

Metereological Observations—Taken at Each Station in the State.

Table with columns for Station, Date, and various weather observations like Temperature, Wind, Clouds, etc.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 118 to 119 for 1887, 120 for 1891, 119 for 1895, 118 for 1900; silver bars, 114.

San Francisco gold dollars are quoted at 1 1/2 cent over par; Mexican dollars, 82 1/2 cent.

The Mexican Mining Company have levied an assessment of \$1 per share.

Minister Sargent was warmly received by his friends at San Francisco yesterday, upon his arrival from the East.

Henry M. Newhall, the well-known auctioneer, died at San Francisco yesterday.

Fire at Bedford, Me., also at Jansville, Wis., and at St. Louis.

The resolution favoring the granting of railway tickets to legislators at reduced rates has been passed by the Senate.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the Car's assassination.

Mass meetings were held Sunday at Berlin, to protest against the tobacco monopoly.

A woman 104 years old was buried here yesterday at Greensburg, Ind.

Mrs. F. A. Reynor drowned herself yesterday at Cleveland.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate the name of Judge Blatchford to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Howe, President of the Woman's Bank struggle at Boston, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Thomas Kelly, aged 17, has been arrested in New York for the murder of Pasquale Marro, an Italian rapist.

Small-pox is epidemic at South Bethlehem, Pa., there being 79 cases reported there.

During the last ten years it has cost the Government \$225,891,094 to maintain troops in the Indian country.

Congressman Clark, of Georgia, is in a dying condition.

Soldado, indicted for killing his brother in the Barton Soldeira affair, was arraigned at Washington yesterday, and pleaded not guilty.

No trouble occurred at Omaha yesterday, though great excitement still prevails.

An earthquake is reported from Costa Rica, which destroyed several towns and caused the death of thousands of people.

A woman died in New York city yesterday whose age was 105 years.

The storm of Sunday night and yesterday extended from one end of the State to the other.

A street railroad is to be constructed between Northfield and Summit, N. H., by the State.

The report of Superintendent A. N. Towne's serious illness at Indianapolis turns out to be an idle rumor.

The Chief of Police of San Francisco has ordered the arrest of all persons who violate the Sunday law.

Mrs. Julia Parker died suddenly at San Francisco yesterday morning.

The funeral of the late State Senator Baker took place yesterday afternoon at San Jose.

The Indians who murdered the miners in Alaska were sentenced yesterday at Fort-a-Or, to be hanged March 21st.

The sentence of Steinhilber, the train-wrecker, was postponed yesterday at Auburn until the 21st instant.

An anti-polygamy meeting was held in Boston yesterday, with an attendance of 5,000 people.

Candlish in Cuba have been burned by incendiaries, and other property greatly damaged.

The letters of denunciation of Cowling and Edmunds, in reference to the vacant Supreme Court judgeship, are given in our dispatches this morning.

THE "MACHINE" IN VIRGINIA.

A correspondent of the Nation gives a very unsatisfactory account of Virginia politics. He says that since the Readjusters obtained full control of the State government they have been managing every thing by the most rigorous "machine" principles.

SKOBLOFF AND THE CAR.

The Car has given Skobloff a good scolding, and has caused the reproaches he addressed to him to be widely circulated through the continental press.

FRANK PIXLEY AS CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. Frank Pixley is at present corresponding with his paper, the Argonaut, from Washington. His letters are generally very readable, though he appears to be more careful about the strength than the accuracy of his statements.

AN INVOLVED CONTROVERSY.

The efforts which are being made to elucidate the Garfield-Rosecrans dispute have thus far only tended to obscure it still further, and so full of contradictions is the whole affair that it is difficult to decide who is being attacked, and who defended.

The controversy arose out of an expression in Blaine's eulogy, to the effect that there had been dissensions in the Army of the Cumberland when General Garfield was Chief of Staff to Rosecrans.

This statement offended Rosecrans, who denied it, saying that if anything of the kind had occurred he would probably have known of it.

Now printed what purported to be a letter written by Garfield to Judge Cassin in 1864, in which an unfavorable opinion of General Rosecrans and his campaign was expressed.

