JAMES ANTHONY & CO. H. W. LARKIN, J. ANTHONY, P. MORRILL, Publishers and Proprietors.

Union Building, 49 and 51 Third st. TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. THE DAILY UNION

Subscribers in all parts of the city and suburbs served by carriers at afty cents per week, to whom alone they are responsible. In all the interior towns and camps the paper can be had of the principal periodical dealers and newsmen.

THE WEEKLY UNION published every Saturday in season to go out by the mails and expresses of that day. It contains nearly all the reading matter that appears in the daily edition during the week.

For One Year.

\$ 000

expiration of the term for which payment has been made.

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Job Printing Of every description executed in a superior manner and at reasonable prices.

## GENERAL NOTICES.

Sacramento Engine Co. No. 3, respectfully offer WM, HADWICK as their nominee for Assistant Engineer, at the coming election for officers in the Sacramento Fire Department. S. B. ROBBINS, Secretary.

Meeting of Union Delegates. - At meeting of Union Delegates.—At an informal meeting, held at the Orleans Hotel, in Sacramento city, on the 13th day of June A. D. 1861, composed of the delegates elected from various counties to attend the UNION CONVENTION of this date, and of divers citizens from other counties; David Jobson, of San Francisco, was elected Chairman, and L. S. Taylor, of Sacramento, Secretary; whereupon the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That inasmuch as the people of divers counties of this State have, in Union Clubs and County Conventions, designated the 10th day of July A. D. 1861, as a suitable day for the holding of a State Union Convention irrespective of party, now, therefore, it is Resolved, That this Convention to adjourn to meet on the 10th day of July A. D. 1861, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., at the city of Sacramento.

on the 10th day of July A. D. 1861, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., at the city of Szeramento.

Resolved, That George Barstow, R. B. Monks and F. H. Waterman, of San Francisco, and I. W. Underwood and L. S. Taylor, of Sacramento, be appointed a Corresponding Committee to secure concert of action among the Union men of the State.

Resolved, That all persons, irrespective of party, who, like Secretary Seward and Senator Douglas, have the courage to proclaim "That they will sink party for country," are earnestly requested to select delegates to attend the said Convention on the 10th day of July next, in accordance with the original apportionment, which is as follows:

WILLOW ID WE TOTTO WE .	
Alameda 6 Amador 16 Butte 11	San Bernardino
Calaveras	
Colusa 4	
Contra Costa 5	San Luis Obispo
Del Norte 8	San Mateo
El Dorado 16	Santa Barbara
Fresno 8	Santa Clara
Humboldt 4	Santa Cruz
	Shasta
	Sierra1
	Siskiyou
	Solano
Mariposa 6	
Mendocino 4	
Merced 4	
Mono 4	
Monterey 4	
Napa 6	Tulare and Buena Vista.
Nevada	
Placer	
Plumas 5	
1 mmm	1

DAVID JOBSON, Chairman L. S. TAYLOR, Secretary.

1,000 Dozen

SUMMER STYLES OF HATS!

Just received by

LAMOTT & COLLINS, CORNER SECOND AND J STREETS,

And selling TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT, less than

any house in the city.

A Word in Season, by the Drs. Percy & Co., London, Edinburg, and 514 Dupont street, be-tween California and Pine, San Francisco.—In sending forth this advertisement, we desire to impress upon the public mind the benefits likely to occur from its perusal they are two-fold. In the first place making the reader they are two-fold. In the first place making the reader aware of the advances attained in the science of medicine, and in the second, of the advantages derived from consulting a legally qualified medical firm, instead of a single practitioner. In the science of medicine vast changes of immense importance to the public have taken place. On the ruins of the old school a new temple has been raised, bearing on its portals the talismanic word "reform." The sufferer is no longer viewed as a fit subject for the experimenter; his disorder being discovered in a more merciful way, i. e. by tests, known only to those skilled in medical jurisrudence. In the department of medicines, too, a safer order being discovered in a more merciful way, 1. e. by tests, known only to those skilled in medical juris-prudence. In the department of medicines, too, a safer and surer plan is adopted. It is not now necessary to administer physic and watch its effects, in order to know how to act; the disease is traced to its cause, and the effect to be produced is known before the medicines are administered. Patients must see at a glance that their cases are more likely to be correctly treated by the matured judgment and combined skill of several members of the faculty than by a single physician or surgeon, whose diagnosis may som times be right, but as it turns out, unfortunately for the sufferer, is not unfrequently erroneous. The Dr. Percy & Co., are Physicians and Surgeons from the British Universities. By long and patient study they have made themselves masters of the theory and practice of both the new and old schools of medicine, and by a combination of the two systems, have succeeded in eliminating truth and securing confidence in the place of doubt and mistrust, now the order of the day.

Country patients are informed that by forwarding their communications, per post or otherwise, they can have the remedies applicable to their several disorders forwarded to any part of the State.

DR. PERCY & CO., 514 Dupont street, between California and Pine, San Francisco. je22-3dp

Two Verdicts from two very impor tant sources in relation to CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. The first of these decisions is from the pen of Dr. Chilton, who has no equal in this country alytic Chemist, and declares the Dye to be absolutely free from deleterious ingredients. This may be called the scientific verdict. The second decision is a popular the scientific verdict, who use the Dye are unanimous the scientific verdict. The second decision is a popular one. The thousands who use the Dye are unanimous in recommending it, above all others, for the exquisit naturalness of the blacks and browns it imparts, and the rapidity of its effect. This is the public verdict The documents which constitute these verdicts may be seen at the establishment of Cristadoro, No. 6 Asto House, New York. It is sold everywhere, and applie by 11 Hair Dressers.

