

TONIGHT'S BALL.

IT WILL BE THE MOST BRILLIANT EVER GIVEN HERE.

The Capitol Building Now in the Hands of the Decorators—Instructions for the Guests.

The legislative and local committees charged with the duty of preparing for the inaugural ball to-night, yesterday afternoon took charge of such portions of the interior of the building as will be used for that purpose, and went promptly to work. The Senate and Assembly chambers are being cleared of their furniture; also such committee-rooms as will be necessary.

Decorators were busily engaged yesterday afternoon in setting up the supper tables in the corridors, and at an early hour to-day the decorators will begin the work assigned them.

The Executive branch of the Citizens' Committee has prepared the following instructions for the guidance of those who will attend the ball. By following them closely much confusion and annoyance to guests will be avoided.

Not being able to seat over 400 persons at the supper table at one time, it will require the tables to be reset three times, but the committee has made such preparations that those at the table will not be disturbed.

It is expected that the Governor and the invited guests will be seated at the first table, which will be served at 11 o'clock.

Supper tickets must be presented by all on entering the supper hall. This applies to guests as well as to those who purchase tickets.

The gentlemen's bar-room will be in the Junior's office.

The ladies will have two waiting rooms, one in the Junior's office and the other in the Adjutant General's office.

The seats in the Senate and Assembly chambers and their lobbies will be reserved for the dancers.

Seats will be provided for spectators in the galleries.

Ladies are requested to remove their hats and heavy wraps before entering the Senate and Assembly chambers and lobbies.

Carriages will arrive at the N-street entrance and depart through the N-street exit, in order to avoid accidents or collisions.

Only one gentleman and one lady will be admitted on each complimentary or \$10 ticket.

Gentlemen desiring to take more than one lady can procure an extra lady's ticket by paying \$2 for the same.

An extra lady's ticket is not good unless she is accompanied by a gentleman.

Tickets can be obtained at the Treasurer, Wm. Beckman, People's Bank, Fourth and J.

The grand march will occur at 9:45 o'clock p. m.

Persons desiring their backs on leaving will give their number to the officer at the door.

Employees will be admitted at the north door.

Persons "falling in" line for the grand march will be assigned positions by the Escort of Honor Committee, Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and State officers.

Senators, Judges, and other appointed officers, in the order of rank as arranged in the Governmental State roster; citizens, etc.

It is Governor Markham's wish that the officers of the army, the navy, and the National Guard appear in full uniform.

His honor's committee will meet in the State Library at 8:45 and enter upon their duties.

The badges for members of the committee were placed in the hands of the secretary, James McCassey, and will be distributed when the committee meets this evening at the State Library.

The committee is composed of the following named gentlemen: Eugene J. Gentry, Chris James, James McCassey, B. Willis, L. Elkus, R. J. Davis, J. B. Tyrell, O. McCreary, Frank Miller, R. D. Stephens, W. B. Thayer, W. C. Coleman, P. E. Platt, J. B. H. Stearns, J. B. Stearns, man of Sacramento, and the following from San Francisco: F. S. Chabourne, A. E. Castle, Paris Kilgus, S. K. Thayer, C. Charles, S. Bassett, D. M. Burns, J. D. Sprickles, F. D. Barry, George A. Knight, and R. P. Hammond, Jr.

A GRAVELED BLOCK.

The Trustees are satisfied with it, but John Eitel is not.

Ens. Record-Union: I am reported in your journal this morning as having said that "very little attention was paid to the survey stakes," which, in this case, signifies considerable from a lawyer's point of view. I said nothing of the kind.

The fact is this. Being one of the four owners who have each to pay for 100 feet of the so-called improvement (?), I objected to the general style of the work; the deficiency must be made up by any person of common intelligence. Even a Digger Indian would inform you that the work is done badly. The expense, which probably holds up the deduction of 25 per cent. allowed by the city, over \$200 to each "kicker" as they are termed at the "Water-works."

In other advertisements the amount per foot is mentioned, but in this case the cost is not even noted. The little that I had to say objections were made, taking medicine of this sort without knowing what one is getting into is a very unwise thing, which, in this case, signifies considerable from a lawyer's point of view. I said nothing of the kind.

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AFTER MANY YEARS.

A WAR VETERAN REVISITS HIS OLD SACRAMENTO HOME.

Colonel Robb, the Merchant, Councillman and Warrior—The Friend and Companion of Grant.

Among the visitors in the city at the present time are Colonel Thomas F. Robb and wife, of Santa Cruz. Colonel Robb was one of the early pioneers of Sacramento, having come to the coast with Colonel Fremont, and established himself in business here in 1850, as a member of the firm of Payson & Robb, wholesale merchants. He was a member of the Common Council of Sacramento—while General C. H. Hitchcock was Mayor—and frequently president at meetings of the Council when the Mayor was absent.

He left Sacramento in 1859 and was in Illinois when the war broke out. Being an old personal friend of Ulysses S. Grant, he had the honor of introducing that illustrious hero to Governor Yates. One of the historians of Illinois writes in this incident, General Grant himself often said to his friends that he owed his career to Colonel Robb.

When General Grant entered upon active service he appointed Colonel Robb as a prominent place on his staff, and the two old friends were never separated until after the last report was filed and General Lee handed his sword to Grant at Appomattox. At the time General Grant was operating in Georgia a rumor got abroad that the old commander-in-chief had fallen into the hands of the enemy because he was under the influence of liquor.

When the rumor reached Washington President Lincoln sent General Halleck to investigate the matter, and if he found the report was true and General Lee handed his sword to Grant at Appomattox. At the time General Grant was operating in Georgia a rumor got abroad that the old commander-in-chief had fallen into the hands of the enemy because he was under the influence of liquor.

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