

taken from the Great Register of legal voters within the county:

Attorneys.....	121	Laborers.....	374
Agents.....	22	Machinists.....	24
Brokers.....	21	Millers.....	15
Book-keepers.....	31	Milkmen.....	34
Blacksmiths.....	77	Merchants.....	156
Butchers.....	53	Mariners.....	69
Bricklayers.....	12	Mechanics.....	59
Bakers.....	21	Miners.....	125
Boatmen.....	22	Mining Engineers.....	26
Bag sewers.....	16	Moulders.....	30
Capitalists.....	8	No Occupation.....	1
Clerks.....	16	Printers.....	35
Carrriage Makers.....	269	Post Masters.....	12
Carpenters.....	59	Painters.....	89
Cooks.....	43	Physicians.....	59
Captains.....	88	Plasterers.....	26
Cabinetmakers.....	10	Reporters.....	2
Conductors.....	20	Rancheros.....	54
Clergymen.....	15	Salt Workers.....	11
Coopers.....	69	Stable Keepers.....	45
Dentists.....	21	Stablemen.....	21
Drivers.....	19	Students.....	67
Druggists.....	18	Superintendents.....	12
Engravers.....	28	Stage Drivers.....	25
Engineers.....	8	Saloon Keepers.....	47
Editors.....	50	Shoemakers.....	56
Expressmen.....	15	Sailors.....	45
Foundrymen.....	89	Stock Raisers.....	59
Farmers.....	42	Surveyors.....	54
Farriers.....	217	Ship Brokers.....	4
Foremen.....	9	Ship Chandlers.....	9
Gentlemen.....	29	Telegraph Operators.....	12
Grocers.....	1	Tailors.....	43
Gardeners.....	51	Teamsters.....	90
House Joiners.....	41	Tinsmiths.....	12
Hotel Keepers.....	12	Traders.....	13
Horse Tamers.....	45	Teachers.....	104
Harness Makers.....	1	Tollgate-keepers.....	9
Justices of the Peace.....	36	Trappers.....	1
Lumbermen.....	24	Temporaries Lecturers.....	1
Liquor Dealers.....	29	Wagon Makers.....	29
Laundrymen.....	49	Wharfingers.....	10
	55	Wood Dealers.....	53
Total.....			5,788

In the above it will be observed that the proportion of farmers is the greatest, being two thousand one hundred and seventeen, and the proportion of gentlemen smallest, there being but one claiming to be of that class. After the farmers the next largest class are the carpenters, four hundred and seventy-three, and next the laborers, three hundred and seventy-four. Of the five thousand three hundred and eight legal voters registered, three thousand one hundred and thirty-nine were natives of the United States and one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine were born in foreign countries.

The assessed value of the several townships can be seen

from the following detailed statements, taken from the assessment rolls for the fiscal year 1869-70:

Grand General Recapitulation of Original and Supplemental Assessment Rolls of Property, Personal and Real, in Alameda County, for the Year Ending April 1st, 1870.

Townships.	Valuation of land and improvements.	Value assessed to holders of personal property.	Value of personal property.	Total value.	State Tax.	County Tax.	Total Property Tax.
Eden.....	\$1,177,075	\$ 275	\$ 280,001	\$ 1,457,351	\$14,219 12	\$18,896 18	\$32,735 30
Alameda.....	625,133	3,450	81,500	710,113	6,998 09	8,947 42	15,835 51
Murray.....	701,342	9,000	271,500	981,911	9,524 55	12,372 07	21,896 61
Washington.....	1,155,030	12,175	434,471	1,601,576	15,555 28	20,179 65	35,734 93
Oakland.....	4,049,900	4,025	650,232	4,704,157	45,635 75	59,279 41	104,915 16
Brooklyn.....	1,256,325	6,150	343,531	1,605,926	15,597 87	20,381 12	35,858 97
Grand Totals.....	8,900,765	35,075	2,071,634	11,074,294	107,420 67	139,536 10	246,956 75

County Finances.

The financial management of the county has always been sound and discreet. The great earthquake of October, 1868, destroyed the County Court House, and a debt was necessarily incurred in rebuilding it. The increasing population of the county made it imperative to erect an office for the public records and a County Jail. The County Infirmary, lately erected near San Leandro, was absolutely necessary, to provide accommodations for the sick and destitute. The bonded debt amounts to only 34,000 and draws interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, and the floating debt, consisting of warrants on the Treasury, drawing seven per cent. was, on October 1st, 1869, \$82,659 02, making the total debt of the county at that time, amount to \$116,659 02, which is less than the debt of the city of Oakland. There was then in the Treasury \$23,223 45. The Court House and the Infirmary property were valued at \$49,000. The actual debt of the county, October 1st, was as follows: