WEATHER POSSIBILITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16th—8 P. M.—Weather indications for the succeeding 32 hours in California are: Continuous warm and fair weather, with conditions favorable for local rains in the mountain districts of the northern portion.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Grand Prize Soiree.
Baseball to-morrow—Oakland vs. Sacramento.
Sacramento Band of Hope.
Extra session proclamation.

Auctions.

Bell & Co., regular sale to-day.
W. H. Sherburn, real estate, Tuesday.

Business Advertisements.

Red House—Regular Saturday sale.
California annual State Fair.
To let or lease—Hotel.
Summons to Samuel Brannan et al.
Baker & Hamilton—Hardware.
O'Brien's cheap cash shoe store.
Cure for the deaf.
Horses for sale.
L. L. Lewis & Co.—Price list.
Weinstock & Lubin—Ladies' hats 9 cents.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Making the Punishment Fit the Crime.

In the Police Court yesterday the cases of Andrew George and W. H. Rexford, arrested for battery on the complaint of J. J. Bartel, were called for trial. It soon became evident from the testimony of the plaintiff that George had nothing to do with the battery, but was only a looker-on, and he was ordered discharged. The evidence showed that the complainant, who is well advanced in years, had, on various occasions, made improper advances toward a young woman living in a lodging-house on Third street, where the other parties to the matter also reside, and persisted in acting so improperly that she became very much annoyed and frightened, and at one time was afraid to remove her clothing for three nights, and could not sleep, fearing that he might make an attempt to enter her room. She informed Rexford and George of the circumstances. About a week ago Bartel whistled after her insultingly, and she called Rexford's attention to the fact. He expostulated with Bartel, who got angry and made a movement as if to draw a pistol, when Rexford went for and walloped him. In Court yesterday Bartel denied having intended to be insulting toward the young lady; on the contrary, he had great respect for her, and would have liked to make her his wife. Judge Henry, after the argument of the case by City Attorney Hart for the prosecution and W. A. Anderson for the defense, gave Bartel a severe scoring, but announced that Rexford had been guilty of battery, and he would fine him one cent! The young lady, who was in Court, happened to have a coin of that denomination in her pocket, and with it the fine was paid. Subsequently Bartel met Judge Henry and found fault with his judgment, when the Judge expressed himself plainly. Bartel making a remark derogatory to the lady, and which showed that his statement on the stand of his great respect for her could scarcely have been truthful, the Judge told him that if any young friend of her's had heard the remark just uttered he would be justified in slapping the face of the man uttering it, or going a little further.

Sergeant Barwick's Report.

Yesterday, according to the Signal Service reports, was the eighth day of the continuous heated spell, during which the temperature reached 90° and above, beginning with last Friday, the 9th, and up to and including yesterday, the 16th. The maximum and minimum temperature was as follows for each of the eight days, beginning with the 9th: 93° and 55°; 10th, 96° and 62°; 11th, 95° and 58°; 12th, 95° and 64°; 13th, 100° and 68°; 14th, 105° and 68°; 15th, 101° and 74°; 16, 101° and 73°. Four of those days in succession the temperature reached 100° and over, and two nights in succession it did not fall below 73°.

There was yesterday morning a thunder and lighning-storm at San Francisco, during which time more rain was precipitated than ever before recorded in July in thirty-seven years, being .23 of an inch; the greatest amount before was .21 of an inch—in July, 1860. The highest and lowest temperature yesterday at Sacramento was 101° and 73°, with gentle to fresh southerly winds and clear to fair weather prevailing. The temperature at 7 o'clock last night was 72.5°.

New Incorporations.

The following articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State within the past week:

Western Ripe Fruit Carrier, to manufacture, sell and deal in fruit boxes, etc., San Francisco. Tamalpais Land and Dairy Company, San Francisco. Santa Anita Water Company. Murietta Methodist Episcopal Church. *Evening Express* Company, newspaper publishing and job printing, Los Angeles. Morris Beer Preserver Company, San Francisco. Arrowhead Hot Springs Company, San Bernardino county, for hotel purposes. Tehama Consolidated Chrome Deposit Company; principal place of business, Sacramento city. Pacific Coast Co-operative Cigar Manufacturing Company, No. 1, of San Francisco. The Automatic Carbureting Gas and Lamp Company. Southern Pacific Milling Company, to carry on a flour milling business.

Baseball.

To-morrow at 2:30 P. M. the Altas will meet the Greenhood & Morans of Oakland at Agricultural Park. The Oaklanders defeated the Altas at Alameda last Sunday, but had before that been twice beaten by them. To-morrow the visitors will probably play their new catcher, Brown, and George Fisher, who has not been here with them before. The box will be occupied for the Altas by Flint, with Renfro in reserve, and Newbert will fill the remaining vacancy in the nine, there being two, one occasioned by Barry's being disabled and the other by Hayes' resignation. Admirers of the game will be pleased to see Renfro and Newbert with the nine. As soon as possible the club will secure a first-class pitcher and make other improvements in the nine, but the boys think they can win to-morrow's game as they are.

COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE.—Governor Stoneman has commuted the sentence of Eugene Sanguinetti, who was sentenced to six years' imprisonment in Folsom by the Superior Court of San Francisco in November, 1883, to three years and a half, which time with his credits allows his discharge at this time. Sanguinetti was convicted of robbery, and at the time of his conviction was a confirmed opium fiend, a habit now entirely cured. His pardon was granted on account of his excellent behavior and services rendered the State in the quarries, having become the head stone-cutter at the prison.

TO-MORROW EVENING'S CONCERT.—The following is the programme for the open-air concert to be given at the Plaza to-morrow evening at 7:30 by the Hussar band, George C. Holbrook, conductor: Concert march, Leitch; overture, "Bohemian Girl," Balfe; waltzes, "Wo die Citronen Blueh'n," Joh. Strauss; solo for trombone, "Friendship," Harper (D. M. Wright); grand fantasia, "Songs of the Day," Prendiville; gavotte, "Secret Love," Resch; song, "Sweet Spirit Hear My Prayer," Wallace; medley, "Pleasant Memories," Beyer.

AUCTION SALES.—Bell & Co. will have their regular auction sale at 10 A. M. to-day at their salesroom, Tenth and J streets, when horses, buggies, wagons, store counters, paintings, etc., will be disposed of..... W. H. Sherburn will sell at auction for Charles R. Parsons, next Tuesday, at 10 A. M., on the premises, 2420 I street, the handsome and conveniently arranged dwelling, with double parlors, marble mantels, bay window, inside shutters, stone walks, stable and outbuildings, etc, and nice garden. Terms easy.

THE STATE FAIR.—The annual State Fair will be held in this city this year from September 6th to 18th. From the attention given it already by exhibitors it is inferred that the exhibition will be fully equal, if not superior, in all its branches, to any of its predecessors. Premium lists have been published, and they, together with all desired information, can be obtained from the Secretary, Edwin F. Smith.

POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court yesterday Joseph Quigg, for having been drunk, was fined $5.....The cases of Ah Tong and ten other Chinamen, arrested for gaming, were continued until this morning. .....Andrew George and W. H. Rexford were tried on a charge of battery. The former was discharged, and the latter convicted and fined 1 cent.

SICK-HEADACHE and costiveness releived at once by "D. D. D.," at J. Hahn & Co.

FINE confections, ice cream, water ices, cakes, etc., at W. F. Peterson's, 620 J. *

DIAMONDS.

THESE PRECIOUS STONES FOUND IN CALIFORNIA.

The Diamond Field Embraces Amador, Butte, El Dorado, Placer and Other Counties.

Yesterday a representative of the RECORD-UNION called at the foundry of Wm. Gutenberger, at Front and N streets, and was shown a machine that is there being constructed for diamond mining in Butte county. The machine is being built for L. Wineberg, a scientific gentleman, a diamond expert and an experienced mineralogist, who spent several years in the diamond fields of South Africa, where he was engaged in trading in the precious stones as they came from the mines in a rough state. Mr. Wineberg described the different parts, and explained the workings of the machine to the reporter. It consists of a hollow octagonal cylinder, in size six feet in diameter and as many in length. The rim consists of four sets of seives, set over each other, the space between them varying from the inside from an inch and a half to half an inch. The cylinder is suspended on a horizontal shaft passing through the center, which is operated by a gear which causes the cylinder to revolve not at all like the drum on a squirrel cage. The soil or gravel, about two tons, is placed in the cylinder, which is then closed at both ends and caused to revolve. As it goes around the material grinds through the first sieve into the second compartment, through the second sieve into the third compartment, and so on until it is thrown off in pulverized dust, from which the diamonds and gold are easily separated. The machine is constructed of iron; is very strong and capable of reducing from 100 to 200 tons of material per day. The machine, now near completion, is intended for Cherokee Flat, in Butte county, and will be used in the tailings or loose material at the dump of hydraulic mines.

"THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT."

Mr. Wineberg is very sanguine of making a pecuniary success of his venture, in fact, in the language of Colonel Sellers, he says there are "millions in it." He has in prospecting in the dump piles at Cherokee Flat and vicinity found a number of diamonds which he sent to Boston and other places for analysis. So far the ones he found were of a poor quality, but that there are good ones and in quantities in that locality he has no doubt. He expects to have his machinery in operation in a very short time, and if his expectations are half realized it will cause an excitement throughout the State, for he says what is true of that particular section of Butte is true also of a large proportion of Placer, El Dorado, Amador and Nevada counties. Mr. Wineberg is thoroughly posted upon the subject of diamonds, both as to the real and spurious article. He told in a few words how the glittering jewels that bedeck the

AVERAGE DUDE AND HOTEL CLERK

Are made at $2 25 per gross.

