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SACRAMENTO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1880.

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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

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FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE AND FULL Stock of Drugs, doing a good business. Clears $200 per month. For particulars call or address P. BOHL, ap5-1p2w

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—AT A REduced price; pleasant, quiet and healthy like—by the Day, Week or Month. Northwest corner Third and J. Entrances on J street, and on Third, between J and I streets. MRS. TEN EYCK. ap1-tf

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DENTIST (LATE WITH H. H. PIERson), successor to T. B. Reid, No. 317 J street, between Third and Fourth. Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas, for the Painless Extraction of Teeth. [mr24-tf]

B. B. BREWER,

DENTIST, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Seventh and J streets, in Bryte's new brick building, up stairs. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas. [mr16-1p1m]

H. H. PIERSON,

DENTIST, 415 J STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Vulcanite and all bases. Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered for the painless extraction of Teeth. mr14-1m

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

WILLIAM B. MILLER

(Late with Floberg).

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(Late with Wachhorst, and successor to Floberg,)

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, No. 60 J street, between Second and Third. Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry, etc. Repairing in all its branches a specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. [o10-1p1m]

AUCTIONS.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE RAIN

—OUR—

AUCTION SALE

For last Saturday is POSTPONED until

WEDNESDAY ..... APRIL 7, 1880.

We have a very large consignment of

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

All of which will positively be sold.

Also, 20 Hives of Italian Bees. Sale at salesroom, No. 323 K street, at 10:30 A. M.

ap6-2t SHERBURN & SMITH, Auctioneers.

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No. 820 J Street ..... Sacramento.

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No. 23 Dupont street - - San Francisco.

L. K. HAMMER,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Pianos sold on installments, if desired, and for rent. Old instruments taken in exchange for new. Orders for tuning carefully attended to. mr20-1p1m

SWEETSER & ALSIP,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS

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Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

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Agents for the following Insurance Companies:

IMPERIAL ..... of London
LONDON ..... of London
NORTHERN ..... of London
QUEEN ..... of Liverpool
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE { London and Edinburgh
ÆTNA ..... of Hartford, Conn.

Aggregate Capital, $54,716,853.

No. 47 Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento, corner of the alley. d23-1ytf

NOTICE.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS and RETAILERS.

ON RECEIPT OF $8 I WILL SEND TO ANY address a sample case of my specialties, consisting of 3 bottles DR. RENTZ'S Herb Bitters, 3 bottles Blackberry Brandy, 3 bottles Rock and Rye, and 3 bottles fine old Bourbon Whisky (the last named trade-mark "Bonanza"), all justly celebrated goods, and recommended for medicinal and family use. J. RENZ, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, No. 419 Commercial street, three doors below Front, San Francisco. ja30-1p3m

PAPER AND DRY GOODS BOXES MADE TO order by EUGENE MEYER, No. 529 K street, Sacramento, Cal. mr27-1p1m

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

XXIII. SESSION—NINETY-THIRD DAY.

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

SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, April 6, 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.

REPORTS.

Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Irrigation, Water Rights and Drainage, reported back favorably as amended Assembly Bill No. 354—An Act to provide for the protection of lands from overflow, other than swamp lands.

It was ordered second on the second reading file, to follow Assembly Bill No. 334.

Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Chinese and Chinese Immigration, reported back without recommendation Senate Bills Nos. 346, 347, 348, 412, 420, 529 and 455.

Mr. JOHNSTON, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported back favorably Senate Bill No. 532—An Act to prevent the adulteration of honey.

Mr. SEARS, from the Committee on Corporations, reported back without recommendation Assembly Bill No. 19—An Act to compel banks, etc., to publish sworn statements.

The CHAIR handed to the Secretary and had read from the desk a telegram from the Board of Supervisors of Mono county remonstrating against the passage of the bill to provide another Superior Judge for that county.

Mr. NYE, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported back favorably as amended Assembly Bill No. 557—An Act to provide an additional Judge for the Superior Court of Mono county; also, adversely, Assembly Bill No. 554—An Act to incorporate the town of Woodland; also, favorably, Assembly Bill No. 249—An Act for the protection of stockholders in corporations; also, adversely, Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 21—Relative to adjournment sine die of the twenty-third session of the Legislature.