> BATCHELOR'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE.

A supply of this UABLE PREPARATION Just received by the Agent, OHAS. LANGLEY,
Wholesale Druggist, 39 Commercial stree
nlp San Franc

GIFFARD'S INJECTORS FOR SUPPLYING STEAM BOIL-

working machinery whatever.

These valuable instruments are in extensive use in Europe and the Eastern States. DAVID STODDART,
Sole Agent for the Pacific coast.
Address at Sutter's Iron Works,
San Francisco

EIGHTY-FIFTH FESTIVAL

OF AMERICAN LIBERTY. NEW BIRTH OF THE NATION.

The people of Sacramento city and county, on Thursday, held their first grand Union mass Convention since the integrity of the Union was violently assaulted by traitors. The Union mento, have held Union meetings within their respective organizations since the news arrived of the fall of Sumter, but by common consent the anniversary of our independence appears to have been looked forward to as the occasion for a public testimonial suited alike to the day and the hour which has given it additional sacredness and solemnity. Accordingly, the Central Executive Committee of the city organization took the management of the celebration in hand. None of the editions of the Usion will be sentafter the and it was under their direction that the exercises which marked the eighty-fifth anniversary were planned and executed. It was a day long to be remembered, as well for the passing events which are recording themselves along with the deeds which it commemorates, as for the complete assimilation of the spirit and sentiment which marked its recent observance with the qualities that stamped its birth. The historical \$4 dates, 1775-1861, worn on the badges of the Union Clubs, were fitly conjoined to express the J. W. Ross. They had the honor te union of the two epochs, by spirit as well as bond.

The ringing of joy bells at sunrise, and the of the country that had yet joined the line. A firing of the customary salute to the return of handsome carriage, decorated with bunting, the day, were the first acts recognized under the official programme of exercises; but long before the sun's disc appeared above our East- supported on each side by a lady, formed a conern mountains and while the shadows of night were sleeping in their recesses, sharp explo- probably the head of one of the country delesions of small arms and miniature ordnance, with a running fire of crackers in the intervals, of mounted men rode next to the carriage, folbetrayed the sleeplessness of the spirit that was born with the first light of the day. The merry peal at sunrise was led by the bell of the Catholic Sisters of Mercy's Asylum; and the iron tongues of the watchful sentinels in other towers sixty members, tough and sinewy specimens of had scarcely joined in full chorus, before the brazen mouth of the cannon welcomed the god of day, tipping with silver crest the "jocund mountain top." The national salute was fired by a detachment of the City Guard, under command of Capt. J. Howell, at the corner of Sev- trucks and a dray filled with draymen enth and L streets. Other salutes were fired in headed the Association, which was under the one or two different portions of the city, by direction of P. Stanton, Marshal. After the private parties; and in the pauses of the roar draymen came a miscellaneous company of citiwe could hear the dull thunders of the Sutterville artillery, proclaiming to the remotest Mail coaches, the appearance of which, "in southern bounds of the Sutter grant the validity of our title to the glorious Fourth, undisturbed by contestants or fictitious claimants. As the sun rose, the glories of the dawn that had left the skies were reflected from the housetops and towers of every compicuous building in the city. The celestial stripes and the stars | There were fifty-two members on horseback and in their azure firmament shone out broad and radiant from church spire, State House, steam- Marshal. The Sutterville Club, which followed, boat, hotel and office, while smaller emblemspatches of the dawn of Independence-waved from an hundred different roofs of private dwellings, or displayed their roseate hues from the portrait of Washington, and appropriately indark green backgrounds of trees and gardens. The city was early astir, and the streets at once became lively with the din and bustle of the into the line a large car, handsomely trimmed approaching celebration. Deputations from the | with Union colors and devices, and carrying a country began to drop in, and by nine o'clock Goddess of Liberty and thirteen young misses, nearly every part of the county was repre- dressed in white, and symbolizing the original sented by men, women and children in family States. The names of the fair symbols are: neighborhood parties. At ten o'clock the va rious companies, societies and delegations were nearly all in their places in order, and not later than twenty minutes past ten the procession took up its line of march.

The head of the column assigned to the mili-

tary was the first point at which the progress and harmonies of the day, all very smooth and complete up to this time, received a sudden interruption. The meagerness of the military escort excited universal surprise. Out of the six companies advertised to parade, but two appeared. There were missing, the Sutter Rifles (oldest company but one in the State), Washington Rifles, Turner Rifles, and Company B, City Guard. The absence of the last three of these companies is accounted for by a deflicency of uniforms and equipments among the members. The reason we have heard assigned for the neglect of the Sutter Rifles to appear, is not creditable to the company as a loyal organization. The escort was led by the Sacramento Hussars, one of the best bodies of citizen soldiery in the State, and having the most brilliant uniform. They turned out twenty-eight in number, under command of Capt. Steudeman, and were followed by the City Guard, Company A, fifty muskets, Capt. J. Howell, marching to the music of a martial band of seven pieces. The Guards on this occasion wore for the first time their new Summer fatigue uniform of grey California-made woolen cloth. and never looked so well on any parade before It is an easy-fitting frock coat and trowsers, with no other ornament than a dark cord down the seams of the latter. The Fire Department marched next to the military, under the order of the First Assistant Engineer, A. Badlam. Here occurred the next hiatus or bitch, in the proceedings. From some cause, said to date back to the last election for Chief Engineer. Companies 1 and 2, and Neptune Hose were not present in the procession. The first company following the Military was Sacramento, No. 3 with their engine and tender handsomely decorated, and turning out fifty-two members, with four pioneers in the van. They were led by W. Hadwick, Foreman. The pioneers in this company were accompanied on the left by a son of W. A. Hughes, about twelve years old, dressed in national colors. He wore a blue blouse spangled with stars and a corresponding hat, and attracted considerable attention from spectators. Eureka Engine Company No. 4, W. Warnock, Foreman, came next, with decorated engine and tender, and sixty members manning the ropes. They were preceded by six pioneers, Next in order came the Knickerbockers, No. 5, H. Kelly, Foreman, with eight stalwart axmen or pioneers marching abreast in front. Their engine bore a superstructure representing the Temple of Liberty, handsomely garlanded and trimmed, in which were the Goddess in the person of a young miss, tastefully dressed, and a young Knickerbocker attired in the quaint cos-

