

Shows the different occupations of the patients: Lawyers, 1; preachers, 2; editors, 3; teachers, 1; printers, 2; druggist, 1; artist, 1; engraver, 1; machinists, 2; architects, 2; merchants, 8; traders, 12; clerks, 11; pedlers, 5; tailors, 4; shoemakers, 2; distiller, 1; turner, 1; tanner, 1; saddlers, 2; masons, 2; butcher, 1; gardeners, 4; bakers, 2; cooks, 6; farmers, 10; laborers, 7; soldiers, 8; sailors, 14; rancheros, 3; arrieros, 2; vaqueros, 8; blacksmiths, 10; carpenters, 12; wagon maker, 1; cabinet maker, 1; gamblers, 3; miners, 102; no occupation, 43.

TABLE XI.

Shows the residence of the patients, and the number sent from each county in the State: Alameda, 1; Butte, 2; Calaveras, 20; Colusa, 1; Los Angeles, 2; Mariposa, 5; Marin, 1; Monterey, 2; Placer, 5; Plumas, 1; Sacramento, 50; San Francisco, 97; San Joaquin, 30; Santa Barbara, 1; Santa Clara, 10; Santa Cruz, 1; Shasta, 4; Siskiyou, 3; Solano, 5; Sonoma, 3; Sutter, 2; Trinity, 1; Tuolumne, 12; Yolo, 1; Yuba, 14.

TABLE XII.

Shows the nativity of each patient; every State in the Union is represented: Americans, 183; foreigners, 122; England, 16; Ireland, 24; Scotland, 7; France, 22; Spain, 2; Portugal, 2; Italy, 5; Germany, 18; Switzerland, 1; Denmark, 1; Norway, 1; Sweden, 1; Russia, 1; Prussia, 2; Poland, 2; Chile, 1; Peru, 1; Mexico, 10; Canada, 2; Australia, 2; China, 1; Hindostan, 1.

This table shows the character of our population—a perfect conglomeration of different people and nations, without fusion or assimilation. Americans from every State, foreigners from nearly every government in Europe—from South America, Asia, and from the islands of the Pacific.

Nine Africans have been admitted.

TABLE XIII.

Shows the number of deaths during the year, and the diseases which proved fatal. Total, 21.

The general health of the establishment has been good during the year. No suicide has ever occurred.

THE COLUSA COUNTY LYNCHING AFFAIR.—A correspondent writing from Red Bluffs, gives us further particulars of the late lynching affair in that county:

RED BLUFFS, Jan. 31, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS—A fearful scene was enacted in our usually quiet and orderly town yesterday, about four o'clock in the afternoon. A man who refused to give his name, was tried, condemned, and executed on a charge of mule stealing, by some of the citizens of this place. He was charged with

stealing a mule from Colusa county, which was found in his possession ; he was also charged with other crimes.

The evidence against him was sufficient perhaps, to have convicted him in a court of justice ; yet he was not permitted to offer any evidence to prove himself clear of the charge, nor yet permitted to be present, and cross-examine the witnesses who testified against him ; the examination being strictly an *ex parte* examination. Yet it appears there was scarcely any cause to doubt his guilt. He refused to make a confession, but told them that he would give his name upon the condition that they would shoot him instead of hanging ; he said he did not want his relatives to know that he had been hung, which they refused to grant. He acknowledged that he had once stolen some money at French Gulch in this county. He was a man about twenty-five years of age, and had a genteel appearance. I understand he was from Rome in the State of New York. The body was left hanging for several hours, after which it was taken down, but I have not learned what was done with it.

A party of ranchmen went out from near this place a few days ago, to chastise some Indians who had been stealing stock from Dyer's ranch ; they found the Indians near the head of Antelope Creek. They attacked the Indians, and a fight ensued in which one white man was severely wounded, and several of the Indians killed. The Indians are reduced to that extremity, in which they are compelled to steal or starve. Yours, &c. Dox.