THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

TUESDAY.....MARCH 30, 1880

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. PARDEE introduced an Act making appropriations for the support of the Government of the State of California for the thirty-second fiscal year.

The bill was read first time at length and referred to the Committee on Finance.

SECOND READINGS RESUMED.

Senate Bill No. 328—An Act to empower and direct the Trustees of Levee District No. 1 of Sacramento county to pay certain indebtedness outstanding against the late Swamp Land District No. 287, contracted for repairs upon levee (by Mr. Johnson)—was read second time and ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 305—An Act to encourage the planting and growing of timber (by Mr. Hill)—was withdrawn.

Senate Bill No. 352—An Act to establish and provide for the management of a State Board of Horticulture and Forestry (by Mr. Enos)—was indefinitely postponed.

Senate Bill No. 68—An Act to establish and maintain Technical Schools in the State of California (by Mr. Enos)—was indefinitely postponed.

Senate Bill No 128—An Act relating to Boards of Education (by Mr. Nelson)—was indefinitely postponed.

Senate Bill No. 320—An Act to provide for the compensation of Principals, Vice-Principals and teachers of common schools in the city and county of San Francisco (by Mr. Enos)—was indefinitely postponed.

Senate Bill No. 391—An Act to amend Section 1161 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to summary proceedings for obtaining possession of real property (by Mr. Hittell.—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 422—An Act to provide for the payment of Coroner's inquests held at the State Prisons of the State (by Mr. Sears)—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 444—An Act to amend Section 370 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to parties to actions (by Mr. Cheney)—was ordered engrossed.

Assembly Bill No. 165—An Act to repeal an Act entitled an Act to change the orthography of the name of a town in Shasta county (by Mr. Bass)—was read a second time.

Senate Bill No. 241—An Act to create and establish a Board of Public Works for the State of California (by Mr. Johnson, by request)—was indefinitely postponed.

Senate Bill No. 243—An Act to provide for the permanent improvement of the State Capitol Park (by Mr. Johnson)—was read second time.

Mr. NYE moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, and Mr. HILL spoke in favor of the motion.

Mr. JOHNSON strongly favored the passage of the bill and gave the reasons for it.

The bill was then passed on the file.

Senate Bill No. 383—An Act to establish a branch State Normal School (by Mr. West)—was read second time.

Mr. WEST spoke in favor of the bill, and had read a communication from the City Council of Los Angeles, offering to deed to the State fifty acres of land in the city of Los Angeles for a site for a branch Normal School.

Mr. HILL spoke against the bill.

Mr. HITTELL moved to amend Section 7, by striking out the clause providing that the work shall be done by day's work.

Mr. PARDEE spoke against the bill as being unnecessary at this time.

Mr. WEST again spoke in favor of the bill, and the bill was passed on the file.

OUT OF RESPECT.

Mr. JOHNSON offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourn, it do so out of respect to the memory of E. J. Jeffries, an ex-State Printer, who died last night.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

SECOND READINGS RESUMED.

Senate Bill No. 418—An Act to regulate the sale of certain poisonous substances (by Mr. Harlan)—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 458—An Act to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation for repairs to State Capitol building and furniture during the thirtieth fiscal year—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 459—An Act to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation for traveling expenses of the State Board of Education during the thirtieth fiscal year—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 460—An Act to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the Supreme Court during the thirtieth fiscal year—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 461—An Act to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation for arresting criminals without the limits of the State during the thirtieth fiscal year—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 462—An Act to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation for payment of rewards offered by the Governor during the thirtieth fiscal year—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 463—An Act to appropriate money for the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the support of the State Normal School for for the twenty-ninth and thirtieth fiscal years—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No 464—An Act to appropriate money for the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of rewards for the arrest and conviction of highway robbers for the twenty-ninth fiscal year—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 465—An Act to appropriate money for the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the transportation of prisoners for the twenty-ninth fiscal year—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 466—An Act to appropriate money for the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for stationery, fuel and lights for the twenty-ninth fiscal year—was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill N . 469—An Act to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation for repairs to State Capitol building anc furniture during the thirty-first fiscal year—was amended by adding the Voorhies and Lewis claims, and ordered engrossed.

