THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

SATURDAY.....MARCH 13, 1880.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

XXIII. SESSION—SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY.

[Phonographically Reported for the RECORD-UNION by Willis & Stockton.]

SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, March 12, 1880.

The Senate met in regular session at 10 A. M., President Mansfield in the chair.

Roll called and a quorum present.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. JOHNSON, Senators Cheney and Moreland were substituted for Senators Brown and Johnson to visit the country affected by debris.

Mr. SATTERWHITE moved that the Senate rescind the resolution adopted yesterday asking the Assembly to return Assembly Bill No. 404.

Mr. JOHNSON raised the point of order that the motion was not in order, no notice having been given.

The CHAIR sustained the point of order.

PETITIONS.

Mr. ENOS presented a petition from citizens, asking for an amendment to the Constitution so that the right to sell intoxicating liquor shall not be abridged on account of sex.

On motion of Mr SATTERWHITE, the petition was referred to Senator Enos.

REPORTS.

Mr. ZOCK, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, reported a resolution to pay the members of the Committee on Military Affairs each $16 80 for mileage to San Francisco. Adopted.

Mr. ENOS, from the majority of the San Francisco delegation, reported back adversely Senate Bill No. 362—the San Francisco charter—signed by Messrs. Enos, Kelly, Gorman, Nelson, Kane and Conger.

Mr. NEUMANN made a minority report, favoring the bill as amended, and signed by Messrs. Neumann, Hittell, Traylor and Dickinson.

After some discussion the bill was made the special order for Wednesday morning next.

Mr. TRAYLOR, from the Committee on Claims, reported back favorably Senate Bills Nos. 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468 and 469—all deficiency bills.

Mr. NYE, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported back bills with the following recommendations: Senate Bill No. 358—An Act to amend Section 581 of the Code of Civil Procedure, in reference to when cases in Court may be dismissed or nonsuit entered—indefinite postponement; Senate Bill No. 361—An Act to prevent the accumulation of large landed estates—indefinite postponement; Senate Bill No. 413—An Act providing for the service and return of summons in Justices' Courts—indefinite postponement; Senate Bill No. 414—An Act requiring manufacturers to stamp or mark goods—indefinite postponement; Senate Bill No. 415—An Act to amend Section 70 of the Civil Code—indefinite postponement; Assembly Bill No. 120—An Act to amend Section 702 of the Code of Civil Procedure, in relation to the redemption of property sold under execution—passage as amended.

Mr. CHENEY reported a large number of bills correctly engrossed.

Mr. WENDELL submitted a minority report against the passage of Senate Bill No. 329—relative to Drainage District No. 1.

Mr. HUDSON reported Senate Bills Nos. 31, 35, 36, 57, 143, 186 and 277 correctly enrolled.

Mr. NEUMANN, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported favorably, with amendments, Senate Bill No. 401—to establish mining districts.

Mr. Traylor was granted leave of absence until Monday.

ASSEMBLY MESSAGES.

The Assembly messages were taken up, bills were read first time at length and referred as follows:

Assembly Bill No. 273—An Act to amend certain sections of the Penal Code, relative to miscellaneous proceedings. Committee on Judiciary.

Assembly Bill No. 249—An Act to amend an Act for the better protection of stockholders in mining corporations. Committee on Corporations, with instructions to report back on Monday.

Assembly Bill No. 187—An Act to prevent discrimination by gas companies. Committee on Corporations.

Assembly Bill No, 271—An Act to provide for the refunding of the funded debt of the city of Los Angeles, and to repeal certain Acts. Committee on Judiciary.

Assembly Bill No. 47—An Act to amend certain sections of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to contested elections. Committee on Judiciary.

Assembly Bill No. 177—An Act to amend Section 154 of the Penal Code. Committee on Judiciary.

Assembly Bill No. 214—An Act to amend an Act to prescribe the duties of certain officers of San Mateo county. Committee on Judiciary.

Assembly Bill No. 226—An Act to amend Section 3052 of the Civil Code, relating to liens on personal property. Committee on Judiciary.

Assembly Bill No. 108—An Act granting relief to taxpayers whose lands have been sold to the State. Committee on Judiciary.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 17—Relative to a signal station. Committee on Federal Relations.

Another message from the Assembly was received, read, and various bills referred to their appropriate committees.

THE TAXATION BILL.

Mr. WENDELL moved that the Secretary be instructed not to transmit to the Assembly the resolution adopted yesterday relative to Assembly Bill No. 404.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to reconsider the vote, and called for the ayes and noes.

The roll was called and the Senate refused to reconsider by a vote of 10 ayes to 17 noes.