Thereupon the friends of Garfield asserted that an attempt is being made to injure his memory, and they forthwith proceeded (1) to question the genuineness of the letter; (2) to show that Garfield on many occasions spoke very highly of Rosecrans; (3) to demonstrate the justice of the criticism contained in the letter.

It would appear from this that President Garfield's friends had not made up their minds as to what they desired to effect, for it is clear that the things they have set themselves to do are calculated to involve the whole subject in hopeless confusion.

It is obviously necessary in the first place to determine the genuineness of the letter, for if it is a forgery no further need for argument will exist. But should it prove to be genuine, the case assumes a much more difficult aspect, for then it will require to be explained how it happened that Garfield both approved and censured Rosecrans.

At present the approval, in the face of the approval, it cannot be doubted, for already a speech of his in Congress has been quoted, wherein he defended General Rosecrans for his course at the battle of Chickamauga, and demanded that his name should be inserted in a resolution of thanks to the Union Generals then under debate.

It is also on record that Garfield many times exhibited the warmest friendship to his old commander, even endeavoring at the Baltimore Convention to secure for him the nomination for Vice President.

In the face of such facts it is impossible to perceive how his friends can solve the present problem by denouncing Rosecrans, and by demonstrating his incapacity. The only effect of such a demonstration would be to show that Garfield had conceived an erroneous estimate of the abilities of Rosecrans, and had in fact sought to falsify history for his special benefit.

The circumstance that on one occasion he wrote a letter in which he took a more sober and rational view of the operations of the Army of the Cumberland, could not affect the opinion of his friends, who are so ready to see in every act of his a proof of his greatness.

At present the friends of Garfield are contending that there are two sides to the question, and that whoever rated him high as a commander must have judged ill of his capacity. They have shown from the records that at Chickamauga he himself was convinced he had lost the battle; that because of this conviction he refused to accept Thomas, who was holding out with 25,000 men against the whole rebel army, three times his force; that he actually sent a dispatch to Washington announcing the total rout of his army; that forty-eight hours later he expressed the opinion that it would be impossible to hold Chattanooga; that in short he had, to put the case plainly, "lost his grip."

This is made out so clearly as to leave little opening for rebuttal testimony, but the peculiarity of the case is that to crush Rosecrans is not to vindicate Garfield; and this, singularly enough, is just what the friends of the latter do not appear to comprehend. They declare that this is a malignant and deliberate movement to blacken his memory. That is strong language, but it would be entirely justified by proof that the letter attributed to him was forged. Lacking that proof, however, such language is not justified, for if the letter is genuine, and if its tendency is to call in question the sincerity of the writer, that effect can only be ascribed to his own action. On the supposition of the genuineness of the letter, the position of General Garfield's defenders would seem to be that it is in some way libelous to publish the correspondence of a dead man, if that correspondence tends to diminish the public esteem for him or to throw suspicion upon his candor or integrity. This is strange reasoning. It is reasoning which cannot be seriously upheld. If Garfield during his life acted a double part at any time, he was wrong; and though it certainly is not a friendly act to expose the duplicity, the responsibility for the wrong cannot be shifted from the perpetrator to the expositor of it.

When a man takes two diametrically opposite views of a case, he cannot be right in both. Now either Garfield believed in Rosecrans, or he did not believe in him. His speech in Congress justifies the conclusion that he did believe in him, and that was a public expression. The letter attributed to him looks as though he did not believe in him, and it is impossible to find any explanation for such a letter which is compatible with a retention of complete faith in the writer's integrity. But even if the letter can be shown to be a forgery, the fact still remains that Garfield defended Rosecrans in Congress; and if Rosecrans is the incapable Garfield's friends now assert him to have been, we have here a demonstration which militates seriously against Garfield's judgment. Thus the case remains as it is, and the following embarrassment: If General Garfield did write the letter, he was guilty of a gross act of duplicity; if he did not write the letter, he committed a very grave error of judgment. In either event we cannot see that his friends are doing his memory any good by the purposeless and blind manner in which they are cutting right and left in this controversy.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Cheap Railway Tickets for French Legislators—The Pope and Prussia—Anniversary of the Car's Assassination—Mexican Meetings at Berlin—Cuban Lives Lost by an Earthquake—Cuban Cannels Burned—Etc.

