

Knight's Landing News.

VOL. VIII.

KNIGHT'S LANDING, YOLO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1863.

NO. 13.

THE Knight's Landing News.

S. W. RAVELEY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

Terms--In Advance.

One year,.....\$5 00
Six months,..... 3 00
Three months,..... 2 00
Single copies,..... 12 1/2

Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less, first insertion, \$2 00—each subsequent insertion, \$1 00. Business cards of ten lines or less, one year, \$20; three months, \$8. A liberal discount will be made on the above rates for all yearly or quarterly advertisements which exceed one square.

Job Printing.

Having a complete assortment of the best Job Printing material, we are prepared to do work of all kinds in our line, such as Books, Pamphlets, Posters, Handbills, Ball Tickets, Circulars, Bill Heads, Law Blanks, Cards, etc., in the best style of the art, at the most reasonable prices, FOR CASH.

The Story of a Diamond.

Against the wall of a corner building in Chatham street, a street dealer in small wares had arranged his stock upon a board so wide that it interfered somewhat with the convenience of foot passengers upon the narrow pavement. A young man in the garb of a workman, a tall, handsome fellow with that smart cock of his rusty cap, and swinging gait, that in him, as in others of more gentle breeding, attests a sufficiently good opinion of one's self, came along the street, and pausing, began to turn over the trinkets so temptingly displayed.

There were jet bracelets, or a very good imitation, probably the latter, but the young man rejected these, nor did he incline to the rings of cornelian and agate, nor to the shield-like brooches of sham gold and red and yellow glass. He was about turning away unsatisfied, when the owner of the stall, awakened at last to the necessity for exertion, rose up from his dosing position and called out:

"I say, aint yer going to buy somethin'? Lookin' for somethin' for yer girl, aint yer? Here's some handsome rings yer haint seen, real sparklers, I tell yer. Don't yer want one,—say? Better buy one, I guess, they're cheap."

And he laid before his customer a box of rings of all sizes, that to the unaccustomed eye were really beautiful. False garnets, rubies, and emeralds sparkled in the sunlight, and "California diamonds" gleamed with only less lustre than real gems.

The young man, with really good taste, selected from among these last a plain circlet of gold, with a glowing brilliant set with a field of blue enamel. How it gleamed and sparkled, showering prismatic rays in the sunlight. Yet far less showy than the red and green shams amidst which it lay. Its price was marked less, and the seller "chaffed" his customer for stinginess. But he persisted, and paying the small sum demanded, went on his way.

That evening showed that the shrewd dealer's guess was correct. The ring passed into the possession of a certain girl, pretty and coquettish, a paper-box maker by trade, who for the present allowed the young workman to believe that she loved him and would some day become his wife. She affected to be delighted with her lover's gift, while all the time a tawdry imitation ruby or garnet would have been far more to her taste. And as soon as she was alone she threw the ring into the little work-box where she kept her few other trinkets, a gilt bracelet and cross, and a very showy brooch.

She wore it a few times on the Sundays which were her whole times for dress and display, then tired of it with its giver, when a smarter lover, making his way by her vanity to her heart, by gaudy gifts, appeared upon the scene. Only a few months had passed when the ring came back to the young workman's possession, together with his other gifts, and the few scrawled notes he had written during his disastrous courtship.

Of course these trinkets were now valueless to him, their only use being to painfully remind him of one whom he had loved much more than she deserved. He destroyed the badly spelled letters which had been filled with expressions of genuine affection, and, with a heavy sigh, threw aside the other things, glad to remove them from his sight.

Perhaps a year afterward he was one Sunday arranging his trunk, his roommate sitting beside him, when the little box of trinkets came to view. Harry Jenkins had not much delicacy, and his curiosity being excited, he soon had the box open in his hand. He fell to yoking over the trinkets, but his companion was

surly, and they nearly ended in a quarrel. But, somehow, at last, when the box was returned to the trunk, Harry Jenkins had the ring upon his little finger. He had pushed it on in the excitement of their talk, but could not get it off.

He went away to his work next morning, intending in the course of the day to go to a jeweller and have the ring filed off. But the glitter of it pleased him, and his fancy was tickled with the idea of wearing a ring. So he proposed to Jim Riley to buy it of him. But Jim, who felt sore and pny at the bare mention of it, surlily bade him keep it, and say no more about it.