Mr. SATTERWHITE moved that the Senate adjourn until Monday at 10 A. M., on account of the absence of members on committee duty.

The motion was lost by a vote of 13 ayes to 15 noes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Bills were introduced, read first time at length and referred as follows:

By Mr. DAVIS—An Act to amend an Act to provide for the protection of lands from overflow in the county of Yuba.

Mr. ENOS moved to adjourn until Monday at 10 A. M.

The motion prevailed by a vote of 16 ayes to 13 noes.

ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, March 12, 1880.

The Assembly met pursuant to adjournment, Speaker Cowdery in the chair.

Roll called and quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. BROWN, the reading of the minutes of yesterday was dispensed with.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Claims reported back with amendments and recommended the passage of Senate Bill No. 311—an Act to appropriate money to the California Artificial Stone Paving Company.

The Committee on Engrossment reported the following bills properly engrossed: Senate Bills Nos. 219, 277, Assembly Bills Nos. 382, 92, 320, 100, 70, 220, 163, 22, and Joint Resolution No 15.

The Committee on Judiciary reported back with amendments Assembly Bill No. 425—to establish a Code of Civil Procedure.

The Committee on Irrigation reported back, with amendments, Senate Bill No. 211—relative to water rights—and recommended its passage.

The Committee on Military Affairs recommended the passage, with amendments, of Senate Bill No. 489—relative to the State militia.

The Joint Committee on Water Rights and Agriculture reported back Assembly Bill No. 334—relative to debris.

The San Francisco delegation reported back Senate Bill No. 235—providing for an additional Notary Public—and recommended its passage.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. DEL VALLE—An Act to protect the people of the State from the introduction of infectious and contagious diseases.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

Assembly Bill No. 500—providing for the salaries of Bank Commissioners—passed first reading and was referred.

Assembly Bill No. 325 came up as the special order, and a pending amendment was voted down.

Mr. MATHEWS moved to amend by adding to Section 1 "also that the Act shall not be construed to prohibit hunting on public lands."

Mr. HARDY spoke in behalf of the rights of hunters.

Mr. TYLER thought the bill a just one.

Further consideration of the bill was postponed.

Mr. LEACH moved that the Senate amendments to the revenue bill be concurred in.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor, announcing that he had approved Assembly Bill No. 81.

BILL 404.

Mr. HARTSON was in favor of accepting the amendments, not as a finality, but because it was absolutely necessary for the State to have some revenue law under which to work. He accepted it because he was forced to.

Mr. SINON said he was opposed to accepting the amendments. If we cannot have a revenue law, then let the responsibility rest where it belongs.

Mr. DU BRUTZ opposed the amendments, and proposed to stand by his colors.

Mr. ANTHONY said the Assessors of the State were laying on their oars waiting for a revenue law under which to work, and nothing can be done. The House was forced to accept the amendments, or run the risk of having the bill defeated.

Mr. MAYBELL observed that the honorable gentlemen of the House who opposed the original bill today, since its return from the Senate had suddenly changed front. He should vote against delay and in favor of the bill.

Mr. SPENCER was willing to accept the amendment, in view of the position in which the House stood.

Mr. FOX was not disposed to fight the amendment, but this bill had not been passed by the Senate in conformity with the Constitution. It was not in reference to a mere clerical error, but a matter of substance that he spoke. Because the Assessors and Supervisors of the State were waiting for the bill was a strong reason why it should not pass. Every Assessor who was waiting for it ought to be impeached and turned out of office.

Mr. DEL VALLE thought if the Assembly voted upon the bill as it was brought before them, the requirements of the Constitution would be complied with. It would also be in accordance with justice and right.

Mr. MERRY was opposed to agreeing with the amendments of the Senate, and in favor of a Committee of Conference.

Mr. MCDADE was in favor of the bill. It would not be policy for the House to surrender all that it had gained.

Mr. CORCORAN said it was better to pass the bill in its amended form than to run the chance of allowing it to be altogether defeated.

Mr. LEACH called attention to a typographical error.

Mr. TYLER said the bill had never been printed as it passed the Senate. Would not the Supreme Court look into that?

Mr. MORSE hoped the bill would be passed as it had come before them.

AN APPEAL.

Mr. FOX claimed that the amendments to the section should be voted on separately.

The CHAIR decided that the amendments were embodied in the section, and as referred back to the Assembly would have to be voted upon as a whole.

From this decision Mr. FOX appealed, seconded by Mr. TYLER. The Chair was sustained by a vote of 59 ayes to 4 noes.

The Senate amendments to Bill No. 404, just discussed, were next taken up and the action of the Senate concurred in.