we have experienced Thy protecting hand, and we would look to Thee this day in the time of tume of his period. Miss Joey Benhein represented the Goddess of Liberty on the engine, dressed in costume, bless us, to calm the passions of men, to put are end to discord, and again to bless our country with skirt of red, white and blue, and boddice by making it one and indivisible. May this flag, which has thus far floated over us in glory a blue field, with thirty-four stars. Master George Wilkes Keenan accompanied her, in and in victory, be still an emblem of prosperity, still that flag which shall protect our children as it has protected us and our fathers. May it be our resolve this day, as this flag goes up toward heaven, that we will protect it with our lives and honors; and that by Thy blessing, with-Knickerbocker costume. On the front of the engine was a wreath presented by several ladies, wives of members of the company. There were seventy members manning the ropes of the engine and tender. The rear of the Fire Deout which nothing is strong, nothing holy, we will transmit to those who shall come after us, the blessings of a free Government, undisturbed by partment was brought up by Engine Company No. 6, preceded by music, and drawing their engine and tender. There were sixty-nine of enemies. Hear us! Bless us! Accept and save us in all our doings, for the Redeemer' members in the line. This company carried a flag six feet six inches by four feet four inches, presented when about to start by their fellownember, Sheriff Marshall. The blue field contained thirty-four stars, worked in white silk and silver wire-all the work of Mrs. Gotthold. to introduce to you Captain John S. Ellison, one Each member wore a tasteful rosette, eighty of which were presented by Mrs. C. D. Hossack. Lundy's Lane."

Now came the civic part of the procession,

THE SACRAMENTO UNION. SACRAMENTO DAILY UNION. headed by the Union Brass Band, with their venerable Captain, who hoisted the flag amid fourteen pieces discoursing patriotic music and the applause of the assembled throng, the band quicksteps. The Marshal of the Day, F. Tukey, playing the Star Spangled Banner, and a carrying instead of a Marshal's baton a silken national salute being fired.

S. M. Mouser, J. Powell, G. C. Haswell, P. Caro-

lan, J. W. Haines, J. B. Saul and T. L. Roberts.

The Sacramento Pioneer Association, A. C. Mon-

son, President, occupied the van of the civic

procession, parading sixty members. They

formed the immediate escort of the Union Clubs,

preceded by their officers and guests. The Ex-

ecutive Committee occupied the first of a line

of carriages, which were successively filled by

the Orator, Reader, and clergymen announced

to take part in the literary exercises. Governor

of Judiciary, and several invited guests. Mem-

bers of Sacramento Union Clubs, on foot, with

banners and badges, came next in order, with a

junior Club, of about thirty lads, bearing arms

and banners, bringing up the rear. The dele-

gations from the city Clubs numbered about

one hundred and seventy. They were followed

by the Typographical Association of Sacra-

mento, with their blue banner inscribed with

the legend of their profession: "The Art Pre-

servative of Arts." The printers numbered

forty-five in procession, marshalled by

march as a guard of honor to the first

deputation from the patriotic women

bearing aloft the stars and stripes, along with a

portrait of Washington, the colors and portrait

spicuous feature of the procession. This was

gations, whose name we did not hear. A score

lowed by a long line of buggies and wagons.

And now came one of the most marked and in-

teresting features of the display. The Dray-

the material of which the loyal soldiers of these

times are composed, formed the most attractive

cavalcade in the procession. They were uni-

formed in gray blouse, and bore a hand-

some banner appropriately inscribed. Two

zens on horseback. Next, one of the Overland

line," was vociferously cheered wherever the

procession passed. The Franklin Union House

Club was the first distinct country delegation

noticeable, and this now came in view, preceded

by a large car, covered with red, white and blue,

and containing a number of boys bearing flags.

in wagons, under the direction of E. Cooper,

wore blue shirts, and were an attractive feature

in the line. They bore in the van a banner made

of common muslin, but painted with a very good

scribed. The painter was an amateur artist, one

of their own members. This delegation brought

Goddess of Liberty-Annie Bromley. Julia

Jones, Jessie Miller, Cora Bishop, Clara Gar-

field, Mersey Waters, Louisa Lake, Emma

Goggings, Lizzie Newman, Ella Sutton, Ellen

Sprague, Mary Wilson, Mary Drew, and Mary

The Sutterville Club turned out fifty mem

bers on horseback, and was followed by the

Onisbo Union Club of sixty-five horsemen, rep-

resenting the southern portion of the county.