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 (by Mr. Enos)—was indefinitely postponed.

Senate Bill No. 391—An Act entitled an Act to prevent the accumulation of large landed estates (by Mr. Glascock)—was indefinitely postponed.

Senate Bill No. 413—An Act providing for the service and return of summons in Justices' Courts (by Mr. Gorman)—was indefinitely postponed.

Senate Bill No. 414—An Act requiring manufacturers to stamp or mark goods (by Mr. Gorman)—was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. CONGER gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

Senate Bill No. 415—An Act to amend Section 70 of the Civ l Code (by Mr. Johnson)—was indefinitely postponed.

At 10:10 the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, March 29, 1880.

The Assembly met at 9:30 A. M., Speaker Cowdery in the chair..

On roll-call a quorum was present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

One day's leave of absence was granted to Mr. Morse; also to Mr. Adams.

Mr. HARTSON, from the special committee to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 472, for the encouragement of mining, referred back the bill with amendments, and recommended its passage.

Mr. MCCOMAS, from the Committee on Public Lands, recommended the passage of a concurrent resolution relative to the pre-emption laws.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Fox introduced a bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, in relation to the sale of lands. Ordered to be printed.

Also, an Act to amend the Code in relation to taking private property for a public use. Ordered printed.

Also, an Act to amend the section of the Code relative to wills. Ordered printed.

Mr. BRAUNHART introduced an Act fixing the rate of compensation for water used in cities and towns. Ordered printed.

Several bills were read a first time and referred to the appropriate committees.

SPECIAL ORDER POSTPONED.

Mr. MAY, when the reports from select committees were called for, sent to the Clerk's desk a dispatch just received from Marysville, which stated that Senator Burt and Assemblymen Del Valle and Streeter, in connection with State Engineer Hall, having under consideration the Yuba dam, asked for three hours further time.

On motion of Mr. GAFFEY, Mr. Carr of Yuba was added to the list, and the time asked for was granted.

On motion of Mr STANLEY the special order of the day, the debris bill No. 334, was postponed until 2 o'clock, in order that these gentlemen, who had been left by the excursion train Sunday evening, might have time to return.

SENATE MESSAGES.

Several bills were returned from the Senate, and the Assembly proceeded to their consideration.

The House declined to concur in Senate amendment to Assembly Bill No. 109.

Mr. TYLER gave notice of reconsideration.

Assembly concurred in the Senate amendment to the title of Assembly Bill No. 95, and other bills received from the Senate.

SECOND READING FILE.

Bills on second reading file were taken up (Mr. Tyler in the chair) as follows: Senate Bill No. 174—An Act to amend Sections 1295, 1298, 1303, 1305, 1313, 1317, 1322, 1338, 1340, 1345, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1372, 1373, 1383, 1388, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1394, 1397, 1398, 1402, 1403, 1406, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1426, 1427, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1436, 1443, 1444, 1452, 1453, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1475, 1485, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1503, 1504, 1507, 1510, 1512, 1517, 1519, 1523, 1526, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1536, 1537, 1540, 1541, 1549, 1552, 1555, 1561, 1564, 1566, 1569, 1570, 1575, 1585, 1588, 1590, 1591, 1597, 1598, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1616, 1618, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1629, 1632, 1633, 1640, 1649, 1661, 1667, 1669, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1680, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1696, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1726, 1729, 1730, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737 and 1740 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to the settlement of estates of deceased persons (by Mr. Hittell). Committee amendments adopted and bill ordered to the head of the third reading file.

Mr. HARTSON called up Assembly Bill No. 551—An Act to amend Section 3640 of an Act entitled an Act to establish a Political Code, approved March 12, 1872, relating to revenue—passed to third reading.

Mr. MAYBERY called up Senate Bill No. 311—An Act to appropriate money to the California Artificial Stone Paving Company, to pay the balance due the company for laying down the stone walks and avenues about the Capital grounds—passed to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 450—An Act to dispose of mining debris, and protect the rivers and low lands of California from damages thereby (by Mr. Carr of Yuba)—ordered to the foot of the file under the rules, the author not being present.