Mr. DOWNS asked leave of absence for the Committee on Drains and Drainage to visit Marysville. Granted.

Mr. FOX moved that bill No. 3 on the third reading file, Senate Bill No. 32, "To provide for certain proceedings before the Superior Courts or Judges thereof," be taken up. Agreed to, and the bill was taken up and passed.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN asked leave of absence for the Committee on Agriculture to visit Marysville. Granted.

Assembly Bill No. 325 came up as the special order.

Mr. TYLER called the previous question. The call was sustained, and the pending amendment lost. The bill was then ordered printed, and to be placed at the head of the file.

SENATE BUSINESS.

Senate Bill No. 354 was received from the Senate.

Mr. MCINTOSH moved that the bill be rejected. He stated that this was special legislation of the worst sort. It proposed to fix the salaries of the teachers of the public schools of San Francisco. It was not the duty of the Legislature to do this.

The motion to reject was carried on a division, and the ayes and noes were called for.

Mr. MERRY thought it but respectful that the bill should go to the committee.

Mr. LEACH was of the same opinion.

Mr. COOK denounced the bill as unjust, and on the motion to reject the vote was: Ayes, 25; noes, 17.

The CHAIR stated that as there was no motion before the House, he should refer the bill to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. FINLAYSON moved to refer to the Committee on Education.

The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, the usual recess was taken.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Assembly reconvened at 2 o'clock.

The CHAIR stated that before adjournment it had been indicated that Senate Bill No. 354 would be referred to the Committee on County Governments. It would be referred to the Committee on Education, in accordance with the motion of Mr. Finlayson.

Mr. FINLAYSON apologized to the House for language made use of to the Chair during recess.

Assembly Bill No. 255—An Act to regulate the price of water for domestic use in this State—was taken up upon second reading.

Mr. CORCORAN offered an amendment whereby the water rates could be fixed prior to the 1st of June. Agreed to.

Mr. ADAMS offered an amendment so as to make the first section read "water furnished to such city and county, city or town, or the inhabitants thereof."

Mr. COX thought the legislation upon this subject should be such as to prevent further legislation.

Mr. HARDY said the Constitution contemplated that the Legislature should pass a law authorizing the Board of Supervisors to fix the water rates, and, for this reason, he was in favor of the bill.

Mr. MAYBELL said the bill, or rather the substitute, was just what the people of San Francisco wanted. In cases of fire and for sanitary purposes the city would still pay for the water.

The amendment offered by Mr. Adams was lost.

Mr. COOPER moved an amendment proposing that in case the Board of Supervisors refused to fix the rates they should be removed from office. Adopted.

Also an amendment providing that proceedings might be had before any Court of competent jurisdiction. Agreed to.

Mr. YOUNG proposed to amend the bill, providing that its provisions shall not apply to any city or town furnishing its own water.

Mr. TYLER moved to lay the amendment on the table. Lost.

Mr. HARDY said if a city could supply the water cheaper than a corporation they would do so. He thought the amendment unnecessary.

Mr. CORCORAN, Mr. BRAUNHART, Mr. YOUNG and Mr. BRUNER discussed the amendment at some length, and it was lost.

Mr. YOUNG gave notice of reconsideration.

Mr. MERRY offered an amendment providing that charge should not be made for water furnished in cases of fire and great necessity. Agreed to.

Mr. TYLER offered an amendment that in no case "shall any person so furnishing water have any right or privilege of being heard in the fixing of rates," stating that he wished to relieve the Boards of Supervisors of any outside influences. The amendment was lost.

Mr. ANTHONY offered an amendment to Section 2, extending the provisions of the bill to the entire State. He thought the law should be general.

Mr. CORCORAN indorsed the amendment, and it was adopted.

Mr. BRAUNHART moved to strike out Section 2. If it was an enabling act to give the Supervisors power to fix the rates, he was in favor of passing it. He doubted whether the section as it now stood was constitutional.

Mr. CORCORAN said the people should only pay a fair interest upon the money invested in furnishing them with water. These two sections were intended to guard against any such contingencies.

Mr. HARDY favored the bill.

Mr. GORLEY could not support the bill with this section, because it gave the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco a chance to commit a great fraud upon the people. He should vote against the bill if the section was not stricken out.

Messrs. MAYBELL and CAMRON made brief speeches upon the amendment.

Mr. MAYBELL said the bill provided for the appriasement of the property of the water companies upon a just rate, and this was where the shoe pinched.

The motion to strike out Section 2 was lost.

Mr. TYLER offered an amendment, which was lost.

An amendment was adopted extending the provisions of the law to all cities and towns of the State.