This was the last distinctive Club or society in

the procession, the rear being brought up by

buggies, containing citizens or strangers from

other localities in the county. The whole line

filled J street from the levee to Tenth street, at

which point it turned into K, whence its route

was as follows: Down K to Second; through

Second to L; up L to Fourth; through Fourth

to K; up K to Seventh; through Seventh to M

to the front of the Pavilion. Throughout the

march of the procession the utmost order and

regularity were observed both in and out of the

ine. At different points the various banner

and devices were cheered, the procession cheer-

ing back whenever anything along the route re

called the historical glories of the day, or sug-

gested the prevalent sentiment on the issues of

the day. The route of the procession was

lined with spectators, and flags were wav-

ing from every window. Some of the

private residences were gay with patriotic

colors, and ladies appeared at their windows

and in their carriages, wearing sashes and

scarfs of red, white and blue, fully as eager as

their husbands and brothers to testify their

affection for the Union. But the most charming

sight in all the range of personal decorations

was the large number of little children, from

three years old unward, dressed and adorned to

suit the occasion. The city seemed full of these

youthful types of the devotion of maternal

hearts to the country-pledges of its future

lovalty. The procession, after pursuing the

route above laid down, turned down M to the

Pavilion, where the military wheeled out of line

and formed opposite the flagstaff, allowing the

remainder of the column to file past them. It

was now near twelve M., and an immense con-

course of citizens and strangers had gathered in

front of the Pavilion, waiting for the signal for

The Fing Raising at the Pavilion.

After all the procession had filed past the Pa-

vilion, the President of the Executive Commit-

tee, Judge Robinson, the Rev. W. H. Hill, Capt.

John S. Ellison and Marshal Tukey, went upon

The Rev. Mr. HILL offered the following

Our God and our fathers' God! Infinite i

wisdom, power and mercy! We thank Thee for all Thy doings to us in times past—that Thou wast with our fathers in their struggles for the

liberty we enjoy. We thank Thee that thus far

rouble, knowing that Thou art a God able to

deliver and protect now as in time past; and

we pray Thee in this our time of trouble to

the machinations of men and unawed by threat

To which the people said, with one heart,

Marshal Tukey said: "Gentlemen, permit m

of General Scott's soldiers at the battle of

Three cheers and a tiger were given for the

the exercises there to commence.

the stand at the foot of the steps.

prayer.

'Amen."

Ledlie.

men's Association of Sacramento, numbering

Federal flag, led the column, riding between Three cheers were given for the flag, which two Aids. The Marshal's authority was supdoated beautifully at the top of the staff.

ported at different points of the procession by The outside audience then adjourned to the the following gentlemen, acting as Aids: J. A.

inside of the building. Inside the Pavilion. Crocker, G. B. Schwartz, J. Gates, J. H. Carroll,

Before eleven o'clock ladies began to arrive at the building, and all the seats were occupied by a brilliant assemblage prior to the hour for commencing the exercises. When the gentlemen who had been in the procession entered the hall, there were probably nearly two thousand individuals present. The hall was appropriately adorned with the national flag.

The President having taken the chair, the proceedings commenced with music by the band. The Rev. J. A. BENTON offered the fol-

lowing prayer: Downey and one or two State officers, members Oh, Thou dread Sovereign of the universe, who art throned in light and glory above all worlds, the blessed and only Potentate, King of Kings and Lord of Lords, who rulest in wisdo and righteousness, in heaven and in earth, we humbly invoke Thy presence, Thine approval, and Thy blessing in the midst of these scenes of our celebration of the national anniversary. We are here to testify our unfaltering devotion to the Union, the Constitution and the laws of our land, which we believe are in accordance with Thy blessed will and promotive of the highest human well-being. Inspire our hearts with Christian feelings and patriotic sentiments. Lift us above the sway of all selfish, sordid and base motives Implant in our hearts an earnest love of freedom, of knowledge, and of true re-ligion. Help us so to celebrate this day that we may be advanced in all good, that our faith in the Constitution and laws of our land may be strengthened, that we may have a broader zeal and livelier interest in maintaining the principles, the integrity, and the glory of our common country, and may be confirmed and strengthened in our allegiance to the Government of the land. Oh, Lord God of Hosts! who is a strong Lord like unto Thee, that stillest the waves of the sea and the tumult of the people? In this time we turn our eyes and lift our hands unto Thine eternal and propitious throne, where nothing is readier than grace and refug for human beings in their distresses. B moved with pity towards the afflicted state of our shaken Republic, now in the midst of its throes and struggling against dreaded calam-ities. Strife, discord and flaming war rage in the land. Oh, Thou who art our most certain hope and sure defense, we know that those who have lifted themselves in rebellion against our laws are counseling together with the titled and despotic foes of liberty abroad, the titled and despotic foes of liberty abroad, to join them in plots and leagues against our peace and glory. Let them counsel together, and do Thou bring their counsel to naught. Let them decree, and do Thou cancel their decrees. Let them gather themselves together, and let them be scattered. Let them embattle themselves and be broken; for Thou art with us. Oh Thou that givest wisdom unto the wise and counsel unto the prowisdom unto the wise and counsel unto the pru-dent, visit with Thy light and grace Thy ser-vant the President of these United States, the Vice President, the members of the Cabinet the Lieutenant General, the Senators and Rep resentatives in the Congress that this day convenes. Grant to them all right minds, sound discretion, and loving souls. Be Thou with them and direct their way. Let good counsel be in their minds, and an earnest love and devotion to the integrity and glory of our great Union. Grant Thy mercy and blessing to them Go Thou with our navies upon the high seas. Be Thou with our armies in the day of battle; encourage and strengthen officers and men. Let the high praises of God be in their mouths, and a two-

> ask this through our Lord and Redeemer Jesus Christ. Amen. The Philharmonic Society, led by J. McNeill, and accompanied on the piano by C. Winter, gave, with good effect, a chorus from Semi ramide, the English version of which com mences "Hail to thee, Liberty! Hail to thee, Freedom, on this great day!"

edged sword in their hands to execute ven

geance on them that are seditious and punish

ment upon rebels, to bind their chieftains in in chains and their rulers with fetters of iron to execute upon them the judgment that is written. Oh, Lord God of Hosts, we commend ourselves to Thee. Guide Thou our way. Deliver

us speedily in safety and triumph out of these conflicts and wars, and from all other evils; and grant that always henceforth, in peace and pros-

perity, we may sing and celebrate Thy divine mercy and marvellous goodness toward this land

of our fathers throughout all generations. We

The Rev. O. C. Wheeler read the Declaration of Independence. The following hymn was sung by the Philhar

nonic Society and the audience: "My Country, 'tis of Thee-Sweet Land of Liberty,

Of thee, I sing. Land where my Fathers died, Land of the Pilgrim's pride; From ev'ry mountain side, Let Freedom ring. My native Country; Thee,

Land of the noble free, Thy name I love. Thy woods and templed hills, My heart with rapture thrills Like that above. Our Fathers' God-to Thee,

Author of Liberty—
To Thee we sing.
Long may our Land be bright,
With Freedom's holy light, Protect us by Thy might. The singing of this hymn, which was very in spiring and grand, was followed by the delivery

of the oration by T. Starr King, a phonographic report of which was taken by our reporter. It s printed in full in our supplement this morning. The delivery of the oration occupied very nigh an hour and a quarter, and was listened to with unflagging interest and frequently interrupted by bursts of applause.

Three cheers were given for the flag at the close of the oration. The Philharmonic Society sang a chorus from Ernani, "Oh, hail us, ye free."

J. H. WARWICK delivered the following, which is known as Drake's Address to the American

When Freedom, from her mountain hight, Unfurled her standard to the air, She tore the azure robe of night And set the stars of glory there! The mingled with its gorgeous dyes
The milky baldric of the skies,
And striped its pure celestial white
With streakings of the morning light;

Then, from her mansion in the sun, She called her eagle bearer down, And gave into his mighty hand The symbol of her chosen land! Majestic monarch of the cloud,
Who rear'st aloft thy regal form,
To hear the tempest trumpings loud,
And see the lightning lances driven,

When strive the warriors of the storm,
And roll the thunder-drum of heaven.
Child of the sun! to thee 'tis given
To guard the banner of the free, To hover in the sulphur smoke, To ward away the battle stroke, And bid its blendings shine afar, Like rainbows on the cloud of war,

The harbingers of victory. Flag of the brave! thy folds shall fly, The sign of hope and triumph high! When speaks the signal trumpet tone, And the long lines come gleaming on, Ere yet the life-blood, warm and wet, Has dimmed the glistening bayonet, Each soldier eye will brightly turn To where the sky-born glories burn; And, as his springing steps advance, Catch war and vengeance from the glance. And when the cannon mouthings loud Heave in wide wreath the battle shroud, And gory sabers rise and fall uts of flame on midnight nall-Then shall thy meteor glances glow,
And cowering foes shall shrink beneath

Flag of the seas! on ocean wave
Thy stars shall glitter o'er the brave,
When death, careering on the gale,
Sweeps darkly round the bellied sail,
And frighted waves rush wildly back
Before the broadside's reeling rack,
Each dying wanderer of the sea
Shall look at once to heaven and thee,

Each gallant arm that strikes below

And smile to see thy splendors fly In triumph o'er his closing eye.

Flag of the free heart's hope and home, By angel hands to valor given; Thy stars have lit the welkin dome And all thy hues were born in heaven! Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us

With freedom's soil beneath our feet, And freedom's banner setraming o'er us! The audience, led by the Philharmonic Society, sang the following Army Hymn, written by Oliver Wendell Holmes, to the tune of Old Hun-

> O Lord of Hosts! Almighty King Behold the sacrifice we bring!
> To every arm Thy strength impart, Thy Spirit shed through every heart! Wake in our breasts the living fires, The holy faith that warmed our sires; Thy hand hath made our Nation free;

To die for her is serving Thee! Be Thou a pillared flame to show The midnight snare, the silent foe; And when the battle thunders loud, Still guide us in its moving cloud! God of all Nations! Sovereign Lord!

In Thy dread name we draw the sword, We lift the starry flag on high That fills with light our stormy sky. From treason's rent, from murder's stain, Guard Thou its folds till Peace shall reign

Till fort and field, till shore and sea, Join our loud anthem, Praise to Thee! The Rev. J. D. BLAIN delivered the benedic ion, after which cheers were given for the United States, for the President, for the great magician of the day, Gen. Scott, and for the