Mr. JOHNSON, from a majority of the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 21, relative to the adjournment sine die of the twenty-third session of the California Legislature. The report held that in the adoption of the new Constitution the people had determined that they did not desire the services of the Legislature for more than 100 days. If those services were desired for a longer time it should be expressed by the Governor by calling an extra session. The report was signed by Messrs. Moreland, Johnson, Enos, Cheney and Satterwhite.

On motion of Mr. SATTERWHITE the resolution was made the special order for Thursday directly after the reading of the journal.

Mr. NEUMANN, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported back favorably as amended Assembly Bill No. 472—An Act to encourage the mining industry and to suppress stock gambling.

Mr. SATTERWHITE moved that the bill be placed third on the second reading file for to-morrow.

After considerable discussion the roll was called, and resulted in 21 ayes to 14 noes.

Mr. SEARS raised the point of order that it required a two-thirds vote to place the bill on the file in advance of other bills.

The CHAIR ruled that the point of order was not well taken and that the motion had prevailed, holding that the bill was before the Senate and could be disposed of by a majority vote.

Mr. SEARS appealed from the decision of the Chair and spoke in favor of his position.

Mr. JOHNSON held that the ruling of the Chair was in accordance with all the rulings heretofore made during the session. He held that when the report of a committee was made on a bill or resolution, that bill or resolution was before the Senate and could be placed wherever desired by a majority vote. This ruling was simply following all the precedents of this session.

Messrs. WEST, CHASE and SATTERWHITE took the same ground.

Mr. SEARS spoke against that position, holding that when bills came from the committees they go upon the file in their regular order, and it would take a two-third vote to place them in any other position on the file.

The roll was called, and the decision of the Chair was sustained by a vote of 27 ayes to 9 noes.

ASSEMBLY MESSAGES.

The Senate took up the Assembly messages, and disposed of bills as follows:

Senate Bill No. 174—the probate Act.

On motion of Mr. HITTELL, the Chair was authorized to appoint a committee of five conference.

Other bills were read the first time, and referred to their proper committees.

SECOND READINGS.

The Senate took up the second reading of bills, as follows:

Assembly Bill No. 334—An Act to promote drainage—was read the second time, and considered in Senate.

BILLS APPROVED.

A message was received from the Governor announcing his approval of Senate Bill No. 23—An Act to amend Sections 86, 89, 227, 228, 504 and 514 of the Penal Code, relating to crimes and punishments. Senate Bill No. 191—An Act to repeal an Act entitled an Act to create and organize Reclamation District No. 205, and to define its boundaries and provide for its government, approved April 1, 1878; and Senate Bill No. 234—An Act concerning the trial of convicts for crimes committed in the State Prison, and the costs of the same.

SECOND READINGS RESUMED.

The Senate continued consideration of Assembly Bill No. 334.

The committee amendments were read and adopted.

Mr. CARLOCK moved to amend Section 2 by striking out the "shall also," and insert "may when necessary."

Mr. JOHNSON opposed the motion.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. NYE moved to amend Section 1, by striking out "divide the State into several" and insert "establish one or more" districts.

Mr. JOHNSON said that the amendment would make the bill unconstitutional. The Attorney-General so held.

Messrs. WATSON and DAVIS thought the amendment unnecessary.

Mr. NYE held the bill to be cumbrous at best, and he wanted it simplified as much as possible.

Mr. DAVIS said he, unlike the gentleman from Alameda, was a friend of the bill, and he believed if the amendment was adopted it would injure the usefulness of the bill. It was necessary that the bill should be a general law.

Mr. ROWELL favored the amendment. The bill was objectionable in many of its features.

Mr. CHENEY opposed the amendment. The amendment was not necessary when the section was considered in connection with the rest of the bill. He read the sections together to sustain his position.

Mr. NYE said that he was satisfied that the bill was going to pass, and while he was a friend of the bill he wanted to have it modified as much as possible.