Mr. CORCORAN offered an amendment limiting the revenue to be derived to not more than 7 per cent. on the value of the property.

Mr. MERRY said foreign capitalists had made a proposition to bring water into San Francisco for a profit of 4 per cent. It was not made public, however.

Mr. MAY thought no such proposition had been made.

Mr. SPENCER thought the question of price should not be touched. In San Francisco capital could be found, but probably not elsewhere.

Mr. ANTHONY thought the amendment was opposed to the interests of the country.

Mr. CORCORAN proposed to withdraw his amendment, and offer a substitute which should exempt country towns and counties.

Mr. FOX thought such an amendment was unconstitutional. He was opposed to it as special legislation. If it was adopted the Supreme Court would certainly declare it unconstitutional. He spoke at considerable length, citing legal authorities in support of this view.

Mr. CORCORAN said just such provisions as this had been incorporated into laws, and he did not see why this should not pass.

Mr. FELTON was in favor of taking the tax off the public and imposing it upon real estate, where it properly belonged.

Mr. DUBRUTZ, Mr. MCDADE and Mr. MERRY debated the amendment, and it was lost.

Mr. CORCORAN offered an amendment providing that the profit should not exceed seven per cent. in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants, and in those of less population it should not exceed ten per cent.

Mr. ANTHONY opposed this. He was in favor of the bill in some respects, but opposed this.

Mr. MAY characterized this amendment as an "artful dodger." What was needed was cheap water all over the State.

Mr. CAMRON offered an amendment fixing the rates throughout the State so that profits should not exceed 7 per cent.

Mr. FELTON thought the price ought to be 4 per cent.

The amendment of Mr. Camron was lost, and the question recurring on the motion of Mr. Corcoran, it was lost—ayes 20, noes 43.

Mr. MCCARTY moved an amendment to line 2, to strike out the words "or the inhabitants thereof." Adopted.

Mr. COOPER called the previous question on the whole bill. Sustained.

On the adoption of the bill the vote was—ayes 33, noes 6.

Mr. MAY raised the point of order that a quorum was not voting. Sustained.

The absentees were called and the vote on the bill finally stood—ayes 54, noes 10.

Mr. FELTON, by leave, introduced a bill relative to county governments. Referred.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Assembly met at 7 P. M., Speaker Cowdery in the chair.

Assembly Bill No. 181, relating to a State Board of Equalization, was taken up and several amendments made. Quite a lengthy debate took place upon the question of salaries to be paid to the Board, which were finally fixed at $3,000 each for members, and $3,500 for the Secretary.

Mr. FOX offered an amendment to add to Section 5 "providing that said officer shall devote his entire time to the service of the State in performing the duties and acquiring the information required by this Act." Adopted—ayes 42, noes 19.

The bill then passed to third reading.

[Mr. Spencer in the chair.]

Mr. MATHEWS called for the reading of Senate Bill No. 296, to appropriate money for the support of orphans, half orphans or abandoned children, and the bill as amended passed to third reading.

At 10:45 P. M. the Assembly adjourned until tomorrow morning.

COMMITTEES.

The Senate Judiciary Committee held a meeting last evening and disposed of bills, by recommendation, as follows: Senate Bill No. 394—limiting the jurisdiction of Magistrates to their townships—that it pass; Assembly Bill No. 210—to allow attorneys to visit criminals in confinement at any time—that it pass; Senate Bill No. 356—to impose a license upon land owners—that it be indefinitely postponed—Mr. Johnson to submit a favorable minority report; Senate Bill No. 324—to provide for the settlement of the indebtedness created by the survey of the West Side Irrigation District, and to make an appropriation to pay for the same—that it be indefinitely postponed, as the Acts creating the district prohibit the State ever becoming liable for the indebtedness; Senate Bill No. 411—To amend the Political Code so as to authorize Chiefs of Police to apply to the Executive for assistance of the militia—that it pass; Senate Bill No. 428—Providing for the payment of fees to attorneys appointed to defend criminals—that it be indefinitely postponed—a minority report will also be presented favoring passage of the bill; Assembly Bill No. 55—Conforming the Statute to the Constitution as to time of meeting of the Legislature and compensation of its members; Senate Bill No. 87—Prohibiting the locating of polling places where liquors are sold—amended to make it part of the Code; all of which bills will be reported back next Monday.

Fourteen new gold mines have been discovered in Eastern Siberia.

CONGRESSIONAL.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 12th.—Bills were introduced by Teller, to enable Colorado to select lands under the Acts of July 2, 1862, and July 23, 1866, making grants for the benefit of agricultural colleges and mechanic arts.

The bill for the relief of the widow of General Custer was indefinitely postponed.