American flag. The audience then separated. Fireworks in the Evenieg. Long before nine o'clock, the hour at which the pyrotechnical display was announced to begin, the public square between Ninth and Tenth streets was in possession of an advanced corps of an "army of observation." By the hour of nine, the broad ground was covered, and every window, shed, post and tree surrounding the square was occupied by spectators. Carriages formed a cordon around the outside, and still hundreds were unable to see. Probably not less than seven thousand people were attracted to the spet. The waning comet from the zenith of the heavens seemed to half hide his wondrous splendors, out of compassion for the puny efforts of mortals to illustrate celestial objects with terrestrial fire. The darkness of the evening favored the display of stars, crosses, wheels and pyramids, which were exhibited in the following order : Kaleidoscope, Florentine Cross, Diamond Cross, Palm Tree, Stars of America, Large Star, Saxon Piece, Battery, Chinese Pyramid, Mammoth Wheel, Temple Piece, Chinese Fan, Maltese Cross. Each of these pieces seemed a good specimen of the pyrotechnic art, but from some cause all of them did not burn as freely, and go off as readily as was desired. They were displayed from the north side, and the interval between the set pieces was filled by discharges of rockets and other flery missiles from Young America Engine house. The exhibition was all over before ten o'clock, and the immense audience wending their way homeward, fatigued,

but satisfied with the observance of the day. We ought not dismiss our narrative of the Fourth and its celebration in this city without alluding in terms of the highest praise to the wisdom and efficiency which characterized the management of the festivities by the Executive Committee of the Union Club. A more orderly, prompt, well regulated and generally satisfac tory celebration has never been held in Sacramento. We are confident we speak the testimony of citizens generally on this point.

Incidents of the Day. In accordance with an arrangement made by the Executive Committee of the Union Club, a detachment of the City Guard met at the Pavilion, for the purpose of firing a salute of thirty four guns, at sunrise. Previous to their assem bling, the discovery had been made that the gun with which the salute was to be fired had been spiked during the night, and was, therefore, temporarily useless. It had remained during the night, as usual, in the lower story of the Pavilion. After some two hours' work, the file with which the mischief had been done was extricated, and at about six o'clock a salute of thirteen guns was fired at Sixth and L streets. The detachment was composed of the following named members of the City Guard : D. De Merritt, Henry Burnett, Charles Warner, A. Starr, J. D. Slocumb, L. V. Vandenburgh, Corporal Contell and Quartermaster Withers. A salute of thirty-four guns was fired at the same locality by the same detachment, at noon, and another at sunset.

At about half-past six o'clock a fine flag was raised on the Methodist Episcopal Church on Sixth street near L, with accompanying ceremonies. The Rev. Mr. Blain, D. W. Welty and the Rev. Mr. Baker delivered brief and appropriate addresses; after which several patriotic songs were sung, and the flag was heartily cheered.

At an earlier hour in the morning a flag 14 feet by 24 was raised on Bragg's building, Seventh street, between I and J. The staff, which is 44 feet long, had been prepared after two o'clock the afternoon previous.

The display of the national flag of all sizes on public buildings, private residences, in front of stores, etc., was so general and so emphatic. as to give evidence of a Union sentiment at the Union office we counted fifty-one flags floating from flagstaffs-the most of them being large, and many of them of magnificent pro portions. Among the buildings over which flags were raised were the fellowing: State Capitol, Pavilion, Congregational Church, Sixth Street Methodist Church, H Street Methodist Church, St. George, Orleans, Union, Ebner's, Kohl's and Atlantic Hotels, Vernon House, Illinois House, Mrs. Baker's boarding house, Turn-Verein Hall, Masonic Hall, Bee office, Union office, Confidence, Protection, Sacramento, Eureka, Knickerbocker and Young America Engine Houses, and Alert Hook and Ladder and Neptune Hose Houses, Goss & Nichols' Iron Foundry, Bewstead's Foundry, Hotchkiss' Mills, Railroad Depot, California Steamboat landing, United States Bakery, J. & P. Carolan, Wells, Fargo & Co., Campbell & Sweeny, St. Louis Stable, Rippon & Hill, Pike & Young, R. W. Dunlevy, Bragg's and several hotels in Washington.

In a communication received from J. Heywood, he states that he spent three hours on horseback on the morning of the Fourth in taking the flag census of the city, with the following result : On I street, from Front to Twelfth across the street, twenty-five; J street, as above, above, forty-four; L street, as above, fifty-Eighth street, ninety-eight; Tenth street, eighty-six; Eleventh, Twelfth, and east, fourwould give a grand total of nine hundred and fifteen flags given to the breeze on our national holiday. Is is, of course, impossible to give a

the city. The members of Confidence Engine Company,

No. 1, though they did not turn out in the procession, decorated their engine house with flags, a line of which was extended across Third street to Read's Block. Protection Engine Company No. 2, on the evening before the Fourth, lecorated their house on Eighth street, between J and K, in admirable style. In addition to the large flag and streamer floating from the flag staff, three lines of flags were extended across the street, including samples of almost all nations. One line ran from the engine house to Beck and Ackley's, at Eighth and J; another from the house to the wheelright shop, on the corner of K street, and the third crossed the street to the billiard saloon. In addition to these the main door-way was decorated with evergreens, etc., forming an arch, over which was perched a bronzed eagle, and still higher, in a niche constructed in the window, within a graceful arch of evergreens, etc., was the bust of Washington. Over the main door were the figures "1776," and suspended across the street, were the words "E Pluribus Unum." The entire decoration was gotten up with great care and taste, and presented a fine appearance. In the evening the tower was illuminated with transparencies, and the front of the building was illuminated with bonfires. Young America the night a great deal of disorder prevailed. Engine House, on Tenth street, opposite the plaza, was also enveloped in flags of various nationalities. Several lines extended across the street in different directions, and the tower was decorated as the Temple of Liberty. The display, though fine in the day time, was enhanced in its effect in the evening by the pyrotechnic exhibition which took place on the plaza, and in front of the building.