Mr. CARLOCK was for the bill in some shape or other, but he wanted it amended in some particulars.

Mr. PARDEE did not believe the bill was going to pass. He did not think twenty-one votes could be found to pass it in its present shape. The bill was full of iniquity from the enacting clause to its last section. It was the right of any Senator to offer amendments. The bill would tax all of the industries of the State for the benefit of one. He could not favor even the most wise and beneficial sections of the bill. He hoped the amendment would be adopted.

Mr. CONGER hoped the amendment would not be adopted. He thought the bill a good one in the main. He would favor any good amendment to it but he did not believe this to be a good one. The whole community was to be benefited by the passage of this bill.

Mr. GLASCOCK favored the amendment. If it was not adopted the whole State must be divided into drainage districts. If the State was not so divided the Act would be null and void.

Mr. JOHNSON moved that the consideration of this bill be continued until finally disposed of.

Pending discussion of the motion the Senate took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 1:30 P. M., President Mansfield in the chair.

Roll called and a quorum present.

Mr. JOHNSON offered a resolution giving the Secretary and his assistants $100 for preparing the weekly history of bills. Referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

BILLS ON PASSAGE.

On motion of Mr. MORELAND, Senate Bill No. 533—An Act to amend Section 456 of the Civil Code—was taken out of order and passed by a vote of 28 ayes to 4 noes.

The Senate then took up the general file as follows:

Assembly Bill No. 334—An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to provide for the building of a school-house in Modesto School District, in the county of Stanislaus, in the State of California, approved January 9, 1874 (by Mr. Spencer)—was read third time and passed by a vote of 27 ayes to 5 noes.

Mr. CHASE moved to reconsider the vote by which Assembly Bill No. 337—To encourage the culture of jute—failed to pass.

The motion prevailed, and the bill passed by a vote of 31 ayes to 4 noes.

Mr. HITTELL moved to reconsider he vote by which the Senate on yesterday refused to pass Senate Bill No. 536—An Act to pay the Society of California Pioneers rent for rooms for the Hastings College of Law.

Messrs. DICKINSON, HITTELL and SEARS spoke in favor of the motion. The managers of the institution had found it necessary to rent these rooms for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the law, and it ought to be paid by the State.

Messrs. HILL and ROWELL made inquiries as to the management of the institution, and wanted to know what became of the $7,000 per annum paid to it.

Mr. HITTELL replied that it was paid out for the salary of the Law Professor and expenses of the College.

Mr. JOHNSTON held that the bill was unconstitutional. It was not an institution exclusively under the control of the State. It was a San Francisco institution, and the State ought not to be called upon to pay for it.

The ayes and noes were demanded, and the motion to reconsider prevailed by a vote of 23 ayes to 13 noes.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 24 ayes to 12 noes.

Mr. JOHNSTON gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

Mr. ROWELL moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate yesterday refused to pass Assembly Bill No. 320—An Act for the better protection of fruit trees and vines—and spoke in favor of his motion. Such a law was necessary to protect the vine interests.

Mr. EN[illegible] opposed the motion. The bill would give these Commissioners power to go into any man's vineyard or orchard and destroy his vines or trees. It was an unwarrant[illegible] restriction of the rights of individuals.

Mr. WEST said that the bill simply provides for Commissioners in certain precincts, where the trees and vines are affected, and allows them to make examinations and act accordingly.

The motion to reconsider prevailed by a vote of 20 ayes to 11 noes.

The roll was called and the bill was passed by a vote of 23 ayes to 10 noes.

Assembly Bill No. 143—An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act relating to apprentices and masters, approved April 3, 1876 (by Mr. Fox)—was read third time.

Mr. CONGER hoped the bill would be defeated. It was a re-enactment of the old apprentice law, and provided a system of slavery.

Mr. ENOS also opposed the bill. It gave parents the right to bind out their children.

Mr. NEUMANN said the bill was exactly the present law, except that it made the citation in the Superior Court instead of the Probate Court.

The bill was passed by a vote of 28 ayes to 5 noes.