Assembly Bill No. 345—An Act to amend Section 849 of the Code of Civil Procedure (by Mr. Brooks).

Mr. FOX claimed that the statute already in force was better than this, and the committee therefore recommended that the bill be rejected.

Mr. Brooks said it had been carefully drawn, and people in various parts of the State had recommended its passage.

The bill was rejected.

Assembly Bill No. 265—An Act to amend Section 1468 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to the provision for the support of the family and of the homestead (by Mr. Harris).

Mr. HARRIS explained that the object of the bill was to make the Code uniform and to justly protect heirs. Sometimes persons advanced in years might become a little childish and be led into matrimonial alliances where, under present laws, injustice might be done to the heirs.

Mr. FOX could see no reason why the bill should be rejected, and moved that it pass to a third reading. Adopted.

Assembly Bill No. 395—An Act for the protection of life and property in localities contiguous to railroads (by Mr. Hynes).

Mr. HYNES offered a substitute, which was adopted, ordered printed and to pass to a third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 244—An Act to prevent the commencement of suits to quiet the title to, or for the possession of real estate in certain cases without depositing certain moneys with the Treasurer (by Mr. Tyler). Committee amendments adopted and bill passed to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 269—An Act to amend Section 1590 of the Penal Code, in relation to persons imprisoned in the State Prison (by Mr. Cuthbert). Ordered to the foot of the file.

Assembly Bill No. 313—An Act to authorize the Sheriff or other officer of any county jail or city prison to cut the hair of prisoners within one inch of the scalp (by Mr. McCarthy). [This was an Act by which it was proposed that Chinese queues could be cut off. A committee amendment recommended that six-month prisoners only have their hair cut.]

Mr. ESTES said the head Chinamen in the country would pay the fines if the queues were cut off for a short term of imprisonment. He hoped the amendment would be defeated.

On a vote the amendment was defeated and the bill passed to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 401—An Act to repeal Sections 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 345, 346, 347, 348 and 349 of the Civil Code of the State of California, concerning corporations (by Mr. Gorley).

Mr. GORLEY said the object of the bill was to abolish a special privilege which was given to officers of corporations to tax the shareholders without their consent. He claimed that the assessment privilege should be taken away.

Mr. FOX said this bill repealed the entire Article of the Civil Code authorizing the levying and collecting of assessments on stocks of all kinds.

On the question of passage to third reading the bill was rejected.

Recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Assembly reconvened at 2 o'clock, the Speaker in the Chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the special order, Assembly Bill No. 334—An Act to promote drainage—the question being on the third reading of the substitute offered by Mr. Young.

Mr. COOK moved to amend by striking out the word "drainage" from the first section.

Mr. YOUNG could not see the object in striking out the word. It would simply be no bill at all with that word out. He hoped it would be voted down.

Mr. COOK said he would support no bill, he cared not upon what principle it was introduced, that contained the word "drainage."

Mr. MAY was surprised at this argument. There is a proposition before the House that the State shall furnish aid to lower the beds of certain rivers in this State. That is a good proposition, which I am in favor of, and am ready to vote for a proper bill that will produce that result. When we have to decide who shall lower the beds of the stream, I say let the State pay a part, the miners pay a part, and the parties directly interested pay a part. If that word is stricken out I will not vote for the bill. The bed of the river has been raised ten or fifteen feet, and the water seeps through and overflows the land. If we lower that bed, and it adds to the wealth of the man who owns the land, let him help pay the cost. If land lies below the river and is reclaimed, it ought to pay a portion of the expense.

Mr. MCINTOSH said the State Legislature was responsible because the land was bad. Through its negligence land had become covered with debris and was worthless. The State was bound to remedy the wrong which had been enforced upon its citizens. The only way to remedy it was to stop the debris. Tax the miners, who were the first cause of the evils. If necessary, stop the mines. He favored the amendment.

Mr. CORCORAN hoped the amendment would not prevail. It was necessary that the Commission should know specifically what duties it had to perform.

Mr. HARTSON favored the amendment. He thought the great trouble complained of was debris, and the Act ought to confine itself to that question, and that alone.