Jim was not long annoyed with the sight of the ring on his comrade's finger, for he took his sore heart and cherished disappointment away from his old haunts and home, far over the seas, to California, where, like the healthy, active fellow he was, amidst new scenes and springs of action, he soon forgot his troubles. Or, not forgetting them precisely, found that time and absence had mellowed their memory till only a sweet sadness, that was rather pleasant than painful, remained.

And all this time Harry Jenkins, the stalwart young drayman, went about with that ring flashing gloriously upon his finger, "waiting" as he said, "till he had looked up a girl of his own to give it to."

A consummation to which he had not arrived when a year had passed. Two gentlemen were standing at the door of a great down town store, in conversation. The busy street was thronged. The rush and clamor of commerce was all around them, but still they spoke on eagerly, for they had just met after a four year's separation—old friends, with only happy memories of each other.

"And you are glad to come home? You like America still, after all your experiences of the Old World?"

"Yes," was the reply. "America is my home, and my heart has never ceased to turn toward it, even when I thought that circumstances would compel me to spend most of my life upon another continent."

"It is a great country," said the first, half abstractedly, as his eye was attracted for the moment toward the movements of his men who were loading a heavy dray in front of the store. "Great now, and yearly becoming greater in wealth and power. It is so easy to make a fortune here, with ordinary enterprise and energy, that I often find myself wondering why there should be any poor."

"I doubt if there are any," his friend said, laughing. "And there can not be much distinction of classes. Ah! yes. You have advanced a great way since I left home, for I do not remember that I ever saw draymen sporting diamonds before I went away."

"Eh! I don't understand—" said the merchant, turning a puzzled glance at the face of his friend.

"Do you see the flash as that great fellow yonder moves his hand in the sunlight? If I mistake not, only a diamond could glow like that."

"I see. And, strange as it is, I believe you are right. Harry! Harry! step here a moment."

Harry came up, a little shame-faced, for it was not often he came in contact with his employer. A "free born American," a bit of a politician, and given to holding forth in primary meetings and the like, swaying considerable influence among his associates, he usually "felt himself as good as anybody," but not a little better than most people. But there is something in birth and breeding, in the quiet self-possession without arrogance, and the polish that need "take no airs," that will have its effect upon the ignorant and uneducated. So Harry, almost for the first time in his life, was shamefaced; and though he did not, like an English workman, lift his hat, he pushed it back on his head, and ran the fingers of his left hand through the clustering brown locks that fell from beneath it.

After a few remarks and questions relative to business matters, his employer, as if suddenly observing the ring, made some laughing allusion to it.

"My diamond, eh? oh! you mean this shiny stone. Why I guess 'tain't worth much. I've had it this year or two. I just put it on my finger in play, and I couldn't get it off."

"I should think it would be in your way—that you would break it in lifting."

"Oh, no! I don't mind it. It will have to be filed off when it comes, and I calculate to wait till I find a real nice girl, and then have the darned thing took off and fixed up all bright and shiny to give to her."

The merchant laughed heartily at this quaint statement of intentions, and did not observe the change which had come over the face of his friend. On first beholding the ring, when Harry held it out for the inspection of his employer, he had started and changed color, first to an ashy paleness and then to a glowing red. He pressed forward now, and with a word of apology, gazed earnestly at the ring, then

sighed deeply, and turned away without remark. His friend noticed the action, and would have commented upon it had not something in the grave reticence of his manner warned him to desist. Harry went back to his work, and the two gentlemen went to the counting-room, where they conversed awhile upon a variety of subjects—the voyage of the one—the business of the other—the plans of both for the future. It was not till the visitor rose to depart that he said, as if casually:

"That drayman of yours, he of the diamond, is a fine sturdy fellow. Is he honest and trustworthy?"

The reply, uttered with some surprise, was an earnest testimony to Harry's good character during several years that he had been in the merchants employ. And then the friends parted without any further remark. The merchant returned to his counting-room, and amidst his business cares forgot the matter entirely. But his visitor murmured once or twice as he went on his way, "Strange! strange! It must be the same, it surely is the same! I would know it among a thousand!"

Something had saddened him. His home-coming had not been what he had hoped or expected. His heart, that had so long been yearning for his home and the friends of his youth, had received a great shock. One whom he loved beyond measure, in whom for years the whole sun and treasure of his life's happiness had seemed bound up, had, he believed, proved false to him. And Clarence Glenn was a sickened, saddened man.