Assembly Bill No. 377—An Act to empower the Directors of Levee District No. 1, of Sutter county, to issue bonds for the payment or funding of the unfunded indebtedness of said levee district, and to provide for the redemption of such bonds by taxing the property in the district (by Mr. Chandler)—was read third time.

Mr. DAVIS explained the nature and objects of the bill and urged its passage.

The bill passed by a vote of 32 ayes to 2 noes—Hill and Rowell.

Senate Bill No. 276—An Act to amend Section 3644 of the Political Code, relating to the assessment of vessels (by Mr. Wendell)—was read a third time.

Mr. DICKINSON opposed the passage of the bill. It would impose a great deal of unnecessary work upon Assessors.

Mr. NYE favored the bill. It simply provided that the property should be assessed where the owner resides. Heretofore the San Francisco delegation had been strong enough to defeat the idea of this bill.

Mr. CONGER said the bill was simply to take out of San Francisco taxes that belonged there. All vessels were registered in San Francisco and ought to be taxed there. They might be owned in New York, but if they were registered in San Francisco, they ought to be taxed there.

Mr. RYAN held that vessels should be taxed where they are owned. There were vessels partly owned and used entirely in Humboldt county, and yet they were taxed in San Francisco because they were registered there. That was not fair.

Mr. HITTELL thought the bill would be very difficult to enforce. If it was passed much of this class of property would escape taxation altogether. If a vessel was owned in San Bernardino, under this bill it could not be taxed at all.

Mr. JOHNSON held that the bill was not open to the criticisms of Mr. Hittell. He held that the bill was just and proper one. The vessels paid enough to San Francisco. The vessels owned in this county by the farmers ought not to be taxed in San Francisco.

The bill was passed by a vote of 24 ayes to 13 noes.

On motion of Mr. TRAYLOR the Senate took up out of order Senate Bill No. 374—An Act to provide for the further extension of the water front line of the city and county of San Francisco, and the construction of the sea-wall (by Mr. Traylor).

The bill was read third time and passed by a vote of 37 ayes to 0 noes.

THE DEBRIS BILL.

The Senate resumed consideration of Assembly Bill No. 334—An Act to promote drainage.

The question was on the amendment to Section 21, offered by Mr. Nye.

Mr. DAVIS again spoke against the amendment. He could see no merit in the amendment, and looked upon it with suspicion, because he knew the author of it to be unalterably opposed to the bill in any form. The amendment would allow the whole State to be included in one drainage district. The bill was not solely to benefit one interest. It was a question of the preservation of the rivers of the State and of the Bay of San Francisco. The tax imposed upon the State by this bill was insignificant. It was only $5 on $10,000. This bill had been thoroughly discussed in the Assembly and in the State for the past two months. If these amendments were adopted the bill would never be passed.

Mr. LANGFORD favored the amendment. The bill was simply to tax the State to take care of the tailings of the mines.

The amendment was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Anderson, Chase, Glascock, Gorman, Harlan, Hudson, Kane, Langford, Nye, Pardee, Rowell, Zuck—12.

Noes—Baker, Burt, Carlock, Cheney, Conger, Davis, Dickinson, Enos, George, Hill, Hittell, Johnson, Johnston, Kelly, Moreland, Nelson, Pool, Ryan, Sears, Traylor, Watson, West—22.

Mr. Satterwhite (aye), paired with Mr. Neumann (no).

Mr. SEARS moved to strike out of Section 1 the word "several."

The section as it stood was as follows: "Section 1. The Governor, Surveyor-General and State Engineer shall be ex officio members of and constitute a Board of Drainage Commissioners to divide the State into several drainage districts and organize the same as hereinafter provided. The Governor shall be President of the Board, and the office of the Board shall be in the State Engineer's office at the State Capitol. The Secretary to the State Engineer shall be Secretary of the Board."

Messrs. JOHNSON and DAVIS opposed the amendment. It could do no good, and would only delay the bill and make trouble in the Assembly.

Mr. SEARS said the word "several" meant more than two or three. It means "many." He offered the amendment in good faith.