The most productive diamond fields known are those at Kimberly, South Africa. The gross weight of diamonds that passed through the post office at Kimberly in 1880 was 1,440 pounds avoirdupois, the estimated value of which was $16,000,000. Over 25,000 men were engaged in the diamond fields of South Africa during that year.

Mr. Wineberg is satisfied that diamonds in paying quantities can be obtained in the washings of the hydraulic mines at Cherokee Flat, and also that this industry could be prosecuted with profit in several other localities of the State.

THE MOST VALUABLE DIAMOND

Ever found in the United States was discovered in 1856, on the banks of the James river, opposite Richmond, Va. Its weight was 2.37 carats, or 90 grains. The existence of diamonds in California was early known, some being discovered in the gold mines in 1850.

W. A. Goodyear is quoted in Whitney's "Auriferous Gravels of the Sierra Nevada of California" as follows: "He saw a diamond in the possession of Mr. Olmstead, at Dirty Flat, near Placerville, which measured nine thirty-seconds of an inch maximum diameter, and weighed one and a quarter carats—5.61 grains. It was found by Mr. Olmstead in cleaning up the sluices of the Cruson tunnel, Dirty Flat."

W. B. Carpenter, of Placerville, El Dorado county, in a letter to the State Mineralogist, says: "In 1871, W. A. Goodyear, Assistant State Geologist, while examining the deposits of auriferous gravels in the ancient river bed, about three miles east of Placerville, found several specimens of itacolumite, and expressed the opinion that diamonds should be found in the gravels. I assisted him in searching for them, and we found several in the hands of the miners. Mr. Goodyear bought one of them as a geological specimen. None of the parties who had them knew what they were, but had kept them as curiosities. The gravel in the channel is capped with lava from 50 to 450 feet in depth. Of late years the gravel is worked by stamp gravel mills, and I know of instances where fragments of broken diamonds have been found in panning out the batteries. I give you the names of the finders of several diamonds in this vicinity, namely: Charles Reed, one. Mr. Jeffreys, one. Thomas Ward & Co., three (two white, one yellow); one of these is now in the possession of Mr. Ashcroft, of Oakland, who had it cut in England. Cruson & Olmstead, four, one of which Olmstead sold to Tucker, of San Francisco; it measured thirty-nine seconds of an inch in diameter, was pure, and nearly round; I think he got about $300 for it. Thomas Potts, one, which he sold to Mr. Goodyear for $15; it was small, and flawed. Jacob Lyon, one (light straw-colored), about the size of a medium pea; also, several fragments obtained from the tailings of a gravel mill at the Lyon mine. A. Brooks, one (small white). E. Benfeldt, one (small yellow), weighs two grains; it passed through a gravel mill."

Melville Attwood was among the first to predict the discovery of diamonds in California. The following is an extract from a newspaper article written by him in 1854: "I am anxious to call attention to the chance of finding diamonds in this country and the likelihood of their being overlooked. The rocks in which they occur are common in California. Itacolumite, a soft micaceous sandstone, always the associate of the diamond, is also found here. The gravel always found in the river washings so closely resembles the 'cascalho,' or 'diamond gravel' of Brazil, that I think it very probable that if proper search was made diamonds will be found."

The State Mineralogist says: "In August, 1883, I visited Cherokee, Butte county, specially to study that celebrated diamond locality. A. McDermott, druggist of Oroville, says that a diamond was sent to him in 1862 which was as large as a small pea. It was nearly globular and obscurely crystallized and of yellow color. He does not know the subsequent history of the stone, where it was found, or the owner's name.

At Cherokee diamonds and zircons are found in cleaning up sluices and undercurrents. The first notice of diamonds at this locality dates from 1853; the largest discovered, which was two and a quarter carats (nine grains), is now in possession of John More. There have been from fifty to sixty found, from first to last; some were rose-colored, some yellow, others pure white, and all associated with zircons, platinum, iridium, magnetite, gold and other minerals.

A similar association of metal occurs in the northern counties of California, especially in the region drained by the Trinity river, in the sands of which microscopic diamonds are actually found. The same may be said of the vicinity of Coos bay, in Oregon, and along the banks of Smith river, in Del Norte county.

In 1861 a diamond was found one and a half miles northwest of Yankee Hill, Butte county, in cleaning up a placer mine. The stone was taken from the sluice with the gold and sold to M. H. Wells, who presented the gem to John Bidwell, of Chico, who had it cut in Boston. It weighed one and a half carats—six grains. Mr. Bidwell gave the diamond to his wife, who now wears it on her finger. This was the only diamond found at the locality.

A fine diamond from the Spring Valley mine, Cherokee, was presented to the State Museum by G. F. Williams, Superintendent. Mrs. Harris has a beautiful Cherokee rough diamond set in a ring. Mr. Harris, who was formerly Superintendent of the Spring Valley hydraulic mine, has another, which has been cut. Of the two the natural crystal is the most interesting and beautiful. Mrs. W. C. Hendricks, of Morris ravine, near Oroville, also has a fine Cherokee diamond set in a ring.