Mr. BENNETT said the amendment should be supported. The bill proposed to inaugurate a drainage system for the State of California. This was foreign to what was needed. The main question was that of debris, and all efforts should be confined to the regulation of this matter.

Mr. YOUNG stated that this was a compromise bill, and would have to be taken as it was—the nearest approach to justice possible, considering all the circumstances. Some wished to make it an entire drainage and swamp-land improvement; others wanted to make it a State matter, and no agreement was reached. It is suggested that we lack the statesmanship to grapple with this question unless we pass some measure that will afford relief. Frivolous amendments will destroy the force of the bill. It has been prepared with the greatest care. I believe it is just and fair to all the interests concerned, and if it were the last leg slative act of my life I would stand or fall by it. The other day, when we were discussing a bill that did not provide for swamp land assessments, it was urged, it was charged, that they desired to have their land reclaimed without assessment. Now we have them in, and gentlemen say they ought not to be in there. Such objections will prevent any legislation upon the subject. Those outside the districts who are interested in the navigation of the rivers should also pay their share. Each district ought to be under the management of its Directors. The bill is just and fair and ought to pass, with one or two amendments which I shall propose.

Mr. BRAUNHART thought it would be extremely unjust to strike out the word "drainage." If land would be brought under cultivation, why should it not pay something?

A vote was taken on Mr. Cook's amendment striking out the word "drainage," and it was lost.

An amendment was offered by Mr. CAMRON to Section 3, that the State Engineer be stricken from the Board and the Secretary of State substituted in his place. Lost.

Mr. BENNETT offered a substitute for Mr. Young's bill, and on the question whether the House would have the substitute read, pending the discussion of the bill under consideration, the ayes and noes were called and were: Ayes 43, noes 31.

The substitute was read by the Clerk, and Mr. BENNETT asked that the bill be printed and made the special order, in connection with Mr. Young's bill, for Wednesday.

The CHAIR, at the request of Mr. SWEETLAND and Mr. TYLER, divided the question, and on the motion to print Mr. Bennett's substitute the vote was ayes 42, noes 31.

On the question as to whether the bill should be postponed until Wednesday the vote was ayes 28, noes 45.

The Assembly then proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Young's bill.

Mr. HARTSON offered an amendment submitting the question of the establishing of drainage districts to a vote of the people interested. He thought the operations under the provisions of the bill would be harsh.

Mr. YOUNG said this law taking effect the people could settle the question at the next election of the Legislature. Immediate action was necessary in order to secure the appropriation from Congress.

Mr. MAY said if the amendment was adopted it would stop the matter here and now. The miners would not vote to tax themselves if they could avoid it.

Mr. TYLER said that this bill would tax the whole State first, then the districts, and then the miners, and then the swamp land owners. The only question involved by the amendment was whether any districts should be formed. If adopted, it killed the bill.

Mr. HARDY said the people of the valleys would scarcely be expected to vote themselves into a district to be taxed. He was opposed to the amendment.

Mr. BENNETT favored the amendment, and thought the people of the counties should have the right to vote as to whether they should be placed in drainage districts or not. Of course, he did not suppose that people would vote themselves into districts if they did not desire it.

Mr. HARTSON objected to the bill, because it contained two systems, each entirely different. The two systems were put together to impose one upon the people because of the popularity of the other. The bill contained provisions the people would not submit to. It was a system adverse to the interests of Napa county and the southern counties of the State, and the people would repudiate any man who foisted it upon the people.

Mr. YOUNG said the Directors were to be selected hereafter, and he simply wanted the best of gentlemen selected. People were protesting against the overflow of debris, and immediate action was imperatively necessary. The tax proposed was just, and taxed those directly interested higher than others. This taxation was fair to the residents of the districts as well as of benefit to the State at large. Only those districts where immediate action was necessary would clamor for action, and the taxation was placed at an equitable figure as regarded them. The miners would be taxed at a just rate. It was a State question as well as a district question, and the equities involved should be maintained. He did not object to the people voting, but he did object to delay.