LONDON, March 13th.—A correspondent at Killarney says it is believed that matters are rapidly maturing in Ireland, and that a number of tenants are coming forward to claim the advantages of the Land Act.

New York, March 13th.—Advices from Panama say that an earthquake just received here of an appalling earthquake in Costa Rica. Advices thus far received state that four towns have been destroyed. These are Alajuela, San Ramon, Grecia and Heredia. In Alajuela alone several thousand lives were lost. These left alive are homeless and in sad need.

NEW YORK, March 13th.—Lester Costa Rica's advice says the life of his country is something fearful. Thousands of inhabitants were swallowed up, and the destruction of property is widespread.

NEW YORK, March 13th.—The Costa Rica Consul here says he has received no intelligence regarding the destruction of the Costa Rica in his country, but would not be surprised if the reports were true, as the location of the vessel was not known.

PARIS, March 13th.—The Senate—145 to 80 adopted the resolution favoring the granting of railway tickets for legislators at reduced rates.

Prussia and the Vatican.—ROME, March 13th.—The Pope, in an audience with Vice-Secretary of State, yesterday, said if only rested with him a settlement of the question between Prussia and the Vatican would be immediately reached on all points.

Assassination Anniversary.—St. PETERSBURG, March 13th.—The anniversary of the assassination of Alexander II. is commemorated to-day by solemn services at the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul.

Queen Victoria's Gratitude.—LONDON, March 13th.—A supplement of the Gazette says: The Queen has written Sir William Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Home Department, that she wishes, before she leaves the country, to express to him her deep sympathy for the brave and devoted soldiers who have fallen in the late war.

HAVANA, March 13th.—Candlish of the Southern States has been hanged by the neighboring cattle-raising estates greatly damaged. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

MORE ABOUT CANDIDATES.—Mr. Satterwhite, of San Bernardino, denies that he is a candidate for Congress.

George Shepard, State Senator from Elko, is mentioned as a candidate for Governor of Nevada.

Mayor M. C. Blake, of San Francisco, is mentioned as a possible Republican candidate for Governor.

Hon. Joseph McKenna, of Solano, is spoken of for Congress at large on the Republican ticket.

State Prison Director J. H. Neff is suggested as the Republican candidate for Railroad Commissioner in the Northern District.

A queer suit has just been decided in New York. A boy of 12 picked up a revolver from an open drawer and playfully pointed it at a tutor, who gave him lessons at his home. The pistol went off, and the tutor was not dangerously hurt, but confined to his bed for a month. The court held his father guilty of negligence in leaving the pistol around the house, and the jury gave the plaintiff \$500.

Wm. Hesse, Esq., Real Estate Agent, No. 5 Newark street, Hoboken, New Jersey, says: "I was taken with severe pains in the shoulders and right arm. After using everything I determined to make one more attempt by using some St. Jacobs Oil. Before the second bottle had been exhausted I was relieved of all my pains as if by magic. I recommend it to all."

Lt. E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound dispenses ranks first as a curative agent in all diseases of the progressive system, dependent on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, and in urinary calculi, etc. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, No. 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

Nevada county collects license from 127 saloons.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Death of an Ex-Assaultman—Indian Murderer to be Hanged at Portland—Train-Wrecker's Sentence Postponed—Embalmer Brought Back from Sonora—Etc.

Petaluma, March 13th.—Hon. James Hayes, an old and highly respected citizen of this township, died yesterday, aged 80 years. Mr. Hayes was a member of the State militia, receiving his commission as Captain August 5, 1871, and likewise a commission from Governor Booth as First Lieutenant of the National Home Guard of California February 23, 1874. In 1879 he was elected to the Assembly on the Democratic ticket. Deceased leaves a wife and several children.

REDDWOOD CITY.—The longest and heaviest rainfall of the season.

MARVISVILLE.—Twenty-hundredths of an inch of rain here to-day.