Something about that ring puzzled and pained him. It was so like, that it seemed the very same that years ago he had placed upon the finger of Isabella Seymour, the token of their betrothal, and afterwards, when they parted, sadly, almost hopelessly, the promised token by which he should be assured on his return that Isabella was still true to that troth plight. He had met her but once since his return, and then no ring glistened upon her finger, and her manner was cold, and constrained, and painfully timid. She was surrounded by strangers, and there was no opportunity for explanation. Clarence Glenn believed that he was forgotten. A rumor had even reached him that Isabella was about to become the wife of another, and he was constrained to accept the destruction of his hopes.

But that ring—could it be possible that Isabella had parted with it? Could she have made merchandize of his gift? Could she have lost it?

If so how could it have come into the possession of this workman? If she had lost it surely the explanation should come from her. It would be easy for her to volunteer it, almost impossible for him to ask it.

Thus reasoned Clarence Glenn, not, it must be confessed, as one who has much knowledge of woman's heart and the motives by which she is usually governed. Could he not have guessed how difficult it might be for Isabella to approach that subject. Four years of separation during which there had not been any correspondence even, might have changed him. Surely she might well believe it when she saw him so distant and constrained in her presence, so unlike the earnest, ardent lover she had known.

All night Clarence Glenn's thoughts were upon the ring. In the morning he arose fully determined to search out the mystery, and assure himself whether or no it was the one he had bestowed upon Isabella Seymour.

He found Harry busy at the door when he made his appearance there. This time he was accompanied by an officer of the police, and Harry was subjected to a pretty rigid examination. His manner was confused, for he was completely taken by surprise, and until then had never dreamed of the value of the ring. He told the story of its coming into his possession frankly and straightforwardly, but the officer, much more accustomed to dealing with rogues than honest men, was not convinced. He arrested Harry on the spot, took him first to a dealer in gems, who pronounced the diamond real, and of considerable value, and when by Mr. Glenn's request it was filed and removed from Harry's finger his initials and those of Isabella appeared upon the inner surface, thus proving that he had not been mistaken in its identity. Harry was locked up that day for examination on the following morning. Glenn, who fully believed his story, would have prevented this had it been possible, but the over-zealous officer was not disposed to yield, and poor Harry was compelled to pass the night in the station house. Mr. Glenn returned home and despatched the following note to Isabella.

Thursday Evening.
MISS SEYMOUR.—I have to-day discovered the diamond ring which was my gift to you, now nearly five years since, upon the hand of a drayman employed at the store of Messrs. — and —. Have you any objection as to informing me as to the man in which it passed from your possession? If not may I count upon receiving a reply to this by the bearer?
With great Respect,
CLARENCE GLENN.

In an hour his messenger returned with the following billet.

MR. GLENN.—The ring disappeared more than three years ago, or about a year after you went to Europe. I believe it to have been stolen, together with some other valuables, but do not even suspect by whom.

ISABELLA SEYMOUR.

Neither of these very chilling and formal notes had done anything toward clearing up the mystery, farther than to assure Mr. Glenn that Isabella had not voluntarily parted with the ring. No doubt he would have been better satisfied had she expressed some sorrow for the loss. But there was something so bitter and repellant in the tone of Mr. Glenn's note, that she could not bring herself to the expression of the deep regret she felt. Perhaps she believed that by the expression of any feeling, she should betray the cruel disappointment which his studied avoidance and cold manner had caused her since his return. So a paper wall, thin but strong, was built up between two hearts that yearned to understand and trust each other.

Harry came up before the Justice and told his story. The ring was in the hands of the officer who stated the circumstances under which it was found, and Clarence identified it, and produced Miss Seymour's letter as to the manner in which she had lost it.

"Three years, eh!" said the Justice, musingly. "Now my man, where is the friend from whom as you say, you obtained this ring?"

"In California, sir."

"In California! Ah, that is bad. And where is the girl for whom he bought it?"

"She's married, sir, and gone West. I don't know where, but a think to Chicago or St. Louis."

"Ah, bad again. Well where did this Jim Ryan buy the ring?"

"Jim Riley, sir. Jim told me how he bought it of old Stokes, who used to keep a stand for trinkets corner of Chatham and — streets. I s'pose he got it there."

"Ah! Well, I presume this Mr. Stokes deals largely in valuable diamonds! Officer, send for Stokes."