Mr. GAFFEY was in favor of leaving all questions of taxation to a vote of the people. He thought, however, immediate action was necessary. At present, under the circumstances, he should vote against the amendment.

Mr. CORCORAN said the Supreme Court had decided in favor of the miners, and if they could go on without taxation, of course they would not vote themselves into districts to be taxed. This amendment of the gentleman from Napa would destroy the bill.

Mr. SIXON thought a bill should be passed allowing the farmers to sue the miners and force them to keep their debris in the mountains. Unless there was some amendment of this kind he could not vote for this bill.

Mr. MCCARTY of Lake said this was a highly important question. The miners were taking out a great deal of money, and the debris was coming down upon the valleys. The question ought to be one of broad statesmanship. A good bill ought to be perfected, if it took the remainder of the session. Reclamation districts had been formed and a vast amount of money expended. The bill seemed to him to be one calculated to be of benefit in understanding the subject. There would be separate districts, and the miners of course would not vote to tax themselves.

Mr. CARR of Sacramento was surprised to see this amendment opposed. Were members afraid to leave the question to a vote of the people? The voters would not indorse the drainage districts. The only question to be settled was the stoppage of the debris. The people would take care of the levees themselves. If Commissioners were appointed over them they would have no voice in the matter. He was in favor of the amendment.

On the adoption of the amendment the vote was ayes 34, noes 40.

Mr. STANLEY offered an amendment, providing that no drainage districts should be formed outside of the Sacramento river.

Mr. CORCORAN said the people of San Joaquin river are interested in this question.

Mr. MESSENGER moved the indefinite postponement of the amendment.

Mr. HARTSON opposed the amendment. He spoke at some length against the bill.

Mr. LEVER was opposed to the Brown bill, but he thought from a miner's standpoint this was more just. The miners knew that something had to be done, and they were willing to accept the bill. Immediate action was necessary; otherwise he would not oppose the submission of a vote to the people. He thought the amendment now proposed was special legislation.

Mr. BASS hoped the bill would not prevail, because it would be an injustice to the people of his section.

Mr. LEACH could not see the justice of taxing high lands to reclaim swamp lands.

Mr. STANLEY had offered this amendment to test the sense of the Assembly, and he would not vote to put what he considered an unjust tax upon this question. He then withdrew his amendment.

Mr. CARR of Sacramento offered an amendment, providing that no lands should be included in a drainage district except swamp and overflowed lands.

Mr. HARDY thought the district system should not prevail. To tax the district alone was unjust.

Mr. MAY could not vote for the bill if the proposed amendment was incorporated.

Mr. MCCLAIN offered an amendment, that no lands should be included in a drainage district where Chinese labor was employed.

Mr. YOUNG said all the counties were interested in the navigation of the Sacramento river, and that when that river was closed they would pay a far greater tax in increased freight than the tax proposed by this bill.

The CHAIR stated the question on the amendment relative to the employment of Chinese.

Mr. MAY—I am entirely worn out with this petty fight on this question, and I therefore move that the whole bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. TYLER said that he had been all the time in favor of a just and equitable bill relative to securing the navigation of the Sacramento river, and of legislation which should afford the relief asked for, and he would inform those interested in this bill that this was the last opportunity which would be afforded to put through any measure upon the subject in which money would be expended. We are now within two weeks of the close of the session, and the very friends of the bill come in and hack and haggle it all to pieces. This is the last opportunity they will have to get aid upon this question. If this bill does not go through properly, they alone will be responsible.

Mr. CORCORAN said that in view of the present excited state of feeling upon the subject, it appeared that no immediate conclusion would be arrived at, and he therefore moved that a recess be taken until 7:30 P. M.

Carried—ayes 52, noes 20—and recess was taken.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. YOUNG had various amendments read for information.

Mr. Carr's amendment, providing that no land shall be included but swamp and overflowed land, was before the House.

Mr. MCCALLION proposed to exclude all lands on which Chinese labor is employed. Lost.

Mr. MAY objected to the Carr amendment, on the ground that the burden would be left in a great measure upon the State.

Mr. CARR of Yuba opposed the amendment. The very people asked to be excluded will get more benefits than any other class. The whole Sacramento valley is benefited by having the river cleared, and should pay more taxes than Los Angeles or any other remote counties. The people in the district are willing to pay.