A very interesting stone has lately been brought to notice, which was found in July, 1883, by George Evans, on the surface of the ground at Rancheria, a small mining camp about four miles northwest of Volcano, Amador county. It weighs 255 milligrams. Its length is .315 of an inch; thickness, .215 of an inch. It is irregularly globular in form, all the faces being convex. It is pale straw-colored, very brilliant, and, as far as could be distinguished even under the microscope, is without a flaw.

The name diamond is a corruption of "adamas" or "adamant," derived from two Greek words, meaning "I conquer," referring to its excessive hardness. It is pure carbon crystallized. Chemically it does not differ from charcoal, and is also nearly identical in composition with graphite. It is the hardest of all known substances. Its specific gravity is 3.529 to 3.55. Diamonds are not always colorless, and this fact renders their determination difficult. They are sometimes tinged yellow, red, orange, green, brown, blue, rose red, and often black. When the color is decided they are more valuable than when limpid. When light colored, they are said to be "off color."

Black diamonds are sometimes called "carbonate," or "carbonado." They are even harder than the crystallized stones. They are found in mammillary masses, sometimes 1,000 carats in weight.

The diamond is supposed to be of vegetable origin, and is believed, by those who have studied it carefully, to be produced by slow decomposition of vegetation or bituminous matters. It is generally colorless, but always transparent (except in case of the black diamond), and often found in rounded masses, occasionally in curious, irregular, concretionary forms, like chalcedony, or semi opal. Generally the faces of the crystals are curved; sometimes they take a nearly spherical form, having forty-eight faces.

Diamonds are found in Brazil, in beds of gravelly conglomerate called "casalho," frequently cemented by oxide of iron, and from description, resembling some of the cemented gravels so common in the hydraulic and drift mines of California. In such an iron cemented formation a negro slave in Brazil found a bed or cluster of diamonds—probably in place—which sold for $1,500,000.

Diamonds were discovered in Brazil in 1728. They had always been thrown aside as useless in gold washing, until one who had seen this gem in the rough state quietly collected a large quantity of them, from the sale of which, in Portugal, he realized a fortune.

THE LEGISLATURE.

List of Members of the Last Senate and Assembly.

Below is given the names of the members of the last Legislature, and who are called to meet in extra session at the State Capitol at noon on Tuesday next, July 20th.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

1. A. P. Johnson, San Bernardino, R.
2. R. F. Del Valle, Los Angeles, D.
3. Geo. Steele, San Luis Obispo, R.
4. P. Reddy, Mono, D.
5. J. D. Spencer, Stanislaus, D.
6. Ben. Knight, Santa Cruz, D.
7. James R. Lowe, Santa Clara, R.
7. A. W. Saxe, Santa Clara, R.
8. J. Lynch, San Francisco, D.
9. G. C. Parkinson, San Francisco, R.
9. Egisto Palmieri, San Francisco, R.
10. D. McClure, San Francisco, R.
10. G. H. Perry, San Francisco, R.
11. Daniel J. Creighton, San Francisco, D.
11. Edward F. Drum, San Francisco, D.
12. J. T. Dougherty, San Francisco, D.
12. M. Kelly, San Francisco, D.
13. John M. Days, San Francisco, R.
13. John L. Boone, San Francisco, R.
14. H. Vrooman, Alameda, R.
14. G. E. Whitney, Alameda, R.
15. F. C. DeLong, Marin, R.
16. F. T. Baldwin, San Joaquin, D.
16. B. F. Langford, San Joaquin, D.
17. A. B. Beauvais, deceased, Tuolumne, R.
18. Fred. Cox, Sacramento, D.
18. J. Routier, Sacramento, R.
19. W. B. Parker, Solano, R.
19. Martin J. Wright, Solano, R.
20. D. Spencer, Napa, D.
21. G. A. Johnson, Sonoma, D.
22. J. A. Filcher, Placer, D.
23. Henry Mahler, El Dorado, D.
24. C. W. Cross, Nevada, D.
24. H. W. Wallis, Sierra, R.
25. A. L. Chandler, Sutter, R.
26. W. W. Kellogg, Plumas, D.
27. E. G. Hurlburt, Humboldt, R.
28. C. W. Taylor, Shasta, D.
29. B. F. Foster, Tehama, D.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