At the Perrin House, Fourth and L streets, two large flags were displayed, and a small flag from every window in the house except from three. The absence of the national colors from the three windows referred to arose from the fact that the three ladies occupying the rooms in question objected to their exhibition on the ground that they are opposed to coercion in the present national crisis. At Mrs. Van Every's boarding house, L street, near Third, an appropriate display of national colors was made in the daytime, and in the evening an admirable exhibition of fireworks was presented. There were many flags displayed across the streets at various points. Those of G. W. Badg r & Co., at Fifth and J, at the Golden Eagle Hotel, at the K street Market, and at Second and M, at Avery's and Friend & Terry's lumber yards, attracted considerable attention. After the ceremonies had concluded at the

Pavilion, the Pioneer Association returned to the hall over Confidence Engine Company, where a cold collation had been prepared for the members and their friends. A. C. Monson, President of the Association, in a few remarks as to the day, the character of the Society, and the circumstances under which they had met, expressed the hope that in their present social gathering nothing would be said or done to mar the harmony of the assemblage or disturb the feelings of any present, as the Society was composed of representatives from all portions of the country. Glasses were filled, and two or three hours were spent in convivial ty and social enjoyment. A variety of toasts were offered and drank, and short addresses were defered and drank, and short addresses were delivered by A. C. Monson, Dr. Morse, J. S. Ellison, H. Griffith, I. B. Marshall, Jesse Morrill, Edgar Mills, J. H. Carroll, G. K. Van Heusen, Dr. McDonald, Dr. Nixon, O. C. Returned and murdered his victim in the dark by stabbing and cutting him in the throat and Wheeler, J. J. Murphy, N. L. Drew, Seth Kneeland, J. B. Dayton, T. L. Roberts, --- Hev-

wood, Cornelius Cole, P. B. Cornwall and others A. C. Monson stated in his remarks that he had never sought any office in his life except that of President of the Pioneer Association, a position which he had felt deep pride in holding. It was a position which he had regarded as one of high honor, and he should resign it with extreme regret. On being told that he would not be permitted to resign it, he responded that absence from the State would compel him to do so at an early day. But though his connection with the Society as President might cease, his interest in its prosperity would not depreciate, and he hoped yet to see it in the enjoyment of its own hall, and increasing in wealth and prosperity. He also stated that he thought the Constitution ought to be so changed as to admit not only Pioneers themselves but their children and their grandchildren, that the Society might exist forever. There was much presented in the way of patriotic sentiment, friendly suggestion and humorous repartee, which time and space will not allow us to embody in but a hasty glance at the varied proceedings of our great national holiday.

We have referred above to the almost unani

nous Union sentiment everywhere manifested throughout our city. The spiking of the gun at the Pavilion, and several other incidents which occurred during the day, indicate that there were exceptions to the general rule. -At an early hour in the day the American flag was raised over the Masonic Hall, on J street, below Second. At about four o'clock in the afternoon it was discovered that it had been rehad taken it down. The parties are both, we the Masonic fraternity was composed of members from all sections of the country. As soon as the flag was missing A. T. Nelson and Jesse Morrill obtained a larger one as a substitute for that which had been taken down, and raised it again, where it remained without molestation during the remainder of the day. This circumstance was not generally known until yesterday morning, when an intense feeling of indignation was aroused wherever the facts were recited. Another incident of a somewhat kindred char-

acter occurred at the St. George Hotel soon after ten o'clock in the evening. J. W. Bideman and Curtis Clark, on reaching Fourth and J streets, after the exhibition of fireworks at the Plaza had concluded, noticed in the hands of J. P. Gillis a flag entwined around a cane. Gillis was at the time standing on the corner in company with E. J. Sanders. Bideman concluded at once that the flag was not that of the Union, and remarked to Clark, "I'll bet ten dollars that Building, United States Hotel. The Post Office | that is a secession flag, and if it is I'm bound to take it if it is unfolded." In the course of a few moments Gillis unfolded the flag, which proved to be that of the Southern Confederacy, and raising it on his cane over his left shoulder marched up and down the sidewalk in front of the St. George. The most of those present street, hanging from windows, porches and appeared to be Secessionists by sympathy, and were pleased with the exhibition. Bideman one hundred and twenty-three; K street, as and Clark followed, and the first named, on approaching Gillis, caught him with the left hand eight; M street, as above, ten; N street, and by the throat and with the right tore the flag south, as above, fourteen; Front street, one; from the cane and put it in his pocket. Gillis Second street, five; Third street, eleven; Fourth appealed to his companions for a knife, but no street, nineteen; Fifth street, seven; Sixth weapon was exhibited. Bideman stated that street, twelve; Seventh street, forty-four; no such flag as that could be carried in this town in his presence, and left the ground with it. He and a large number of his friends reteen; the banks of the Sacramento, including turned to the St. George subsequently, and Washington, twenty-six; flags from the roof of Frank Rhodes and A. Burns waved the flag and the St. George, 47; number of flags in the pro- invited the Secessionists present in the most cession, three hundred and seventeen. This pressing manner to come and take it. The in-

full and accurate account of many of small size | valuable a trophy to voluntarily surrender it. that were raised in by-places in all portions of It is made of silk; is two feet wide and four feet long; contains three stripes, two red and one white, and on the blue field were ten stars. When waved around by its captors one star fell off, which the boys concluded must be South Carolina.

The Sutterville delegation dined at the Ante lope Restaurant, where addresses were delivered by the President, J. Caruthers and others. Toasts were offered and responded to, and all gave evidence that the day and visit to the city were heartily enjoyed.

It was a matter of general remark during the early part of the day, that there was no flag or other demonstrations appropriate to the occasion at the residence of Governor Downey, on J street, near Third, save a small cotton flag, which was not displayed but which had been left leaning against the house on the balcony. Before noon, however, the beautiful flag presented to Confidence Engine Company by Mrs. Hill was thrown to the breeze from the Governor's residence, much to the satisfaction of the spectators.

