	00	01
For State Purposes	DO.	U
For the Funded Debts	0	9:
For Municipal Purposes		
For Common Schools	0	35
For Street Lights	0	13
For Liquidation of Judgments (estimated)	0	4
Total rates on each \$100, for 1859-'60	83	1

It is confidently anticipated that the assessment books for the new year will amount to Thirty-five Million Dollars. By the above figures it will be seen that the taxes required for the current annual expenses of the municipality, are but sixty-five cents on the \$100; to this must be added the rates required for State and School purposes, while for the debts contracted prior to the consolidation of the city and county, property owners are obliged to pay a tax of \$1 55 on the hundred.

Personal Property.

The actual value of the taxable property in this city and county is much larger than the returns of the Assessor would indicate—a statement conceded by those who are at all familiar with the subject. It is equally well known that real estate bears considerably more than its rightful share of taxation, as compared with personal property. This is attributable to the difficulty experienced in ascertaining the amount and value of personal estate liable to assessment, and it is one of the causes which prevails of estimating landed property below its true value. The land is open to view and examination, its quantities ascertainable with facility and certainty, and by no possibility can it escape the vigilance of the Assessor. The case is widely different with the varied pecuniary interests and investments which constitute personal estate. By many ingenious devices, perhaps by mere silence on the part of the fortunate owner, a large portion of the wealth of the State eludes the Assessor, (who is frequently obliged to act in ignorance of essential facts,) and therefore escapes its share of the cost of sustaining the government, to which all property owes its pro-In this particular, the revenue law is defective, for while ample and proper provision has been made in favor of the citizen to enable him to correct errors in over-valuation, no means (except that of prosecution for perjury,) have been supplied to correct under-estimates, or to reach personal property, in these manifold instances, where the owner may choose to withhold its existence or its value from the knowledge of the Assessor. The result is, that many of the possessors of ready money, investments in funds and securities, and productive capital in various forms, contribute little or nothing to the support of the State.

Comparative Taxation of Counties.

The total taxable property of the various counties of this State last year, amounted to \$132,000,000. In the order of valuation, the following were highest on the list:

San Francisco	\$35.397,176
Sacramento	11,193,945
Yuba	6,335,488
Santa Clara	4,504,328
Sonoma	4,346,320
San Joaquin	4,102,815
Butte	3,944,862
El Dorado	3,129,518