Grant in mourning frame. The front and window are dressed in rosettes and pendants of black and white. The whole an effective and unique design.

P. Siebenthaler, Twentieth and H—Front and balcony in white and black, festoons, streamers, lithographs, etc.

Jacob Schmitt, 2020 H—Black and white trimmings.

F. R. Dray's residence, 1323 I—Front entrance elaborately and handsomely draped.

H. G. Hays, White and black streamers.

A. Stotts—White and black streamers, national colors in mourning.

Telegraph Mill, Pearson, Amsden & Burnett—Handsomely draped lithograph in mourning.

Wm. Davis, 1715 M—Entrance to residence very handsomely draped.

Union Brewery, Twentieth and O—Colors in mourning, trimmed with white and black; shields, wreaths, etc.

Benjamin Shinkle, O—Residence tastefully draped.

Dr. G. L. Simmons' residence—Tenth and N—Front entrance profusely draped. The large column wrapped in black and white, with canopy covered and the railing of the steps also. One of the neatest drapings in the city.

Mrs. Eliza Lynn, 1320 Tenth—Residence neatly draped.

John Weil, 1011 L—Front of residence tastefully draped.

Mrs. J. Mahoney's residence, 1013 L—Front of building neatly draped in white and black.

General A. L. Hart, 1027 L—Front of residence profusely draped with white and black.

Garibaldi Hotel, L, between Front and Second—White and black streamers.

California Museum Association—Entrance to E. B. Crocker Art Gallery draped, and the full-length portrait of General Grant in the Gallery draped.

J. A. Woodson, 916 O—Draped flag front of dwelling, bands of white and bars of black, black and white festoons, portrait of Grant and the motto, "Triumpho morte tam Vita." (I triumph in death as in life.)

Judge J. W. Armstrong, 917 O—Terraced approach to dwelling in bands of black and white, with supports to porch entwined with black and white.

C. H. Cummings, Ninth and O—Flag in mourning draped over and about portrait of Grant in black and white.

Samuel Gale, Fourth and O—Black and white festoons, portrait of Grant, and flag in mourning.

State Capitol—Main entrance and pediment in black and white festoons, rosettes and streamers; flag bordered in black; pillars in front clothed from base to capitals in black; general draping to main approach in black and white.

RECORD-UNION office, Third—Pillars to balcony wound in black and white; balcony front in black and white, with rosettes, stars and numerous portraits of General Grant; from the eaves to the balcony, crossing, two black and white bands; roof cornice in festoons of black and white. A mourning shield 9 by 12 feet, with portrait of Grant, was prepared for the center front, but could not be secured to the brick wall safely.

Bee office, Third—Front of balcony in black, overhung with festoons of black and white, and bearing a portrait of General Grant; cornice in black and white festoons, with flowing ends and rosettes.

John Daley—Heavily draped in white and black and colors in mourning.

Woodburn & Barnes, James Groth and James G. Davis have the fronts of their business places trimmed alike, with long strips of white and black starred and rosetted.

Vienna Saloon—White and black drapings; national colors in mourning.

J. Frank Clark—White and black strips festooned. The entire balcony covered.

Henry Kohne—White and black drapings.

M. Arnold's restaurant, opposite the Metropolitan Theater, is one of the most elaborately draped buildings in the city, and the decorator is entitled to credit. The arrangement of the drapery is entirely different from that of any other building on the street. In the center, in large black letters, is the word "Grant." The mottoes are "Eternal Rest," "All Honor to the Dead Hero." Small flags in mourning and festoons of evergreens are interwoven, making a very pleasant effect.

A. H. Powers & Co.—Balcony and store front in black and white; festoons, wreaths and portraits.

Pacific Hotel—National colors draped in mourning.

W. D. Comstock—The same.

Fulton Market—Inside decorations, black and white; very neat.

Restaurant de France—Black and white trimmings, festoons, lithographs, etc.

J. A. Wilson—Same.

A. Gerber—Life-sized death-bed scene of General Grant—"His First and Last Surrender."

Hotfilter & Grafmiller, Sixth—White and black front, lithographs in mourning.