SHASTA.—Heavy rain last night and to-day. SAN LEUIS OBISPO.—Since yesterday 5.5 of an inch of rain has fallen here.

ARBUCKLE.—Numerous showers to-day, with a heavy shower in the evening.

NAPA.—Over half an inch of rain here to-day.

VISALIA.—Slow rain this afternoon.

MOJAVE.—Twenty-five hundredths of an inch.

CHICO.—Severe wind and heavy rain here.

DOWNTOWN.—Steady rain.

WILLIAMS.—Warm rain.

SANTA ROSA.—Heavy rain all night and to-day.

MERCED.—Occasional light showers.

BAKERSFIELD.—Uncommenced raining here at 1 P. M.

Oakland Municipal Election.—OAKLAND, March 13th.—The municipal election came off to-day, with the following result: Mayor, C. K. Robinson (Republican); City Treasurer, John K. Yule (Republican); Superintendent of Public Schools, J. C. Gilson (City); Police Judge, S. P. Daniels (Rep.); City Marshal, M. E. Church (Rep.).

Obsequies of Senator Baker.—BAKERSFIELD, March 13th.—The funeral of Senator Baker took place at 2:30 P. M. from the M. E. Church, the remains being interred at Oak Hill. The funeral was attended by a large number of friends, and suitable resolutions were passed at a meeting of the San Jose Bar.

Proposed Street Railroad.—BAKERSFIELD, March 13th.—The Board of Supervisors granted a franchise to-day to the City of Bakersfield to construct a street railroad for the convenience of freight and passengers between and to and from the city and the point known as the "New Street" and to extend it seven miles into the farming country adjoining. Said road will commence at the City Hall, and will pass through, with the main line and branches, all the principal streets of the two places. The work must be commenced within six months, and the road to be completed by the 1st of January, 1883.

Embalmer and Forger Captured.—TUOLUMNE, March 13th.—Sheriff Paul arrived this morning from Hermosillo, Sonora, with John Crane, who had followed on a warrant issued by the Sheriff of this county, a commercial traveler for a San Francisco house, and had got away with considerable property. Crane is charged with the murder of a forger of letters of credit on Embargo, Fox & Co., of San Francisco, for \$9,500. The prisoner is now in jail at Tuolumne, and his power to aid in the search for and capture of Crane, and give him an opportunity to escape, is being investigated by the ministerial officers of the State to assist in the apprehension of his prisoner. The Governor ordered that Sheriff Paul should not be made an asylum for criminals from the United States, and that he would go to the limit of his authority in aiding in their apprehension.

The Railroad Tax Question.—TUOLUMNE, March 13th.—The District Court opened here to-day. The injunction case of the Southern Pacific against the tax on the goods of the Garfield-Rosecrans correspondence.

ETIHA.—The Polygamy Question—An Old Mormon's Testimony.—SALT LAKE, March 13th.—The Tribune of to-morrow morning will publish the following: George Q. Cannon asserts, in a recent interview, that the Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to the Edmunds bill. I know that this is not true. I have been a Mormon for twenty-one years, and I still believe in all the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. I do not believe in polygamy and I do not believe in the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. Neither do I believe in the obligations we are bound to by the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England.

RECEIVED.—The District Court opened here to-day. The injunction case of the Southern Pacific against the tax on the goods of the Garfield-Rosecrans correspondence.

ETIHA.—The Polygamy Question—An Old Mormon's Testimony.—SALT LAKE, March 13th.—The Tribune of to-morrow morning will publish the following: George Q. Cannon asserts, in a recent interview, that the Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to the Edmunds bill. I know that this is not true. I have been a Mormon for twenty-one years, and I still believe in all the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. I do not believe in polygamy and I do not believe in the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England.

RECEIVED.—The District Court opened here to-day. The injunction case of the Southern Pacific against the tax on the goods of the Garfield-Rosecrans correspondence.

ETIHA.—The Polygamy Question—An Old Mormon's Testimony.—SALT LAKE, March 13th.—The Tribune of to-morrow morning will publish the following: George Q. Cannon asserts, in a recent interview, that the Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to the Edmunds bill. I know that this is not true. I have been a Mormon for twenty-one years, and I still believe in all the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. I do not believe in polygamy and I do not believe in the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England.