The request of Gordon that his Interoceanic Canal resolution be taken up, was unanimously agreed to.

Hill called the attention of his colleague to the fact that Groome, who had offered the resolution for the appointment of the special committee before Gordon offered his, was not in his seat.

Williams said the subject not only presented foreign commercial and legal questions, but might also present military and naval questions. He hoped a special committee composed of the ablest men of all the committees of the Senate would be appointed to consider it, because if we intend to make our declaration good it may be necessary to look into the condition of our army and navy. This is the greatest question that has been before the Senate during this session of Congress, for let me say that the American people have made up their minds upon this subject. There may be some differences of opinion here, but the country is of one mind in this regard. The people of the United States do not intend that any foreign nation or nations shall put up a Chinese wall, or dig a ditch across this continent that shall stand as a barrier against their aspirations to empire or commercial supremacy on this continent. That is the fixed and feeling of this whole continent from north to south, from east to west, and the statesman or politician who puts himself up against this current of popular opinion will be swept away as with a rushing, mighty flood. I hope this committee will be composed of the best, most patriotic and wisest men of the Senate, and that all questions connected with this subject may be referred to them.

After debate Gordon and Groome withdrew their resolutions for a special committee, and the resolution of Platt, requesting the President to communicate to foreign Governments the desire of this Government to secure the neutrality of any transit route across the Isthmus, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The calendar was then considered.

The bill for the erection of a building at Denver was being discussed when the morning hour expired.

Allison demanded the regular order—the fortification bill.

The Senate committee reported an amendment increasing the amount to $225,000.

A discussion ensued on the amendment.

Beck criticised the bill as inadequate, but said it was not possible to protect our sea coast all at once. It was now utterly defenseless, but the bill would help put it in condition; but more should be done in view of possible complications in connection with the Monroe Doctrine, and with the projection of American railroads through Mexico. He would personally vote for the expenditure of $50,000,000 or $100,000,000 for our defense.

Wallace thought it strange for the Government to change its policy and go to manufacturing large guns just as iron had risen so largely.

McPherson said in regard to the memorials of certain contractors on ironclads for the passage of appropriations to complete them, he had learned that $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 had been expended on four or five vessels on propositions reading thus: "I propose to build a certain vessel (undescribed), in accordance with plans and specifications (and the plans and specifications are incomplete), for a certain sum of money." The Navy Department accepted these propositions made by favored contractors, and spent millions of dollars on these vessels, without knowing whether the vessels would float or not when completed, and in fact eminent Boards of Survey have reported that even reducing the weight of the armor 37 per cent., one of them would sink at the dock when complete according to the plan of the contractor. The vessels referred to are the Terror at Cramp's yard, the Monadnock at San Francisco, the Amphitrite at Wilmington the Miantonomah and Puritan, the last named being at Roach's yard. A Board composed of Lenthall and Isherwood, eminent men in the navy, reported these facts, the Puritan being the special one referred to. It is fair to presume that the rest, being built in the same general way, are equally unsafe. He thought, in the face of these facts, the other side could not be charged with undue economy.

Windom charged that the Democrats had been practicing a policy of cutting down appropriations to make a show of economy, but afterwards brought in deficiency bills that brought the expenses up to the former figure.

The amendments were agreed to—ayes 47, noes 12. The bill then passed.

Kellogg sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an extract from the Charleston *News*, alleging that Jessie Raymond was brought to Washington by Kellogg, for the purpose of influencing action on his contested election case. Kellogg said the article was false in every particular. He denounced its authors as cowards, and offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges.

Thurman asked if the Senate had come to such a degradation as to notice every newspaper article scandalizing a Senator. When the resolution came up he should move to table it, and let it sleep forever.

On motion of Wallace, the Star route deficiency bill was taken up.

The Senate adjourned until Monday.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 12th.—McMahon, from the Appropriation Committee, referred back the deficiency bill, recommending $600,000 for Marshals' and deputies' fees, making the total amount of the bill $1,265,530. No understanding was reached relative to the length of the debate, Conger stating, in answer to McMahon, that four hours would suffice if no political riders were placed on the bill.

McMahon knew of none.

The Speaker presented the President's message, transmitting messages recently received from the United States Consul at Shanghai on slavery in China. Referred.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the deficiency bill.

McMahon said the bill made no appropriation for special Deputy Marshals, and he doubted that such appropriation would ever be made by the Democrats. He asked why the expenses of the printing office were greater this year than any year since 1875.

Conger—The extra session.

McMahon said it was due partly to that, and partly to the increased cost of paper; but chiefly to the large number of employes.