Mr. DICKINSON opposed the amendment. It was necessary to leave some discretion in the Board of Drainage Commissioners. That was absolutely necessary under the Constitution. The bill must be a general one. He was opposed to mutilating a bill by making unnecessary amendments.

Mr. PARDEE hoped the amendment would be adopted. The Commissioners ought to be tied up as closely as possible, and this would do it. The Commissioners, no matter who they were, would take all the liberties they could.

Mr. CONGER opposed the amendment. The word "several" means "separate" or "distinct." The bill simply meant that the Commissioners should divide into separate and distinct districts.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 17 ayes to 20 noes.

The Secretary read Section 2, as follows:

"Section 2. Within thirty days after the passage of this Act, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the State Engineer shall submit to said Board a report or reports containing the results of his investigations as to drainage, having in view the control of debris from mining and other operations, the improvement and rectification of river channels, the erection of embankments or dykes necessary for the protection of lands, towns, or cities from inundation. He shall also make special examinations with reference to the division of the State into several drainage districts, each of which shall include a territory drained by one natural system of drainage, and shall report to the Board of Drainage Commissioners the results of his examinations, and shall from time to time propose boundaries for such districts and recommend their formation."

Mr. ROWELL moved to amend Section 2, by striking out of line 4 the words "and other," and insert the word "and" between the words "operations" and "with" in line 5; also, striking out all after the word "channels" in line 5, and all of line 6 to the word "he." He held that this was only to strike out the reclamation provisions.

Mr. JOHNSON opposed the amendment. It was unnecessary and improper. The author of the amendment would not vote for the bill even if the amendment was adopted.

Mr. GLASCOCK favored the amendment, and understood that the godfather of the bill had no objection to it.

Mr. ROWELL held that the bill ought to be restricted to the improvement of the river channels and restraining of the debris. Under this clause the Commissioners might attempt the drainage of Tulare lake or any other place.

Mr. JOHNSON wanted no amendments to the bill. He did not want the bill jeopardized. He was credibly informed that a caucus was held last evening by the opponents of the bill, at which it was decided to make certain opposition to the bill. He called on the friends of the bill to vote down any and all amendments proposed by the enemies of the bill.

Mr. WATSON opposed the amendment. He was surprised that there was still so much ignorance upon this subject. It had been before the Legislature for years, and had been thoroughly discussed in all its bearings. The last Legislature had provided for an Engineering Commission to examine into the question, and this bill was simply to carry out the recommendation of the State Engineer. He read from the Engineer's report in support of his position, and urged the passage of the bill as it stood. It was of no use to amend it farther. If the State made some effort the United States Government would come in and assist.

Mr. SATTERWHITE said the subject was not thoroughly investigated two years ago. The State Engineer's Department was created for the purpose of looking after this subject of debris and also the subject of irrigation. They had done nothing in regard to irrigation. They had spent all their time on the other questions entirely.

Mr. NEUMANN said this amendment was offered in the committee and rejected. It could make no improvement in the bill. The section did not provide for the building of any dyke or embankment. It simply directed the State Engineer to report the result of his investigations.

Mr. WEST wished it understood that the votes he should give on amendments would not indicate his action on the passage of the bill He should vote with the friends of the bill on its second reading, and then decide how to vote on its passage.

Mr. CHASE thought this bill the worst piece of legislation ever introduced in the Legislature. He favored the amendment, and would favor every other amendment that would impair or destroy the bill. He believed it right for the opponents of the bill to favor all amendments that would injure the bill. If there was any interest in this State that could not support itself the State ought not to support it. If the miners could not take care of their tailings, let the State put a stop to them.

Mr. KANE was in favor of the amendment and against the bill. He was opposed to levying such a tax on San Francisco. He darkly insinuated that there was something wrong about the bill. He said if he was pushed much further insinuations should cease and proof begin; but he did not indicate what was wrong.