RECEIVED.—The District Court opened here to-day. The injunction case of the Southern Pacific against the tax on the goods of the Garfield-Rosecrans correspondence.

ETIHA.—The Polygamy Question—An Old Mormon's Testimony.—SALT LAKE, March 13th.—The Tribune of to-morrow morning will publish the following: George Q. Cannon asserts, in a recent interview, that the Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to the Edmunds bill. I know that this is not true. I have been a Mormon for twenty-one years, and I still believe in all the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. I do not believe in polygamy and I do not believe in the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England.

RECEIVED.—The District Court opened here to-day. The injunction case of the Southern Pacific against the tax on the goods of the Garfield-Rosecrans correspondence.

ETIHA.—The Polygamy Question—An Old Mormon's Testimony.—SALT LAKE, March 13th.—The Tribune of to-morrow morning will publish the following: George Q. Cannon asserts, in a recent interview, that the Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to the Edmunds bill. I know that this is not true. I have been a Mormon for twenty-one years, and I still believe in all the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. I do not believe in polygamy and I do not believe in the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England.

RECEIVED.—The District Court opened here to-day. The injunction case of the Southern Pacific against the tax on the goods of the Garfield-Rosecrans correspondence.

ETIHA.—The Polygamy Question—An Old Mormon's Testimony.—SALT LAKE, March 13th.—The Tribune of to-morrow morning will publish the following: George Q. Cannon asserts, in a recent interview, that the Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to the Edmunds bill. I know that this is not true. I have been a Mormon for twenty-one years, and I still believe in all the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. I do not believe in polygamy and I do not believe in the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England.

RECEIVED.—The District Court opened here to-day. The injunction case of the Southern Pacific against the tax on the goods of the Garfield-Rosecrans correspondence.

ETIHA.—The Polygamy Question—An Old Mormon's Testimony.—SALT LAKE, March 13th.—The Tribune of to-morrow morning will publish the following: George Q. Cannon asserts, in a recent interview, that the Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to the Edmunds bill. I know that this is not true. I have been a Mormon for twenty-one years, and I still believe in all the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. I do not believe in polygamy and I do not believe in the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England.

RECEIVED.—The District Court opened here to-day. The injunction case of the Southern Pacific against the tax on the goods of the Garfield-Rosecrans correspondence.

ETIHA.—The Polygamy Question—An Old Mormon's Testimony.—SALT LAKE, March 13th.—The Tribune of to-morrow morning will publish the following: George Q. Cannon asserts, in a recent interview, that the Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to the Edmunds bill. I know that this is not true. I have been a Mormon for twenty-one years, and I still believe in all the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. I do not believe in polygamy and I do not believe in the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England.

RECEIVED.—The District Court opened here to-day. The injunction case of the Southern Pacific against the tax on the goods of the Garfield-Rosecrans correspondence.

ETIHA.—The Polygamy Question—An Old Mormon's Testimony.—SALT LAKE, March 13th.—The Tribune of to-morrow morning will publish the following: George Q. Cannon asserts, in a recent interview, that the Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to the Edmunds bill. I know that this is not true. I have been a Mormon for twenty-one years, and I still believe in all the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. I do not believe in polygamy and I do not believe in the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England.

RECEIVED.—The District Court opened here to-day. The injunction case of the Southern Pacific against the tax on the goods of the Garfield-Rosecrans correspondence.

ETIHA.—The Polygamy Question—An Old Mormon's Testimony.—SALT LAKE, March 13th.—The Tribune of to-morrow morning will publish the following: George Q. Cannon asserts, in a recent interview, that the Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to the Edmunds bill. I know that this is not true. I have been a Mormon for twenty-one years, and I still believe in all the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. I do not believe in polygamy and I do not believe in the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England.

RECEIVED.—The District Court opened here to-day. The injunction case of the Southern Pacific against the tax on the goods of the Garfield-Rosecrans correspondence.