1. J. K. Johnson, Siskiyou, D.
2. J. H. G. Weaver, Humboldt, R.
3. Joseph Russ, Humboldt, R.
4. John Yule, Trinity, R.
5. Thomas A. Roseberry, Modoc, R.
6. George Wood, Sierra, R.
7. John Ellison, Tehama, R.
8. Allen Henry, Butte, D.
9. J. M. Ward, Butte, R.
10. Robert Barnett (resigned), Colusa, D.
11. Whit. Henley, Mendocino, D.
12. E. W. Britt, Lake, D.
13. W. H. Parks, Yuba, R.
14. Austin Walrath, Nevada, R.
15. C. F. McGlashan, Nevada, R.
16. Geo. H. Colby, Placer, R.
17. E. H. Watson, El Dorado, D.
18. W. J. Davis, Sacramento, R.
19. C. T. Jones, Sacramento, R.
20. Dwight Hollister, Sacramento, R.
21. C. B. Culver, Yolo, R.
22. H. A. Pellet, Napa, R.
23. W. T. Mears, Sonoma, R.
24. S. I. Allen, Sonoma, R.
25. M. F. C. Munday, Sonoma, D.
26. D. G. Barnes, Solano, R.
27. R. C. Carter, Solano, R.
28. Joseph Almy, Marin, R.
29. James H. Daley, San Francisco, R.
30. E. C. Kalben, San Francisco, R.
31. Peter Deveny, San Francisco, R.
32. Jos. Franklin, San Francisco, R.
33. W. B. May, San Francisco, R.
34. F. W. Hussey, San Francisco, R.
35. N. T. Whitcomb, San Francisco, R.
36. John Lafferty, San Francisco, R.
37. M. J. Sullivan, San Francisco, R.
38. W. B. Hunt, San Francisco, R.
39. Charles H. Ward, San Francisco, R.
40. Julius Bublert, San Francisco, R.
41. H. C. Firebaugh, San Francisco, R.
42. V. C. Murray, San Francisco, R.
43. Eugene F. Loud, San Francisco, R.
44. Frederic Lovell, San Francisco, R.
45. Hugh K. McJunkin, San Francisco, R.
46. T. H. McDonald, San Francisco, D.
47. Charles D. Douglas, San Francisco, R.
48. Frank French, San Francisco, R.
49. James V. Coleman, San Mateo, D.
50. Lucien Heath, Santa Cruz, R.
51. Joseph F. Black, Alameda, D.
52. Thomas C. Morris, Alameda, D.
53. F. J. Moffitt, Alameda, D.
54. W. M. Heywood, Alameda, R.
55. W. H. Jordan, Alameda, R.
56. G. W. Watson, Alameda, R.
57. G. W. T. Carter, Contra Costa, R.
58. Hugh J. Corcoran, San Joaquin, D.
59. F. J. Woodward, San Joaquin, R.
60. U. S. Gregory, Amador, D.
61. Mark S. Torrey, Calaveras, R.
62. W. G. Long, Tuolumne, R.
63. W. F. Patterson, Santa Clara, R.
64. J. W. Cook, Santa Clara, R.
65. D. M. Pyle, Santa Clara, R.
66. E. B. Beard, Stanislaus, D.
67. G. G. Goucher, Mariposa, D.
68. Maurice T. Dooling, San Benito, D.
69. S. N. Laughlin, Monterey, R.
70. A. M. Clark, Fresno, D.
71. E. DeWitt, Tulare, D.
72. R. J. Van Voorhies, Mono, R.
73. Aiza Porter, San Luis Obispo, R.
74. Alex. McLean, Santa Barbara, R.
75. R. I. Ashe, Kern, D.
76. J. Banbury, Los Angeles, R.
77. H. T. Hazard, Los Angeles, R.
78. E. E. Edwards, Los Angeles, R.
79. Truman Reeves, San Bernardino, R.
80. T. J. Swayne, San Diego, R.

Extra Legislative Session.

Governor Stoneman issued a proclamation yesterday afternoon convening the Legislature in extra session at 12 M. next Tuesday. The proclamation appears in full in our advertising columns this morning. While there has been some talk and comments by the press concerning the probabilities of an extra session being called, the public did not expect it, and surprise was expressed on all sides when the fact of the call was known. Since the last session some vacancies, caused by death and resignations, have occurred, but the Chief Executive has as yet issued no proclamation calling special elections to fill such vacancies.

THE Palace Hotel, San Francisco, has lately set apart a number of fine rooms for transient guests, at one dollar a day. This famous hotel has lately been repainted and refurnished and newly carpeted, at an expense of $100,000.

AS THE Leonard Refrigerators have movable flues for cleanliness, air-tight locks, solid iron shelves, dry cold air and five walls for the preservation of ice, they must be the best. For sale by H. H. Linnell. *

GENUINE German milk and cream bread, at Peterson's, 620 J street. *

LEAVE your orders for ice cream, water ices, etc., at Peterson's, 620 J street. *

MILITARY NOTES.

The Annual Muster and Inspection—The Next Turnout—Etc.