Mr. HARTSON said this was an important question. The bill is against nine-tenths of his constituents, and the amendments are proper. The bill provides that the whole State shall be divided into drainage districts at the whim of three men. The drainage districts may extend all over the State, against the wishes of the people. He should protest against that part of the bill in behalf of his constituents. The miners have done this wrong, and they ought to pay the damages. They should be held jointly responsible for the injury. There is a bill now pending which makes them jointly responsible for the injury. He might vote for a proper debris bill, but not for this.

Mr. TYLER said he thought time enough had been wasted on this bill. These amendments are frivolous, and are not worthy of serious consideration.

Mr. ANTHONY said this was no trivial question. He was in sympathy with the amendment. It was the last hope of his county, which has no land to be benefited. The entire matter is left in the hands of these men, who may do as they please. The poor men whose farms have been buried up will be taxed twice under this bill. The bill is contrary to the common principles of our Government.

Mr. FINLAYSON said a false issue had been raised. There is no danger of Napa being included in these drainage districts. Neither will the lower counties be put into drainage districts. The district will be comprised of a natural system of drainage. He believed the interests of the State would be subserved by saving this section of country from destruction.

Mr. YOUNG said the high-land owners in these districts were directly interested in the navigation of the rivers. The amendment would simply kill the bill.

Mr. CORCORAN said he had for the first time learned that this bill was for the purpose of reclaiming swamp lands. If this amendment is adopted, it will be impossible to form the San Joaquin valley into a drainage district, which embraces a district of 9,000,000 acres, producing annually 500,000 tons of grain. In consequence of the obstruction in the river, navigation is difficult, and were it not for these obstructions, $250,000 a year would be saved in rates of transportation. The State has no right to reclaim any swamp lands, and that is what the amendment aims at. If that amendment is adopted, Colusa county will lose $170,000 a year in transportation rates, and all the other counties in proportion. This amendment says nothing shall be done towards cleaning out the rivers.

Mr. BRUNER said members seem to lose sight of the main point. Now, the farmers are being ruined and the miners are causing the destruction. The State does not want to go into the business of reclaiming lands or cleaning out all the rivers. It came to this, that mining must be stopped or the State must protect the farmers. Can this State afford to allow the Sacramento valley to be ruined? He thought not. Let the State take care of the debris, and the swamp land man can reclaim his own land. The State can impound this debris, and that will be good for a time. If it is not done, Sacramento and the bay will be ruined.

Mr. LANE said if mining is stopped the work will have to be done anyway.

Mr. MCDADE said he had seen the damage, and the Legislature must deal with the effect without dealing with the cause. Mining had been tolerated for a number of years. There is no decision of any Court which allows them to pollute the waters. If this State tax is voted it will be a recognition of this evil by the State. The State will have to pay $350,000, and of that San Francisco will have to pay $200,000. And the State will have to continue these appropriations every session or lose all that has been paid. If the State made the miners take care of the debris in the mountains, a solution will soon be reached. If the miners are making so much money let them take care of the debris.

The ayes and noes were called on the amendment and it was lost by a vote of 23 to 42.

Mr. CHANDLER moved to amend Section 4, so that the Board of District Directors should be elected by the people of the district.

Mr. CHANDLER said he considered that a necessary amendment. The first Directors must be appointed, but after that there is no reason why the districts should not elect such men as they may choose.

Mr. BRAUNHART favored the amendment, as the people should have the choice of Directors.

Mr. YOUNG opposed it, as it would produce no particular good, and entail a heavy expense. The next Legislature can provide for an election if necessary.

Mr. MAYBELL said the amendment was a good one. Such power should be placed where it belongs—in the hands of the people, and not in the Governor. The Governor would be stormed night and day by these opposing factions, and this is a kindness to the Governor, and it is the correct principle.

Mr. Cook favored the amendment.

Mr. MAY said it wouldn't do, for local officers would be elected to control and disburse half a million of State money each year. It would be absurd. They must be State officers, under the control of the State. If elected at all, they must be elected by the entire people of the State, and not local officers.