And Stokes was sent for, but he and his table had long disappeared. The places that once knew him had well nigh forgotten him. His wares were scattered, and all that remained on earth to remind of him was a neglected mound in a sub-urban cemetery.

So the ring could not be traced beyond Harry, in whose possession it was found; and the Justice, who had all this time been playing with him in a very cat and mouse like fashion, suddenly pounced upon him with a statement that he was to be committed for trial, for the larceny of the ring. Poor Harry, who, strong in his innocence, had not contemplated any such result of his examination, was completely overwhelmed, while Glenn, who was convinced that he could be no thief, vehemently urged that he should be set at liberty, and offered bail to any amount.

At this juncture there was a sudden stir in the court. One of those unhappy and degraded creatures who daily crowd the precincts of the courts of the police organization, had pressed forward, and was declaring that she knew the ring, and could tell something about it. They tried to silence her; but though beauty and strength had well nigh departed under the effects of her fearful life, she had still force enough to make herself heard.

"He is my brother," she said, pointing to Harry. "He is ashamed of me, and ought to be; and Heaven knows I would not disgrace him by compelling him to acknowledge the relationship, where it is not to save him. I am the guilty one. I recognize the ring. Three years ago I was Miss Seymour's maid. I often saw my mistress' trinkets, and this ring particularly I coveted. I was going away with one who said he loved me. I thought he was poor like myself, and was tempted to take the ring for the purpose of turning it into money. I did take it, and other things beside, and went away from my good place and my innocent life with him. No matter about my story now, further than this. In a few weeks I learned how I had been betrayed, and my mad reproaches drove away my betrayer. I was deserted, ill, homeless and hopeless. After a time I was very needy, and I determined to sell the trinkets, for bread must be had. I did sell some of them to old Stokes, and once, after I had been to him, I missed the ring. I went back, but he assured me he had not seen it. I dared not make any inquiries. That is how it was lost. I am dying, and I need not fear to tell it on my own account; but were I well, I would tell it for Harry's sake."

This, and much more, the wretched girl said, and something in her tone and manner impressed all who heard with a conviction of the truth of her words. Harry, who shrank from her painfully at first, drew near before she ended. He was the one to catch her in his arms as she fainted, and lay there like one lifeless, while judge and officers held a hurried

consultation. A messenger was dispatched to Miss Seymour, to obtain corroboration of the statements made, and presently returned, accompanied by that lady and her father, who were about setting out in their carriage as he arrived. Isabella identified the girl as her former maid, and it was then remembered that the valuables were missing not long before her departure.

Harry was discharged, and his sister sent, a prisoner, to the hospital, where she soon died, but not without forgiveness and kindness from her brother, to brighten the darkness of the decline of her brief and wretched life.

The ring was given back to Miss Seymour, but Clarence besought her to leave it for a few days in his custody. Without reluctance she assented, and with a formal farewell they parted. A few days later a messenger brought to her the diamond, in a new and beautiful setting, accompanied by a note from Clarence, in which he proposed calling upon her the following evening. "The disposal you may make of the ring will determine whether or no I shall ever call a second time," he added.

He caught the flash of the diamond upon Miss Seymour's finger as he entered, and she advanced to meet him. A happy smile gleamed across his face. He raised the hand to his lips; then, something he read in Isabella's eyes, caused him to draw her to a side, and when he bent again it was to press a kiss upon her brow. And from that hour I believe all their troubles were past.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. P. McCARTY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Opposite Baker's Hotel,
Woodland, Yolo county, California.
Jan 24-3m

I. W. JACOBS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT
LAW.
Knight's Landing, Yolo County, Cal.
aug 23-tf

H. G. BURNETT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.
WILL FAITHFULLY ATTEND to all business
entrusted to his professional care. (jyl 11-tf)

C. P. SPRAGUE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
will practice in the several courts of Yolo
county and in the Supreme court.
Office at WOODLAND, Yolo Co., Cal.
(jyl 11-tf)

JOHN B. HARMON, HENRY H. HARTLEY.
HARMON & HARTLEY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OFFICES—MUNSON'S BUILDING,
39 J street, Sacramento.
Will practice in the Supreme Court, and
District Courts of Sacramento, Yolo, Solano,
Sutter and Colusa. fl5-tf

FRED. MORSE, M. D.,
AND SURGEON,
Union Hotel Building, Knight's Land-
ing, Yolo County.