The annual inspection and muster of Companies A, B, E and G, field, staff and band of the First Artillery Regiment, took place at the Armory Wednesday evening, July 14th, and although the weather was excessively hot, the attendance was excellent, as the muster rolls will show; and, more than all, the appearance of the men and officers, condition of arms, accoutrements and clothing, was better than we have seen for a long time. Owing to the absence of General Carey, the review was received by Major Hubbard, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Fourth Brigade. Colonel Perrie Kewen, Acting Adjutant-General N. G. C., was present, and expressed himself as being very highly pleased and delighted that such a showing could be made in any city outside of San Francisco. Majors Hubbard and Ryan spoke also in very complimentary terms of the soldierly appearance of the troops. We do not remember an occasion when a review was conducted more smoothly than this. As far as could be ascertained, there was not an error made by an officer while in march, and the dignified manner in which they carried themselves impressed the spectators greatly. The men marched well also, when the crowded condition of the hall is considered. There seems to be an improvement in the class of recruits coming into the companies lately, being mostly large, finely-formed men. This was noticed particularly in Company G, which was very handsomely-sized. Captain Weinstock's company (E) is placed at a disadvantage in a parade in full dress, as the entire company is not provided with uniforms, and to an outsider it looks as if it was composed of portions of two companies. It is difficult to find a better or more intelligent body of men in the N. G. C. than is comprised in the four city companies, take them as a whole. Their influence is powerful when they pull together; and the same may be said of Companies F and C, of Woodland and Nevada City. The chief drawback is that, as a rule, the regular drills are not attended as fully as they should be, but the average attendance is as good as elsewhere. The fact is, that there is not much inducement for men to join the National Guard. They feel that their services are not appreciated as they should be. It is a case of all work and no play, and were it not for the patriotic feeling of officers and men, and the constant work of the former to keep their companies recruited to the proper standard, the corps would fall to pieces. There must be good work done during the next session of the Legislature to instill new life into the National Guard. It must be made apparent to a young man that he gains some benefit for time lost in addition to the exercise he gets when he joins the N. G. C. There must be provided funds to carry on regular annual encampments at such a point that in a health point of view the men will be benefited, in addition to the instruction received in the duties of soldiers, and this without expense to officers and men. It would be an event to look forward to as a certainty, and would come to be considered as the regular summer vacation. Many of the helmets of the men are getting shabby-looking, and, if their funds will at all admit of it, the companies should provide the white helmet. They are more comfortable and look better. The condition of the arms, armories, etc., proves that Armorer Cook, of Company A, is the right man in the right place. It is a difficult position to fill where there are so many to please, but it is done acceptably to all. The number present at the muster was as follows: Company A, Captain T. W. Stevens, 49 men; total membership, 61. Company B, Captain John Cook, 44; total membership, 68. Company E, Captain H. Weinstock, 43; total membership, 70. Company G, Capt. T. B. Hall, 49; total membership, 58. The attendance of Company C, of Nevada City, Captain J. A. Rapp, is not at hand, nor that of Company F, at Woodland, Captain W. H. Curson; but it was no doubt as good as the city companies, and the percentage of the regiment will be very good this year in consequence.

Company B elects a Captain and Lieutenant next Wednesday evening. Ordnance officer D. T. Long, Inspector.

The next turn-out of the regiment will probably be on August 11th, when it is expected the companies will show off to the best advantage before the Grand Army veterans, among whom will be Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Logan and many others of national reputation. As the military is always one of the most important features of a parade, it might be a good move on the part of the Citizens' Committee of Arrangements to have Company C, of Nevada City, and Company F, of Woodland, brought here for the occasion. The cost would not be great, and if this was done it would insure a very large attendance from Nevada City, Grass Valley and way points; also from Woodland and adjacent towns.

Judging from the discussion had relative to courts-martial at the last officers' meeting, Captains Stevens and Cook, of A and B respectively, are determined hereafter to collect the fine from all who are court-martialled and fined in their companies, and will use every exertion to this end.

BRIEF NOTES.

The river is down to 11 feet 6 inches, and its temperature yesterday was 82°.

Jones, Fisch & Watson will give a prize soiree at Turner Hall this evening.

The only arrest made yesterday was that of R. H. McCall, by officer McCormack, for disturbing the peace.

Freight Agent Forbes' duties have been extended to taking charge of the railroad ticket and baggage departments.

The steamer Varuna arrived yesterday from Parrott's Landing, on the upper Sacramento, with a barge-load of new grain.

Bishop Manogue will officiate in St. Rose Church to-morrow. This will be the Bishop's first appearance in public since Sacramento has become his residence.

James O'Meara and W. H. Chinn have made a match for a swimming race, 100 yards, to take place to-morrow at 4 P. M. The loser has to furnish a 10-gallon keg of beer.

Grapes in Sacramento county have been quite seriously injured by the recent hot weather—more than they usually are in the course of a season—but there will be a good yield nevertheless.

The San Francisco *Post* says that the officials of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads now promise to land passengers in Chicago in three days and twenty-one hours from San Francisco.

Messrs. Freeman and Hillman, Government Inspectors, yesterday inspected the boilers and hulls of the steamers Dover, Varuna and San Joaquin, No. 3, and found them all in proper condition.

The County Board of Equalization adjourned yesterday until 10 A. M. Monday, but the Clerk will be on hand to-day, and open to conviction if any one has complaint to make relative to assessments.