A. Flohr, Sixth—Same.

Sacramento Transfer Company—Front festooned with black and white.

Fred Wager—Front and balcony in black and white.

James McGuire—Front and balcony neatly draped.

J. F. Parker—White and black trimmings.

Pacific Baths—Columns and balcony in white and black, lithographs in mourning.

Joseph Woods and R. H. Pettit—Fronts black and white trimmings.

George Newman—Front tastefully and elaborately draped with white and black; wreaths, festoons, portraits, etc.

Eureka Baths—White and black trimmings.

A. Lindley & Co. and Hugh Casey—Fronts a rich black, with white and silver trimmings.

Western Hotel—Balcony and front in black and white.

S. S. Nathan & Co., corner Third and J—Balcony, columns and windows are trimmed with suitable emblems of mourning.

Merchants' Exchange Saloon—White and black front.

H. Heinrich, Third and L—Balcony white and black.

Huntington, Hopkins & Co.—The entire length of the front festooned with deep black goods trimmed with a narrow strip of white. Shields, draped colors, wreaths, lithographs, etc.

John J. Trarbach—White and black festoons, wreaths and portraits.

D. De Bernardi & Co. were among the first to decorate, and their decoration for beauty of design is equal to anything in the city. Wreaths, stars, shields, festoons, lithographs, and the words "At Rest."

City Hotel, A. Noone—Balcony trimmed in black and white.

Jacob Straus—White and black festoons, wreaths, shields and portraits.

P. A. Miller's residence, M, near Fifth—An arch in mourning colors, very neat.

F. W. Pratt—Black and white strips, banners, etc., on balcony.

Maddux Block, Third and K—Front in black and white wreaths, colors in mourning, lithographs.

Van Voorhies & Co., 322 and 324 J—Front of building trimmed very tastefully in black and royal purple; awning-posts decorated so as to represent square pillars; in the center of the drapings is a picture of the dead General, in a diamond-shaped frame of purple and black. The entire decorations are novel, tasteful and attractive.

H. A. Weaver, 327 J—Front of awning neatly draped in white and black, with draped portrait of Grant in center; festoons of white and black.

Lafayette Hall—Streamers, black and white.

L. Jacobs—Balcony and columns black and white.

L. Todhunter and Ross & Bauer—The same.

Jerry Haley, the veteran bootblack, had his stand arrayed with mourning colors in elegant style. He said some people might have more money than he, but when it came to draping for General Grant, he would not be outdone.

Little Jerry Haley, a bootblack on Third street, also had his stand tastefully draped. It was an object of admiration to all who beheld it, and the young lad received many a compliment for his taste and patriotism.

David Davis, Fourth street—Entire front draped with black, trimmed with white stars and rosettes.

A. C. Chipman and Tanzola—Front in black and white.

E. Gruhler—White and black streamers, wreaths, festoons and portraits.

Sacramento News Company—Frontage black, lightly trimmed with white.

Clarence Nelson—Front and balcony white and black.

Sherburn & Smith—White and black festoons, wreaths and lithographs.

J. W. Wilson's stable—Posts and balcony white and black; the whole front draped; festoons, wreaths and portraits.

Postoffice—Neatly trimmed with white and black strips festooned to the balcony.

Jerry Payne—Columns and balcony trimmed in black and white.

Brown Building—Balconies and columns in white, national colors draped in mourning.

International Hotel—Columns in black and white; front and balcony same.

Hook and Ladder House on Fourth street, Corporation House on Second, and Engine House No. 1 on Second street, are all tastefully and profusely covered with the habiliments of mourning.

I. Lewis—Black and white drapings.

J. L. Chadderdon—Same.

B. Alexander, 324 K—Black and white colors draped.

Bank Exchange—Entrance handsomely draped with black and white wreaths, rosettes and portraits.

S. Loorya—Black and white drapings; motto, "Rest in Peace."

Mint Restaurant—White and black.

Empire Market and Ebner Hotel—Draped in black and white.

Grand Hotel—White and black colors in m