Mr. CHENEY was much surprised at the position of Mr. Chase. He had always looked upon him as a man of advanced ideas. The gold mines of California had been the corner-stones of our success and prosperity. He dilated on the past and present importance of the mines. He held that this was not alone a question of taking care of tailings. It was a question of the preservation of the rivers of the State. It was a question of preventing the Sierra Nevada mountains from passing down through the Sacramento valley to the ocean. He described graphically the condition of things in the mountains and in the valley, and showed clearly the great danger in which the Sacramento valley stands to-day. He was opposed to the amendment. It would destroy the bill.

Mr. ENOS opposed the amendment. Its object and purpose was to defeat the objects of the bill.

Mr. ROWELL again spoke in favor of his amendment.

The amendment was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Anderson, Chase, Glascock, Gorman, Harlan, Hill, Hudson, Kane, Langford, Nye, Pardee, Rowell, Satterwhite, Sears, Zuck—15.

Noes—Baker, Burt, Brown, Carlock, Cheney, Conger, Davis, Dickinson, Enos, George, Hittell, Johnson, Johnston, Kelly, Lampson, Moreland, Neumann, Pool, Ryan, Traylor, Watson, West—22.

Mr. JOHNSON moved that the further consideration of the bill be set for this evening at 7:30.

The motion prevailed and the Senate took a recess until 7:30.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 7:30 P. M., President pro tem. Baker in the chair.

Roll called and a quorum present.

The Senate resumed consideration of the debris bill.

Mr. GLASCOCK moved to amend Section 1 as follows: Strike out all after the word "divided" down to and including the word "districts," and insert the words "such portions of the State as in their judgment seem proper into drainage districts."

He spoke in favor of his amendment.

Mr. JOHNSON opposed the amendment, and appealed to the friends of the bill to refrain from discussing the amendments offered by the enemies of the bill and content themselves with discussing it on the third reading. These amendments were introduced, not to benefit the bill, but to kill it. Time was now the essence of the contest, and it was desirable to pass the bill to a third reading to-night.

Mr. GORMAN said that was strange advice to give to a Senate.

Mr. ZUCK favored plenty of discussion on all of the amendments

Mr. PARDEE said that the friends of the bill seemed determined to cut off all amendments. He thought the amendment a good one, and it ought to be adopted.

Mr. GLASCOCK was sorry that the Senator from Sacramento should shirk discussion upon any question.

Mr. DICKINSON said that the amendments were verbal changes that did not affect the character of the bill. Their adoption would simply send the bill back to the Assembly for further discussion.

Mr. JOHNSON said he never shirked any discussion, as was well known. If the friends of the bill desired they had votes enough to move the previous question and carry it. He had simply notified the friends of this bill of the tactics of its enemies, and requested them to refrain from discussing these frivolous amendments.

Mr. ENOS said that he would make whatever remarks he had to make on the third reading of the bill. He did not propose to discuss these amendments. This was a question of great importance, and should be considered coolly and calmly.

Mr. SATTERWHITE favored the amendment.

[Senator Johnston in the chair.]

Mr. NEUMANN opposed the amendment. It would result in placing a special tax upon the whole State, which was avoided in the bill. The danger to a great portion of the State is so imminent that he felt he would not be doing his duty if he did not vote for the bill and follow out the recommendation of the State Engineer. He believed the bill to be well guarded. If our public officers were honest no injury could possibly come to the State under it. It would be a foolish policy for the State to say that the city of Marysville or the city of Sacramento should be submerged. All of the State should contribute its quota towards preventing the impending calamity. He then made a lengthy and forcible argument in favor of the bill. He commended the position and remarks of Senator Johnson in regard to the amendments.

Mr. CHASE said that the trouble with the rivers was the mining. There was no security or safety in the proposed dams. This bill presented no remedy for the trouble. It was simply to protect the mining interest, which was now destroying the agricultural interests.]

Mr. NEUMANN again spoke in favor of the bill. The miners had a right to work their mines, and the United States Government, if it was honest, should protect them in it.

ALLEGED CORRUPTION.

Mr. KANE rose and, in favoring the amendment, said: I assert and will maintain that I was offered $600 last night to vote for this bill, and $500 more when the bill was passed.