Another fruit train of fifteen cars will be forwarded East this evening by the Fruit-Growers' Association. This is the third train this week, and it is the intention to send one every other day, if possible.

James Wilson, who was last Wednesday sentenced to 18 months in the State Prison at Folsom for an attempt to commit robbery, will be taken to that institution by Deputy Sheriff Chambers this morning.

Rev. Dr. Schwartz, of San Francisco, performed the rite of circumcision yesterday upon Walter, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Lyons, of this city. After the ceremony the parents of the child entertained their friends handsomely.

Patrick Kiernan, the deckhand on the steamer Apache who was overcome by the excessive heat while loading freight upon her at this city Thursday afternoon, died before the steamer reached Clarksburg, on her way to San Francisco, that evening.

In Department One of the Superior Court yesterday Jacob Kems, a native of Russia, was admitted to citizenship on the testimony of J. B. Pierrepont and E. Matthias. In Department Two, Wm. Day, a native of England, was admitted on the testimony of R. I. Irwin and Wm. Newton.

A report received last evening from A. Pendleton, at Nicolaus, says: "The heat for the past week has been excessive, most farmers having to stop work for a portion of the day. Maximum temperature reached during last three days has been 107°, 111° and 108°. Air close and sultry, weather cloudy."

Constable Golden, of Suisun, came to the city yesterday to get a man named George O'Niel, who was arrested here on Thursday by officer Farrell for the embezzlement of two guns at Suisun some time ago. He embezzled two guns in San Joaquin county about two years ago, was arrested here, and eventually received sentence of one year in State Prison.

On Tuesday last D. D. G. P., J. H. Stebbins, assisted by P. C. P., W. H. Sherburn, installed the officers-elect of Folsom Encampment, I. O. O. F., at Folsom, as follows: C. P., Isaac Hinkle; H. P., John Lawton; S. W., Jacob Hyman; Scribe, George Little; Treasurer, J. Gable; J. W., Jacob Miller; G., Edward Christy; O. S., William Nichols; I. S., A. Kaigle.

A gentleman who arrived in the city yesterday from the fishing and hunting resorts in Shasta county, in the neighborhood of Sisson's, reports them all crowded with visitors. There is very little fishing in the Sacramento, as the railroad constructors are doing considerable blasting and otherwise disturbing the waters, but the smaller streams render good equivalent for the angler's toil.

One of the deckhands of the steamer Modoc was taking a truck load of flour down the incline from the freight shed to the boat early yesterday afternoon, when the truck swerved and forced him against the side of the platform, his left leg getting caught between it and the truck, and hurt so badly he had to quit work. Those who saw the accident were surprised that he escaped without broken bones, if indeed he did.

The hunting and fishing party, consisting of C. H. Todd, Tom O'Brien and Frank Taylor, which left for Silver Creek about the 1st of the month, has been heard from, and evidently is having a good time. Venison has been brought into camp, and a large she bear was killed and her cub captured. The boys had a footrace to decide who should be proprietor of young bruin, and Todd won him. It is suspected that this is the Sacramento hunting party that was in Placerville on the Fourth, participating in the footrace that took place, and getting beaten.

"Ten years ago this month (centennial year)," says the San Francisco *Post* of last evening, "the State was astonished by a heavy rainfall. It began in the Sierra Nevada mountains and swept down on the Sacramento valley, the precipitation at Sacramento being .21 of an inch. At the time this smart shower was by many attributed to the heavy cannonading in San Francisco bay, where a sham naval battle took place on the 3d, three days before the rain. This morning San Francisco was awakened by a cannonading from heaven's artillery, followed immediately by a shower of rain as copious as that of 1876. These two July rains are without parallel since 1861, when over half an inch fell, as recorded at Sacramento. But the record of summer rains is still lead by the June storms of 1875 and 1884, in the former of which 1.10 inches fell, and in the latter 1.45. Since 1853 there have been but five years in which no rain fell during any of the summer months. So much and no more foundation has the popular tradition that 'It never rains in California in the summer.'"

The G. A. R. Reception.

The General Committee for the G. A. R. reception met at the office of W. P. Coleman last evening, President G. W. Chesley in the chair. The meeting was well attended, and its object, to devise means to defray the expense of the coming reception, and a display of resources, was very generally discussed. In view of the fact that the Supervisors had declined to make an appropriation to assist in meeting the expense, it was resolved to appoint a finance and collecting committee to promptly raise the required funds. From the speeches made and subscriptions volunteered, there is no room for doubt that the required amount will be forthcoming.

A Finance Committee was appointed consisting of the General Committee, which is composed of fifteen well-known citizens, and three from each of the seven sub-committees, making a committee of thirty-six. The Chair was also authorized to appoint soliciting committees in the various towns and villages throughout the county, and Joseph Sims was appointed solicitor for the county at large. The programme, as heretofore announced, will be carried out in its entirety, and possibly new features added. Mayor Brown was not present, but authorized the Secretary to put his name down for $50. Much detail work was discussed and disposed of, and a general atmosphere of enthusiasm and success prevailed.