Mr. CORCORAN said the Governor appoints three Harbor Commissioners, and they have more power than this proposed Commission, and yet the Legislature has not complained. The Governor appoints the State Engineer, and no objection is made. He agreed with Mr. May entirely.

Mr. BENNETT favored the amendment. The people ought to elect the Commissioners.

Mr. MCCARTY favored the amendment.

Mr. YOUNG said the district would be composed of counties and parts of counties, and how can they be elected?

Mr. FINLAYSON opposed it.

Mr. CARR of Sacramento said Mr. Young's objections were not well grounded. But the friends of the bill are opposed to it.

Mr. TYLER opposed the amendment. These men are to handle State money, and should be State officers.

Mr. MAY said it was unconstitutional.

Mr. ANTHONY was in favor of the amendment.

On a call of the roll Mr. Chandler's amendment was adopted by a vote of 41 to 25.

Mr. YOUNG gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

Mr. LEACH moved to indefinitely postpone the reconsideration.

Mr. MAY said the amendment would kill the bill, and he should oppose the bill on constitutional grounds.

Mr. MATHEWS said the swamp land districts are governed in precisely the same manner. They draw money from the State treasury.

Mr. YOUNG moved to reconsider at once the vote by which the amendment was adopted.

Carried by a vote of 41 to 27.

Mr. BENNETT moved to amend to allow the Governor to remove the appointees.

Mr. MAYBELL moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

On a call of the roll the motion was lost by a vote of 21 to 47.

Mr. Bennett's amendment was adopted.

Mr. CORCORAN moved the previous question on the bill, including Mr. Young's amendments, and Mr. Bennett's substitute.

On a call of the roll the motion was lost.

The bill was made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. LEVER moved to amend so that none of the Directors shall be interested in swamp lands or hydraulic mines. Lost.

Mr. YOUNG moved to amend Section 11, so that the Directors shall have no power to purchase or condemn any levees. Adopted.

Adjourned.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, LOST MANHOOD, Impotency, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of Self-abuse, Youthful follies, and excesses in maturer years—such as Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Nocturnal Emission, Aversion to Society, Dimness of Vision, Noises in the Head; the vital fluid passing unobserved in the urine, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

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Notice to Creditors of Insolvent.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Sacramento, State of California. WALDEMAR MEYER vs. HIS CREDITORS. Pursuant to an order of S. C. Denson, a Judge of the said Superior Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said insolvent, WALDEMAR MEYER, to be and appear before the said Court, in open Court, at the Court-room of said Court, in the city of Sacramento, in the said county of Sacramento, on the 5th day of APRIL, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said insolvent should not be granted, and an assignment of his estate be made, and he be discharged from his debts and liabilities, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided; and in the meantime all proceedings against said insolvent be stayed.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 1st day of MARCH, A. D. 1880.

[SEAL.] T. H. BERKEY, County Clerk.

L. S. TAYLOR, Attorney for Petitioner.

mr2-law5tTu

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REMOVED.

CHARLES T. JONES AND ED. M. MARTIN, Attorneys-at-Law and Notaries Public, have removed their office to No. 607 I street, between Sixth and Seventh. mr24-4p1m

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HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE AND RESIdence to Dr. G. L. Simmons' Building, J street, between Second and Third. Office hours: 8 to 9 A. M., 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. mr12-t

GROVE L. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—OFFICE, FIFTH ST., between I and J. Residence, No. 207 I street, between Seventh and Eighth. mr10-4p1m

HENRY FUCHS,

PURCHASING AND GENERAL BUSINESS Agency, 529 K street, Sacramento, Cal. Anything that you wish to have and do not know where to get it, may be furnished here. Agencies, commissions and correspondence, either in English, French or German respectfully solicited. mr6-1p1m

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T. B. McFARLAND,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—OFFICE, SOUTHWEST corner of J and Fourth streets. Residence, H street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. d9-4p

MISS L. J. KELLOGG, M. D.,

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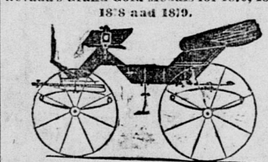

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