Hiscock said, respecting McMahon's insinuation, that whatever stealing might be done had been under the House Committee on Printing, not under the Public Printer, whom he defended as honest and economical. He was surprised at McMahon's declarations that the Democrats did not propose to obey the decision of the Supreme Court, and appropriate for special Deputy Marshals. He alluded to a similar issue raised by the last Congress of starving the Government to repeal the election laws. On that issue Fowler had beaten Ewing, and Garfield had been elevated in Ohio. He believed the Democrats would inevitably appropriate the pay of special deputies.

Finley also attacked the printing office as extravagant, and said Franklin Reeves offered to take the printing office and do all the printing for 90 per cent. of the present cost, pay $100,000 rent and make $125,000 by the transaction.

A bill was introduced by Scales to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the Utes for a sale of their Colorado lands, appropriating $380,000.

A bill was introduced by Covert for the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia in neat cattle

Adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—We quote the various brands as follows: Best City Extras, $6 50; Bakers' Extra, $5 75@6; Superfine, $4 12½@4 37½; interior Extra, $5 37½@5 75; interior Superfine, $3 87½@4 12½; Oregon Extra, $4 87½@5 37½; choice do, $5 50@5 87½; Oregon Superfine, $3 37½@3 75; Walla Walla Extra, $5 50@5 87½ ₱ bbl. Purchasers of round lots can obtain concessions on the above rates.

WHEAT—A much better feeling prevailed on 'Change to-day. Millers and shippers were both in the market, seemingly willing to be a little more liberal in their views. Encouraging news from Europe materially aided the situation. Sales embraced 2,000 ctls choice milling, $1 95; 2,000 do do, yesterday afternoon, $1 95; 2,000 do good shipping, $1 90; 1,200 do do, $1 90; 1,000 do do, $1 90; 12,000 do good coast, $1 85; 2,000 do old and weevily, $1 80 ₱ ctl. We quote No. 1 at $1 92½@1 95; No. 2, $1 87½@1 90 ₱ ctl.

BARLEY—Business is not very pronounced, although prices keep steady. A sale of 3,000 ctls coast feed was effected this morning at 82½c ₱ ctl. Brewing is quotable at 85@87½c; feed, 80@82½c for coast and 82½@85c ₱ ctl for bay; Chevalier, $1 50@1 75 for choice bay, and $1@1 25 for coast.

OATS—No feature of interest to-day. Inquiry light and sales small. We quote Humboldt at $1 15@1 35; Coast, $1@1 25; Oregon and Washington Territory, $1 15@1 35; Surprise, $1 40@1 50 ₱ ctl.

HAY—Cargo lots on the wharf range from $8 to $12 50 ₱ ton.

BUTTER—The consumption is quite equal to the supply, and the market this morning is buoyant at 26@27½c ₱ ℔ for good to choice, with occasional transactions at higher rates; inferior to ordinary, 21@24c, inside rate for mixed lots from country buyers.

CHEESE—California, 13@14c; Eastern, 16@18c ₱ ℔.

EGGS—Free supplies yesterday afternoon and this morning have temporarily checked the advancing disposition of the market, which we quote steady at 19@20c ₱ dozen.

WOOL—Beyond the small lot of spring clip reported yesterday at 35c ₱ ℔, we hear of no business.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, March 12th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is quiet, and Wheat is irregular, latter $1 40@1 45.

WOOL—Steady.

BARLEY—Dull.

GROCERIES—Rio Coffees are more active, firmer. Refined Sugars are in better demand, firmer; Granulated is ⅛c higher. Teas are dull.

CHICAGO, March 12th.

WHEAT—$1 22¾ for April.

BACON—$6 65 for short rib sides.

PORK—$11 45 for April.

LARD—$7 12½ for April.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12th.

WOOL—Wool is in very light supply. Prices are firm, with an upward tendency.

LIVERPOOL, March 12th.

WHEAT—California, 10s 7d@11s 2d for average and 11s 1d@11s 7d for club. Spot lots are buoyant; floating cargoes show an upward tendency; cargoes on passage for shipment are slow, and buyers and sellers are apart in their views; cargoes off coast are quoted at 53s 6d to 54s; French country markets are quiet.

The study of club wounds is becoming a feature of New York hospital practice.