ETIHA.—The Polygamy Question—An Old Mormon's Testimony.—SALT LAKE, March 13th.—The Tribune of to-morrow morning will publish the following: George Q. Cannon asserts, in a recent interview, that the Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to the Edmunds bill. I know that this is not true. I have been a Mormon for twenty-one years, and I still believe in all the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. I do not believe in polygamy and I do not believe in the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England.

RECEIVED.—The District Court opened here to-day. The injunction case of the Southern Pacific against the tax on the goods of the Garfield-Rosecrans correspondence.

ETIHA.—The Polygamy Question—An Old Mormon's Testimony.—SALT LAKE, March 13th.—The Tribune of to-morrow morning will publish the following: George Q. Cannon asserts, in a recent interview, that the Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to the Edmunds bill. I know that this is not true. I have been a Mormon for twenty-one years, and I still believe in all the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. I do not believe in polygamy and I do not believe in the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England.

RECEIVED.—The District Court opened here to-day. The injunction case of the Southern Pacific against the tax on the goods of the Garfield-Rosecrans correspondence.

ETIHA.—The Polygamy Question—An Old Mormon's Testimony.—SALT LAKE, March 13th.—The Tribune of to-morrow morning will publish the following: George Q. Cannon asserts, in a recent interview, that the Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to the Edmunds bill. I know that this is not true. I have been a Mormon for twenty-one years, and I still believe in all the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. I do not believe in polygamy and I do not believe in the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England.

RECEIVED.—The District Court opened here to-day. The injunction case of the Southern Pacific against the tax on the goods of the Garfield-Rosecrans correspondence.

ETIHA.—The Polygamy Question—An Old Mormon's Testimony.—SALT LAKE, March 13th.—The Tribune of to-morrow morning will publish the following: George Q. Cannon asserts, in a recent interview, that the Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to the Edmunds bill. I know that this is not true. I have been a Mormon for twenty-one years, and I still believe in all the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England. I do not believe in polygamy and I do not believe in the principles that were taught me when I embraced Mormonism in England.

names the bar in the private bill for the construction of the island railway; L. M. Clement, of San Francisco, Chief Engineer of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad; Dennis Lyons, of Los Angeles, Chief Engineer of the M. Coleman. The name of the company is the Vancouver Land Railway Company.

The President reported the receipts of the Treasury for March 13th, 1882, as follows: 1882-90; balance remaining in the treasury, \$882,970. The President submitted an erroneous report of the receipts of the Treasury Association was never in a better or more promising condition.

San Francisco, March 13th.—The trial of the case of Francisco Baedagali vs. the Sovereigns Protective Union was commenced to-day. In Judge Wilson's Court, Department One, day. The suit was brought to recover damages laid at \$15,000 for causing the arrest of plaintiff for dumping garbage off Metzger street.

San Francisco, March 13th.—To-day the Association elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: P. T. Tenney, President; Frank Dalton, Vice-President; W. A. Bray, Treasurer; W. H. Walker, Secretary.

Murphy Recovering—Fire.—SAN FRANCISCO, March 13th.—Attorney D. J. Murphy, who was shot some time ago by a man named Murphy, is almost entirely recovered from the effects of his injury. A fire this evening in the basement of a building on the corner of Clay and Battery streets did about \$8,000 damage; partially insured.

San Francisco, March 13th.—At a meeting this evening of the Board of Supervisors, Mayor Blake's veto of the Fisher water ordinance was sustained by a vote of 11. A resolution was presented by Supervisor Fisher and adopted, that Mayor Blake and the City Attorney be instructed, in behalf of the city and county, to respectfully request the Supreme Court to take into consideration the question of the right of the city and county to free water for municipal purposes, and if practicable to pass upon the same as supplementary to the decision of the Court in the case of San Francisco v. Fisher, Woolen Mills vs. Brickwood, Auditor.

San Francisco, March 13th.—At a meeting this evening of the Board of Supervisors, Mayor Blake's veto of the Fisher water ordinance was sustained by a vote of 11. A resolution was presented by Supervisor Fisher and adopted, that Mayor Blake and the City Attorney be instructed, in behalf of the city and county, to respectfully request the Supreme Court to take into consideration the question of the right of the city and county to free water for municipal purposes, and if practicable to pass upon the same as supplementary to the decision of the Court in the case of San Francisco v. Fisher, Woolen Mills vs. Brickwood, Auditor.