The day passed off without any accident of any consequence, and during the day time there was but little disorder or turmoil. At about six o'c'ock a general knock down occurred between several parties who were drunk at Seventh and I streets. In the evening and through Several fights occurred at the Orleans and Union Hotels; pistols were drawn at the Fashion Saleon, on J street, on the secession question, and several fights came off at the Champion Saloon. The celebration of the national anniversary for 1861 will be long and pleasantly remembered by the most of those who participated in it.

KILLED BY INDIANS .- A correspondent writing from Navarro, June 27th, to the Petaluma Jour. nal, savs:

But a short time since, one Hamilton, of Punta Arenas, drove some stock to a place called Shelter Cove, some forty miles above the Reservation. A man by the name of Lewis was left in charge of them. The Indians, who were known to be hostile, in the vicinity, came round, professed friendship, and some of them were allowed to assist in other work about the place. They murdered Lewis, by cutting his throat, burned the house, carried off the pro-risions, ammunition and all arms. As soon as this reached Hamilton, he and one Oliver and one Smith went up to the scene of bloodshed and pillage. They found where they had killed a bullock, and while looking at it, the Indians attacked them from ambush. Oliver was instantly killed by the first fire. They took Oliver's pistol while he was dying in Hamilton's arms. Smith fell as though wounded, and being an old Indian fighter, used his revolver being an order and the shot four of them dead before they knew where the balls came from. Hamilton made his escape on a horse, the Indians chasing him, and shot the pommel of his saddle off. Smith crawled through the bushes, and saved his life by his experience in Indian warfare. Indian warfare

MURDER IN VALLEJO .- A correspondent of the San Francisco Call, writing from Vallejo, says: The quiet order of our peaceful village was disturbed on Sunday morning, June 30th, by a report of a cold blooded murder which was com-mitted by a man of the name of Edward James, on another named McNeil. Both of these men were employed as harvest hands on the ranch of Pat Gallagher, situated on the road about half way between Vallejo and Benicia. The hands on the ranch occupied a shed as a sleeping apartment, which was used sometimes as a stable. The murderer owned a horse, and on Saturday night, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, tied his horse by the bunk head. He then made his escape, and up present time has not been captured.

MARYSVILLE FINANCES. - According to the Mayor's Message, the receipts and disbursements for the quarter ending July 1st are as Balance on hand April 1, 1861, in hands of City Treas

.\$18,882 83

Balance on hand..... .. \$7,575 79

The rate of taxation is lowered for the present fiscal year, as follows:
For General Fund, fifty cents on each \$100;
Common Schools, twenty cents on each \$100;

Interest, fifty cents on each \$100. THE real history of war is beginning to be written. A correspondent tells this incident of the Great Bethel fight:

Orderly Sergeant Goodfellow, of Col. Allen's regiment, was mortally wounded in the breast. regiment, was mortally wounded in the breast. He handed his musket to a comrade, and several flocked around him. "Oh," said he, "I guess I've got to go," and he placed his hands upon the wound. "Oh, don't mind me, boys," he continued; "go on with the fight; don't stop for me! don't stop for me!" and pressing away those who attempted to support him, he seak down upon the ground. Just at that insank down upon the ground. Just at that instant his Colonel passed, and looking up to him he gasped, "Good-by, Colonel!" and died. Col. Allen turned ghastly white as he observed He bit his lips, too much moved to speak,

and rushed on to avenge his death.

MRS. SARAH PAGE, nee Dougherty, has been giaing a dramatic reading in New York, and some indiscreet friend of hers has attempted to attract attention toward her by advertising her moved, and on further investigation it was ascertained that T. A. Talbert and J. H. Culver ment to pass uncontradicted. The Mrs. Page who has been reading in public is the divorced as to give evidence of a Union sentiment at least overwhelming if not altogether all-pervaling in the community. From the roof of the Union office we counted fifty-one flags the Masonic fraternity was composed of mem-

THE Troy Times, June 8th, says Frank Brownell arrived in this city at noon to-day from Washington, having been sent by President Lincoln on a special mission to Mechanicville. The nature of the mission has not transpired, but we understand it relates to the family of several presents which have been made to him various gentlemen since the assassination of Ellsworth - among the plendid Colt's revolver, presented to Colonel Elsworth by President Lincoln, and after his death given to Frank by the President.

THE FOURTH AT IONE VALLEY .- A correspondent at this place says, under date of July 4th.

This day has been appropriately celebrated by the citizens of this valley by a procession, the largest that has ever been here, accompanied with music by the Ione City Brass Band, also by Potter's artillery company with two field pieces, small size, which, however, made considerable noise. No accidents whatever happened throughout the day to mar its pleasure. The oration was delivered by J. W. Coffroth of Sac

ramento. CAPTAIN ADAMS, of the Sabine, one of the vessels of the Pensacola fleet, has two sons in the secession ranks under Bragg. His daugh-ter is a vivandiere in one of the Louisiana regrequesting him to join the secession forces; but if he did not, she prayed that he would be if he did not, she prayed that he would be starved out. The old man recounts the circumstance with the greatest sang froid, and con-cludes with the remark, "she is a thoughtless young thing, and will soon get over it."

CARSON CITY .- A correspondent at this place says, July 4th:

Everything looks favorable for a glorious Fourth here. It was reported here last night that several Secessionists would raise a rebel flag this morning. There was a guard of twenty-four men out all night to prevent any disturbance.

THE American eagle, which was placed over the office of the United States Consul at Hali-