THE NEW REVENUE LAW.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

assessed by the Assessor of the county where situated, as other property. On or before the 15th day of May, of each year, said Board shall transmit to the County Assessor of each county through which any railway, operated in more than one county, may run, a statement showing the length of the main track of such railway within the county, and the assessed value per mile of the same as fixed by a pro rata distribution per mile of the assessed value of the whole property named in this section. Said statement shall be entered on the assessment roll of the county. At the first meeting of the Board of Supervisors after such statement is received by the County Assessor, they shall make, and cause to be entered in the proper record book, an order, stating and declaring the length of the main track, and the assessed value of such railway lying in each city, town, township, school district, or lesser taxing district, in their county, through which such railway runs, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization, which shall constitute the taxable value of said property for taxable purposes in such city, town, township, school, road or other district, and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall transmit a copy of each order or equalization to the City Council or Trustees of incorporated cities or towns, the Trustees of each school district, and the authorized authorities of other taxing districts through which such railway runs. The taxes on said property, for State and county purposes, after collection by the County Collector, shall be paid over to the County Treasurer as other taxes. All such railway property shall be taxable upon said assessment at the same rates, by the same officers, and for the same purposes, as the property of individuals within such counties, cities, towns, townships, school districts and lesser taxing districts.

BASIS OF TAXATION FOR COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.

Section 15. There shall be a new section of said Code, to be known as Section 3665, to read as follows: 3665. The assessment made by the County Assessor shall be the only basis of taxation for the county, or any subdivision thereof (except incorporated cities and towns, and may also be taken as such basis in incorporated cities and towns when the proper authorities so elect). All taxes upon townships, road, school or other local districts shall be collected in the same manner as county taxes.

ADJUSTING ASSESSMENTS.

Section 16. Section 3673 of said Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows: 3673. The Board has power, after giving notice in such manner as it may by rule prescribe, to increase or lower the entire assessment roll, or any assessment contained therein, so as to equalize the assessment of the property contained in said roll, and make the assessment conform to the true value of such property in money.

MORTGAGES, ETC.

Section 17. Section 3678 of said Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows: 3678. To assist the Assessor in the performance of his duties, the Recorder must annually transmit to the Assessor, on or before the first Monday in April, a complete abstract of all mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts, and other obligations by which any debt is secured, remaining unsatisfied on the records of his office, not barred by the statute of limitation, at 12 o'clock M. on the first Monday in March of said year. Such abstract shall be written under appropriate headings, to embrace all information requisite for the Assessor, in a book or books to be furnished by the Board of Supervisors, upon the requisition of the Assessor. Should any such list be found to contain any instrument relating to lands situated in more than one county, it shall be the duty of the Assessor to transmit to the State Board of Equalization all information relating thereto, and it shall be the duty of the said Board to attach an apportionment of valuation of such instrument to be assessed in each county, and the Board shall transmit to the Assessor of each county mentioned, as effected in said instrument, a statement of valuation of assessment to be levied against said instrument in each county. The valuation so set by said Board shall be final, and the Assessor shall accept said valuation and charge said assessment upon said instrument accordingly. Should the said list contain any instrument mortgaging or pledging two or more subdivisions of land, or land assessed in two or more subdivisions, in the same county, township, district or city, the Assessor shall apportion the amount of assessment to be deducted from each subdivision on account of assessment against said instrument. Any assessment on a mortgage or deed of trust, which has been erroneously taxed to the mortgagee or party loaning the money, when the same has been paid or satisfied prior to the first Monday in March, shall be valid only as against the real estate from the assessment on which a deduction had been previously made. Where partial payments have been made on a debt, secured by mortgage or deed of trust, the owner is authorized to make the proper deduction, listing only the balance due on the first Monday in March. When necessary, the Board of Supervisors of each county must provide for the payment of such additional clerical force as may be required to enable the County Recorder to comply with this section.

Section 18. Section 3679 of said Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows: 3679. The Board must use the abstract and all other information it may gain from the records of the County Recorder or elsewhere in equalizing the assessment of the property of the county, and may require the Assessor to enter upon the assessment book any property which has not been assessed; and any assessment made as prescribed in this section has the same force and effect as if made by the Assessor before the delivery of the assessment book to the Clerk of the Board.

FIXING THE RATE OF COUNTY TAXATION.

Section 19. Section 3714 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: 3714. The Board of Supervisors of each county must, on the first Monday of October, fix the rate of county taxes, designating the number of cents on each $100 of property levied for each fund, and must levy the State and county taxes upon the taxable property of the county; provided, that it shall not be lawful for any Board of Supervisors of a county in the State to levy, nor shall any tax greater than 50 cents on each $100 of property be levied or collected in any one year, to pay the bonded indebtedness or judgment arising therefrom, of this State, or of any county or municipality in this State.

LIENS.

Section 20. Section 3717 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: 3717. Every tax due upon personal property is a lien upon the real property of the owner thereof from and after 12 o'clock M. of the first Monday in March in each year.