Mr. DICKINSON asked that the words be taken down.

The Secretary took down and read the words from the desk.

Mr. DICKINSON moved that the Chair appoint a committee to investigate the charges.

The motion prevailed, and the CHAIR appointed Senators Dickinson, Enos and Pardee.

Mr. DICKINSON asked to be excused from service on the committee on account of having had some controversy with the Senator on a previous occasion.

The question was put to the Senate and Mr. Dickinson was excused.

The CHAIR then appointed Mr. Neumann.

Mr. NEUMANN asked to be excused, and thought a majority of the committee ought to be opponents of the bill.

The Senate refused to excuse the Senator.

Mr. PARDEE moved that the investigation commence at once—to-night

The motion was lost.

Mr. PARDEE asked to be excused from service on the committee.

The Senate refused to excuse him.

Mr. PARDEE then moved that the committee be discharged, but the motion was not seconded.

The roll was then called on the amendment, and it was lost by a vote of 14 ayes to 20 noes

Mr. SEARS moved to amend by adding to Section 24 the following: "Provided, the first district formed and organized under this Act shall be known as District No. 1, and shall include Feather river, Yuba river, Bear river and American river, and the counties through which said rivers flow; and all the money raised from taxation under this Act shall be used for the purpose of impounding the debris in said rivers, and diking their banks to prevent the overflow of said debris on the farming lands adjacent thereto."

He spoke in favor of the amendment. The friends of the bill did wrong to oppose all amendments. If this bill could be properly amended he would vote for it. He was a friend of the mining interest, and was in favor of doing something to avert the impending danger. He believed the amendment to be constitutional, and there could be no objection to it. He had some doubts as to whether the Commissioner clause of the bill was constitutional. It allowed a Commission appointed by the Legislature to appoint another Commission. If that was constitutional, then the Legislature had the power to divide the State into districts directly. He introduced this amendment as the friend of the people who were suffering from this debris.

Mr. JOHNSON opposed the amendment on the same grounds as the others.

Mr. DAVIS held the amendment to be unconstitutional. Of that he believed there was no doubt.

Mr. NYE took the ground that it was unconstitutional

The roll was called and the amendment was lost by a vote of 13 ayes to 21 noes.

Mr. PARDEE, at 9:30, moved to adjourn. Lost.

Mr. GLASCOCK offered a substitute for Section 4, providing for the election of Directors of the districts, instead of their appointment. He believed that the election of officers by the people was the correct principle. These Directors should be elected by the people owning the property in the district.

Mr. JOHNSON opposed the amendment, and Mr. NYE favored it.

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

Mr. LANGFORD moved to amend Section 2, line 6, by striking out the word "lands" after the word "of," and spoke in favor of it.

Messrs. WATSON and DICKINSON opposed the amendment.

The roll was called and the amendment was lost by a vote of 13 ayes to 19 noes.

Mr. ENOS offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Investigating Committee above appointed to send for persons and papers, administer oaths, etc.

At 9:45 P. M. Mr. PARDEE moved to adjourn.

The roll was called and the motion lost by a vote of 12 ayes to 21 noes.

Mr. PARDEE was granted leave of absence for the balance of the night.

Mr. ROWELL moved to amend Section 25, so that no warrant shall be drawn on the fund unless the money is in the fund at the date of its issuance.

Mr. JOHNSON made the same objections to this amendment.

Messrs. NYE and GLASCOCK each favored the amendment.

THE NEW SENATOR.

Mr. DICKINSON presented the certificate of election of James D. Byrnes, Senator-elect from the Eighth Senatorial District, and asked that he be sworn in.

The Secretary read the certificate.

Mr. BYRNES then appeared at the desk and took the oath of office.

DEBRIS RESUMED.

Messrs. WATSON, DAVIS and NEUMANN opposed the amendment, and Messrs. LANGFORD and ROWELL favored it.

The roll was called and the amendment lost by a vote of 11 ayes to 17 noes.