THE DRAINAGE CLAIMS.

A Question of Justice and what Belongs to Good Government.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: As one who contracted some of the indebtedness of this State to private parties under the celebrated Drainage Act, I wish to say a few words about the drainage claims, to compel payment of which the Supreme Court has just failed to issue a mandamus. I do not wish to discuss the expediency of the measures proposed in the body of the Act. It is sufficient to state that it was in force several years, and that under it much work presumed to have been for beneficial purposes, in providing better drainage and improving the navigability of the Sacramento river, was done. State departments were called upon for aid, and assistant engineers from the office of the State Engineer (perhaps against their own inclinations) had to devote a portion of their time to duties devolving upon them in connection with this so-called "drainage work." The proper authorities entered into contracts to have river improvements made. These were frequently awarded to parties specially interested in a faithful execution of the work, as, for instance, in the case of many bank land owners who took contracts for the construction of river improvements along their own water front, sometimes pledging all their property as security to raise the necessary money to carry on the work. Supplies and material were furnished by our merchants to the agents of State authorities, and many assistants and laborers rendered months of service, for which pay is still due them.

Claims thus accrued remain in large part still unpaid, notwithstanding that the Legislature passed a relief bill for the payment of these unquestionably just claims against the State. This relief bill seems to be considered unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, which says that the Constitution, Article 4, Section 32, declares that the Legislature shall have no power "to pay or to authorize the payment of any claim against the State, or any county, or municipality, under any agreement or contract made without express authority of law; and all such unauthorized agreements or contracts shall be null and void." The Act of 1880 having been declared unconstitutional, it became void.

The Supreme Court further says: "We do not perceive how the Legislature can authorize the payment of any money which it is prohibited from authorizing to be paid."

But, granting the position of the Court to be right, the question arises, "Was not the Drainage Act a law binding upon the people of this State from the time at which it was to go into effect until suit was brought to test its validity? Can the common citizen, laborer, merchant, farmer and contractor be expected to determine that the "title" of the Act does not express fully the subject-matter in the body of the bill, or such other technicalities which are sufficient to cause the Act to be declared unconstitutional when tested by the Supreme Court? Is it not manifestly the duty of the Attorney-General to so guard the interests of the people that, when an Act is clearly unconstitutional, he take the necessary steps to prevent its provisions from being enforced?

Can not each citizen, who may be dissatisfied with the provisions of a law, cause to be brought in the name of the people the necessary action to determine its validity? Does not justice and every interest of good government demand that a law properly enacted shall at least be construed to be the law until some action is brought to prove its unconstitutionality?

If this be so, then the relief bill of 1885 is clearly constitutional.

If this be not so, then it ought to be, and if common law teaches differently, then let the necessary constitutional amendment be made to alter the law in the interest of our State, and the meting out of justice to its citizens. The State should not be debarred from making a just restitution to persons innocently injured by complying with the requirements of a law, afterwards found to be unconstitutional.

Yours, etc., C. E. GRUNSKY.

Successful Banking.

The Pacific Bank is now just entering on its twenty-fourth year under brilliant auspices, and with the able financiers who have so long piloted it on the road to success, with a million of capital paid up, and over $500 000 of surplus, vast resources and unsurpassed facilities for business, it is prepared to accommodate customers, borrowers, lenders or dealers in exchange, and to issue Letters of Credit at all times to any part of the civilized world.

The inconsistency of a woman is beautifully illustrated by the fact that she will calmly open a can of salmon with her husband's razor, and yet fly into a sort of wild, weird, poetic frenzy when she sees her husband endeavor to remove a cork from a claret bottle with her best embroidery scissors.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

General Jo Hamilton came down from Auburn yesterday.

Mrs. Joseph Clark left yesterday morning for San Francisco.

E. H. Tryon leaves this evening for Boston, to be gone a month.

Luther R. Harris and George Woodman went to Tahoe yesterday.

Governor Stoneman returned from San Francisco yesterday noon.

Mrs. George C. McMullen, of Brighton, is visiting friends in Petaluma.

Mrs. C. P. Corliss went to San Francisco yesterday, to make a short visit.

J. Lusk, of San Francisco, was among the visitors to the city yesterday.

Hon. J. DeBarth Shorb came up to the city from San Francisco yesterday.

Miss Mamie Grady left yesterday to visit friends in San Francisco and Oakland.

Josiah Stanford and Ariel Lathrop came up from San Francisco yesterday, going to Vina.

Mrs. H. D. Gamble has returned from a three months' stay in San Francisco and Monterey.

Supervisor Steinman and Hon. Frank D. Ryan went to San Francisco yesterday afternoon.

General George B. Cosby returned from the East yesterday, looking and feeling well, but pleased to get back.

Miss Annie Parker, sister of Mrs. C. F. Gardner, went to Pacific Grove