Section 21. Section 3730 of said Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows: 3730. As soon as the Auditor receives from the State Board of Equalization a statement of the changes made by the Board in the assessment roll of the county, or in the assessment contained therein, he must make the corresponding changes in the assessment roll, by entering the same in a column provided with a proper heading in the assessment book, counting any fractional sum, when more than 50 cents, as $1, and omitting it when less than 50 cents, so that the value of any separate assessment shall contain no fraction of a dollar; but he shall, in all cases, disregard any action of the Board of Supervisors which is prohibited by Section 3633 of this Code.

TAXES OF ESTATES.

Section 22. Section 3752 of said Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows: 3752. The Superior Court must require every administrator or executor to pay out of the funds of the estate all taxes due from such estate; and no order or decree for the distribution of any property of any decedent among the heirs or devisees must be made until all taxes against the estate are paid.

DELINQUENCY.

Section 23. Section 3756 of said Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows: 3756. On the last Monday in December of each year, at 6 o'clock P. M., all unpaid taxes are delinquent, and thereafter the Tax Collector must collect for the use of the county an addition of five per cent.

POLL TAX.

Section 24. Section 3839 of said Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows: 3839. Every male inhabitant of this State, over 21 and under 60 years of age, except paupers, insane persons, and Indians not taxed, must annually pay a poll tax of $2; provided, the same be paid between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in July; but if not paid prior to the first Monday in July, then it shall be $3; provided further, that nothing herein shall affect any laws imposing a greater poll tax upon inhabitants ineligible to citizenship.

Section 25. Section 3861 of said Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows: 3861. The proceeds of the poll tax must be paid to the County Treasurer, as provided by law, for the exclusive use of the State School Fund, and shall by such Treasurer be paid to the State as other moneys belonging to the State.

Section 26. Sections 3680 and 3887 of said Code are hereby repealed.

Section 27. This Act takes effect immediately.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12, 1880.

MORNING SESSION.

70 Ophir	17@ 17½	170 Union	35@ 37½
60 Mexican	14½@ 14¾	40 Alta	2 40
250 G. & C.	5@ 4 90	165 Julia	1 10
125 Best & B.	9½	200 Lady Bryan	40c
10 California	3 35	100 Caledonia	1 05
210 Savage	5@ 5½	500 Baltimore	30c
1 5 Con. Va.	3 50@ 3 55	580 Silver Hill	75c
210 Chollar	5½@ 5½	185 Challenge	1 55
110 Potosi	4	260 New York	35c
30 H. & N.	5½	10 Kossuth	10c
470 C. Point	3 25@ 3 20	400 Andes	55@ 45c
90 Jacket	7½@ 8	120 Scorpion	3
600 Imperial	50c	375 Leviathan	10c
2 0 Kentuck	3	315 Benton	2 15@ 2
40 Alpha	8@ 7	630 G. Gate	60c
2740 Belcher	8@ 7½	100 El Dorado	1 05
410 Sierra Nev.	21½@ 1½	100 Flowery	2 c
180 Bullion	4 30	175 N Bonanza	40c
180 Exchequer	3	100 Mackey	15c
1 Seg Belcher	1½	30 Essex	1½
120 Overman	5½@ 5	5 Utah	10
200 Justice	1 55@ 1½		

AFTERNOON SESSION.

100 Bay & Ely	85c	70 Summit	1½
2 Eureka	5	4 Bulwer	9
50 Phœnix	1	100 Syndicate	1½
200 Leonard	10c	100 Independence	1
50 Gila	25c	152 Goodshaw	40c
60 B Ile	16½	50 Concordia	40c
5 Manhattan	1	72 Belvidere	7@ 5 60
285 Prize	1 20@1 40	710 Blackhawk	95c@1
75 Metallic	2 05@2	150 South Belle	70c
350 Argonaut	65c	5 0 50 Standard	65c
2600 Bullion't	15c	850 Queen Bee	35c
200 Navajo	35c	255 Mono	6½@ 6
150 Star	2 c	300 Con Pacific	3
185 Belle Isle	1 55	600 Liberty	25c
210 Day	55@50	do ask'd delin.	
540 Hillside	75c	350 Dudley	8½@ 70c
2 0 Paradise	6c	300 Jupiter	2 45@ 2
500 Albion	30c	190 S. Bulwer	1 75
2 0 N Bee	3 10	200 Adelaida	65c
20 Mt. Diablo	19½	400 Noonday	3@ 3 20
300 N. Belle Isle	4c	10 N. Noonday	2 50
60 E. Mt. Diab.	1 45@1 5	70 Mt. Potosi	1 60
5 0 Belding	1	400 Standard	1@1 05