San Francisco, March 13th.—At a meeting this evening of the Board of Supervisors, Mayor Blake's veto of the Fisher water ordinance was sustained by a vote of 11. A resolution was presented by Supervisor Fisher and adopted, that Mayor Blake and the City Attorney be instructed, in behalf of the city and county, to respectfully request the Supreme Court to take into consideration the question of the right of the city and county to free water for municipal purposes, and if practicable to pass upon the same as supplementary to the decision of the Court in the case of San Francisco v. Fisher, Woolen Mills vs. Brickwood, Auditor.

San Francisco, March 13th.—At a meeting this evening of the Board of Supervisors, Mayor Blake's veto of the Fisher water ordinance was sustained by a vote of 11. A resolution was presented by Supervisor Fisher and adopted, that Mayor Blake and the City Attorney be instructed, in behalf of the city and county, to respectfully request the Supreme Court to take into consideration the question of the right of the city and county to free water for municipal purposes, and if practicable to pass upon the same as supplementary to the decision of the Court in the case of San Francisco v. Fisher, Woolen Mills vs. Brickwood, Auditor.

San Francisco, March 13th.—At a meeting this evening of the Board of Supervisors, Mayor Blake's veto of the Fisher water ordinance was sustained by a vote of 11. A resolution was presented by Supervisor Fisher and adopted, that Mayor Blake and the City Attorney be instructed, in behalf of the city and county, to respectfully request the Supreme Court to take into consideration the question of the right of the city and county to free water for municipal purposes, and if practicable to pass upon the same as supplementary to the decision of the Court in the case of San Francisco v. Fisher, Woolen Mills vs. Brickwood, Auditor.

San Francisco, March 13th.—At a meeting this evening of the Board of Supervisors, Mayor Blake's veto of the Fisher water ordinance was sustained by a vote of 11. A resolution was presented by Supervisor Fisher and adopted, that Mayor Blake and the City Attorney be instructed, in behalf of the city and county, to respectfully request the Supreme Court to take into consideration the question of the right of the city and county to free water for municipal purposes, and if practicable to pass upon the same as supplementary to the decision of the Court in the case of San Francisco v. Fisher, Woolen Mills vs. Brickwood, Auditor.

San Francisco, March 13th.—At a meeting this evening of the Board of Supervisors, Mayor Blake's veto of the Fisher water ordinance was sustained by a vote of 11. A resolution was presented by Supervisor Fisher and adopted, that Mayor Blake and the City Attorney be instructed, in behalf of the city and county, to respectfully request the Supreme Court to take into consideration the question of the right of the city and county to free water for municipal purposes, and if practicable to pass upon the same as supplementary to the decision of the Court in the case of San Francisco v. Fisher, Woolen Mills vs. Brickwood, Auditor.

San Francisco, March 13th.—At a meeting this evening of the Board of Supervisors, Mayor Blake's veto of the Fisher water ordinance was sustained by a vote of 11. A resolution was presented by Supervisor Fisher and adopted, that Mayor Blake and the City Attorney be instructed, in behalf of the city and county, to respectfully request the Supreme Court to take into consideration the question of the right of the city and county to free water for municipal purposes, and if practicable to pass upon the same as supplementary to the decision of the Court in the case of San Francisco v. Fisher, Woolen Mills vs. Brickwood, Auditor.

San Francisco, March 13th.—At a meeting this evening of the Board of Supervisors, Mayor Blake's veto of the Fisher water ordinance was sustained by a vote of 11. A resolution was presented by Supervisor Fisher and adopted, that Mayor Blake and the City Attorney be instructed, in behalf of the city and county, to respectfully request the Supreme Court to take into consideration the question of the right of the city and county to free water for municipal purposes, and if practicable to pass upon the same as supplementary to the decision of the Court in the case of San Francisco v. Fisher, Woolen Mills vs. Brickwood, Auditor.