Mr. GLASCOCK moved to amend Section 16 by striking out the word "property" in lines 2 and 3 and insert the words "real estate." The bill as it stood would tax all of the property in the districts. There was property in the districts which was not benefited and ought not to be taxed.

Messrs. JOHNSON and DAVIS opposed the amendment.

The roll was called and the amendment lost by a vote of 9 ayes to 21 noes.

At 10:20 P. M. Mr. BROWN moved to adjourn.

The motion was lost by a vote of 13 ayes to 19 noes.

Mr. Cheney was granted leave of absence for the rest of the night.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to make the bill the special order for to-morrow immediately after the reading of the journal.

The motion prevailed by a vote of 23 ayes to 8 noes.

Mr. ENOS announced that the Investigation Committee would meet at 9 A. M. to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. JOHNSON, at 10:30 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, April 6, 1880.

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

On roll-call a quorum was present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Corporations recommended that Senate Bill No. 60, relative to officers of mining corporations, do not pass; also, recommended the passage as amended of Senate Bill No. 221.

Mr. TYLER presented the report of the State Prisons Committee.

PASSED TO THIRD READING.

On motion of Mr. SPENCER, the Senate bill relative to deaf, dumb and blind asylum, was passed to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 550, to provide a contingent fund for the Senate, was amended by increasing the amount $1,500, and passed to third reading.

Mr. WASSON's (of Ventura) bill, relative to textbooks, also passed to third reading. These three last bills were made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Senate Bill No. 221—To compel railroad and other corporations to comply with their contracts with the people—was called up by Mr. BROWN of Sonoma and passed to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 559—An Act to repeal an Act entitled an Act in relation to the assessment and proposed to furnish a bureau which shall give it as to this industry which has in times past built up this State and made it from a howling wilderness to blossom as the rose. It will be done at the expense of the miners themselves and none others. Suppose the money does come from the treasury of San Francisco, who puts this money into that treasury? These very miners that are now seeking to give information and to extend the knowledge of the resources of this country. His money in the first place should not have been given to San Francisco, but should have been paid into the treasury of the State. Give back a portion of it now to build up and encourage the great mining industries.

Mr. BRAUNHART opposed the bill and thought the bill to suppress stock-gambling and encourage mining, which had been adopted, was all the legislation needed in this direction at present.

Mr. BROWN of Sonoma said there was already a large collection of specimens in the State University and an abundance of information could be obtained there.

Mr. TYLER spoke in favor of the bill and answered at some length objections urged by Mr. May and others.

Messrs. MCINTOSH, MERRY and MCCALLION said during the debate it was claimed that if people in San Francisco desired it, that it should have been introduced through the representatives from that city.

Mr. WASSON of Mono closed the debate, and said that with regard to the bill coming from San Francisco, it was natural that it should be sent to the Chairman of the Committee on Mines. He had been a resident of that city for years and sunk thousands of dollars in land speculations on the sand lots before they had become historic. He felt a just pride in the mines, and particularly those of Mono. In Bodie, within the past three years, the population had increased from 100 to 8,000. The money from that place is expended in San Francisco. More than this, Mexico, Alaska and Australia are all intimately connected with that city, as a business center, and so far as furnishing needed information is concerned the University is a mere schoolboy concern to what this bureau will give in five years' time. It will be an honor to and the pride of the city. There are donations of specimens from mines amounting to thousands of dollars ready to be offered to it. In referring to Mono county, I may say it is the most pronounced mining county in the State, and it lay undeveloped for years for want of such information as this Bureau will furnish. There is not a county in the State that is not a mining county, unless it is San Francisco; and there they mine in the pockets of the people. We have fully developed only mines of two minerals—gold and silver and quicksilver. The country is rich in mineral substance, and no record is made of it. No authoritative reports are published of the varied minerals that have a commercial value. We have no storehouse of information where the stranger can find out where these minerals are, and yet they are known to exist. We only ask a fair hearing upon this subject, and I am sure the people of San Francisco within five years will be proud of this institution. Place yourselves upon record, any how.

A vote was taken on the bill, and it passed—ayes 44, noes 24.

Mr. MAY gave notice of reconsideration.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL