

amount to \$62,764,337, of which \$16,400,458 were for California products, and \$40,727,922 for bullion and coin.

**REAL ESTATE IN SAN FRANCISCO.**—The number and amount of real-estate transactions for the year ending July 31st, 1868, is largely in excess of any previous year. In August, 1867, there were 578 sales: value, \$1,422,648; September, 409 sales: value, \$1,296,565; October, 440 sales: value, \$1,511,896; November, 487 sales: value, \$1,721,365; December, 393 sales: value, \$1,335,056; January, 1868, 433 sales: value, \$1,713,997; February, 614 sales: value, \$2,669,875; March, 731 sales: value, \$2,825,943; April, 693 sales: value, \$2,365,267; May, 522 sales: value, \$2,107,283; June, 484 sales: value, \$2,148,071; July, 506 sales: value, \$2,265,567—total sales, 6,290: total value, \$23,383,533. The sales for the year ending July 31st, 1867, numbered 5,213, with a value of \$15,383,196.

The great increase in the sum which was paid out this year for city property, shows how the value of our real estate is appreciating. These advances are justified by the increased population, and the consequent extension of residences to places in the outskirts that were surrounded by the desolation of sand-hills one or two years ago. The marked increase in our real estate is as much to be attributed to the great accumulation of capital in this city, as to our unsurpassed natural location, and the late gratifying progress which all our industries have exhibited. It cannot be denied that a cheap money-market has in some instances tended to produce inflation in prices. This is particularly true of prospective business property in the southern portion of our city—but which is at present not even desirable for private residences, and certainly will not for years become good business property. Excitement, speculation, and inflation are the three features which have brought about unjustifiable high prices occasionally noticeable in the sales, the past year. Yet, as contrasted with the aggregate transactions of the year, the sales were few at which unjustifiable prices prevailed; and, in nearly every case, they were of prospective business property. The prosperity of the city and of the State is being laid upon the stable foundations of agriculture and manufactures, while our mineral interests are receiving their due proportion of care. In the days when gold was our sole product, real estate in San Francisco was subject to the most violent fluctuations. It was up to-day and down to-morrow. But that time has passed. There cannot now be a general decline in its value, save in the not probable event of great inflation taking place. Improvements, both for private and business purposes, and for the accommodation of our rising manufacturing establishments, have increased more during the past year than in any other year of our history. On every hand, therefore, there is abundant reason why the value of real estate in our city should have advanced as it has done during the past year, with astonishing rapidity. The real estate interests of our city have derived more benefit from the progress of the Pacific Railroad than any other interest on the Coast, and will certainly be more enhanced by its completion than any other can be.

**NEW BUILDINGS.**—The number of buildings erected during the year ending June 30th, 1868, is estimated at 975—of which, 240 are brick; total, in the city and county, 18,009—of which, 4,097 are of brick, and 13,912 are of wood.

**HEALTH OFFICE.**—This office went into operation in November, 1865, with Dr. James M. McNulty as Health Officer, who appointed W. Picknol Scott as Clerk and keeper of records. During that portion of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1866, comprising a period of seven months and twenty-two days, there were 1,519 deaths from disease, 62 from casualties, and 11 from suicides, making a total of 1,592; of these 1,037 were males, 555 females; the proportion of adults was 878 against 714 minors; 928 were natives of the United States, and 664 were foreigners. This year the sanitary condition of the city was very much improved by extending the sewerage in the streets, and the filling in of vacant lots.

In January, 1867, Dr. Isaac Rowell succeeded Dr. McNulty as Health Officer, reappointing Wm. P. Scott as Clerk. During the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1867, there were 2,522 deaths, including 200 casualties and suicides; 1,669 of these were males, and 853 females; 1,398 were adults, and 1,129 minors; the natives were, United States, 1,487; foreigners, 1,035. This year a large amount of sewerage has been constructed, which, together with the abatement of nuisances, has caused the death record to be far below the ratio of any American city of equal population.

This year Doctor Isaac Rowell remained at the head of the Health Department with Wm. P. Scott as Clerk; the death record of this year shows that San Francisco is the healthiest city in the Union. The death record for the fiscal year ending June 30th was as follows: white, 2,329; copper colored, 171; black, 77; of which there were 1,704 males, and 873 females, making a total of 2,577, being a fraction over that of last year, with a largely increased population; but unfortunately we have that dreaded disease the Small Pox amongst us, which will doubtless add its quota to our next years' mortality report; but the Board of Health and the Board of Supervisors are combating it manfully with prophylactic measures, which will doubtless lessen its insidious advances.