IF ELEVEN years of successful practice of
my profession entitles me to the confidence
of the afflicted, I shall expect to secure the
same.
nov 15-ly FRED. MORSE, M. D.

J. L. DOWNING, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
Woodland, Yolo County, California.
feb 7-tf

JOHN B. MILLIKIN. T. J. MILLIKIN.
MILLIKIN BROS.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND IM-
porters and dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Liquors, etc.
No. 165 J street, between 6th and 7th,
n30-tf SACRAMENTO.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Amos Matthews, County Surveyor,
OFFICE—BELOW WARING'S HOTEL,
WASHINGTON.

Will promptly attend to all orders in the
line of his profession.
AMOS MATHEWS.

Swamp Land Affidavits may be made before
Charles F. Reed, who will forward them to
me. Mr. Reed has the necessary Blanks.
may 17-tf

ALHAMBRA SALOON,
Next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express
Office,
2nd street Sacramento.

C. S. HEALY, Proprietor.
HAS always on hand the best Liquors,
Wines, &c., that can be procured.

LUNCH every day of the choicest the mar-
ket affords. mar 21-tf

THE
Knights Landing News.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

SATURDAY, JULY 25TH, 1863.

THE war news of the present week have been of considerable importance. First of all we note that the rebels have virtually abandoned Mississippi. As Gen. Sherman was preparing to attack the enemy's works at Jackson he discovered, on the 17th, that Johnston had evacuated, retreating across Pearl river in the direction of Alabama. Sherman established his headquarters in Jackson the same day. On the 16th Gen. Ransom took possession of Natchez, capturing 18 guns, 250 prisoners, 400 hogheads of sugar and 5000 head of cattle.

A gunboat has brought information to Fortress Monroe, that a grand attack, by land and sea, upon the defences of Charleston harbor, was opened on the 17th of July. We have no particulars yet as to the result.

The Rebel Morgan's forces have been cut up in detail. The Union has the following dispatch from Cincinnati, dated July 19th:

Morgan's forces were at Chester, Meigs county, last night. This morning they broke up and scattered. One party, numbering 150, in attempting to cross the river at Buffington, were attacked by a gunboat, and all drowned. Another force attempted to cross lower down, and being attacked by our cavalry, a number were killed and taken prisoners. We also captured six pieces of artillery. Another party of 500, under Col. Dick Morgan (John's brother), was captured by Gen. Hobson. Still another, 300 strong, was captured near Shackelford. The rebel force is broken up and scattered in all directions. We have taken thus far 1000 prisoners. Our loss will not exceed ten killed and twenty five wounded.

Efforts have been made to induce the Government to abandon the conscription, so far as the city of New York is concerned, but fortunately they have signally failed. The conduct of the rioters has rendered it, in the opinion of the authorities, imperatively necessary that the draft shall be enforced.

On the 22d gold was quoted in New York at 123.

UNION MEETING.—Just as we went to press Friday evening of last week there was a stirring time here—a large and enthusiastic Union meeting being held in front of the Union Hotel. Some time before sundown a goodly number of Union men, from Woodland, Cacheville and the vicinity of the Landing arrived in town, in procession, headed by the K's L. Band and accompanied by the Woodland Artillery, who had their *big gun* with them and signalled their arrival by firing a salute as soon as the procession had reached the place appointed for holding the meeting.

After proper attention having been paid to the "inner man," a large bonfire was lit and the meeting assembled, choosing Mr. Hagblin president, Messrs. J. A. Hutton and P. L. Duston vice presidents, and Dr. F. S. Rodolph secretary. The meeting was then addressed in favor of the Union ticket by Messrs. H. P. Hamblin, Col. Boulace, Edward Patten and C. S. Hayswell.

Between the speeches, some ladies and gentlemen treated the meeting to fine patriotic songs, the band played, cannon roared, and "everything went as pleasant and merry as marriage bells."

LECTURE.—Prof. J. G. Kenyon, the great ventriloquist, will give one of his highly instructive lectures upon the ventriloquial powers of the human voice, at the Union Hotel, Knight's Landing, on Friday evening, July 31st. After the lecture and ventriloquial illustrations, a free exhibition will be given of a choice selection of magical experiments, illusive deceptions and tricks of prestidigitation.

PERSONAL.—A. H. Morehead, for a long time a resident of this place, left here on Tuesday last for Sacramento, where he has located himself in the commission and forwarding house of O. H. P. White & Co.—Success attend him.

THERE being a great deal of unfinished business in the Probate court of this county, we hope the Governor will appoint some one, without delay, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Hopkins.

UNION PRIMARY MEETINGS.—The Union primary meetings will be held at the different precincts on Saturday next.

G. W. HIATT, of Grand Island, is a candidate for Road Master of this district.

Education.

Few subjects have claimed and received more thought and attention from the American people, and the expenditure of more intellectual and physical labor, than the instruction of their youth. And this is right—altogether right and proper—when we consider its immediate connection with the happiness of our race and the destiny of our country.

Our sister states beyond the Rocky Mountains, many of them still in the freshness and vigor of youth, have carried their systems of public education to a high degree of perfection, and have erected them as impregnable barriers against ignorance and error, vice and anarchy, and by them they have secured for coming generations the sure promise of intelligence, intellectual eminence, refinement and good order, because their privileges are alike accessible to all—to the poor and lowly born, as well as to the inheritors of wealth and distinction. But most of them have struggled long and painfully during their almost helpless infancy and days of small things, and have only been crowned with that fruition, which is now to them as an encircling halo of brightness and true glory, after many long years of studious and patient toil, and vigilant watchfulness.

It has been reserved for our young giant of the Pacific coast, to experience a far more rapid, and equally healthy growth toward maturity in our common school system, than any of its sisters. A few years ago, that system, like California itself, was uncultivated and almost unknown. During the past decade it has grown into life, and active operation. Almost like the Minerva of classic story, who sprang in full maturity from the "Father of men and gods," so has our public school system, sprung forth in a day, challenging a comparison with older and more approved organizations.

As we take a retrospective glance over the lapse of time, since the discovery of the New World, we are startled by our nation's rapid advancement. A mighty throng of intelligent human beings, filled with feelings of exultant pride, as they contemplate the progress of our country, now fill the places of the untutored sons of the forest. Co-extensive with the advance of civilization, and the increase in wealth and power, has been the progress of our system of education.

Without it, we could never have attained to our position among the nations of the earth.

As our country has extended the area of its influence, and given the world clearer evidences of the character of our democratic institutions, that other element, which is so essential to national prosperity, has also moved forward with a steady course.

But we are too apt, when speaking in reference to our progress, to imagine that we must continue to advance in the same ratio, forgetting the foundation on which our free institutions rest.

If those who direct the affairs of State, and who ought to be the guardians of our liberties, prove recreant to the trust reposed in them, the ramparts of our national safety will be broken down, and the seeds of anarchy scattered throughout the land. Those who dwell in eloquent strains and rhetorical flourishes on the greatness of our country, and at the same time bestow no attention upon the true principles which are the palladium of our liberties, are not safe counsellors, and never should receive the confidence of the American people. If enlightenment and individual and social morality keep pace with our increase in wealth and population, we need have no fears for the future. But if we listen only to the honeyed words of demagogues, and foolishly imagine that individual and political corruption will pass unnoticed by Providence, our ship of state will be dashed to pieces on the breakers that lie near the waves of fancied peace and security. But a general diffusion of knowledge has ever kept alive a feeling of patriotic devotion. As citizens of California, we have reason to be proud of her position. Society is fast coming on a level with that of the older states. The choicest fruits and most fragrant flowers now bloom, where, but a few years ago, the hand of art had scarcely begun its work of transformation. The luxuries of life abound in rich profusion, and we are surrounded by a class of people who illustrate in a forcible manner, the truth of that highly interesting proverb, that "where man is, there will woman be also."

With a past so glorious and full of progress, who can predict our future destiny, if we are true to ourselves and the interests committed to our charge.

[Communicated.]

Woodland, July 24th 1863.

EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—As I was about to take up my pen to correct an error of mine in your paper of the 18th of July, I find that Dr. Downing has found sufficient in that error to base a hope upon, and thereupon proceeds to demonstrate to your readers that 400 plates, each eight inches wide, would at least be crowded slightly on a table 120 feet long, unless there was a "row down the middle." Now, sir, if no other good results from that "purely citizens' celebration," the mathematical demonstration of the Doctor's will long be remembered by the juvenile readers of the News. The mistake was mine, not the printer's, and one in a party sense, I am unable to see how it can go to the benefit of the democratic party—the error being alike as to both tables, and should have read 160 feet each and 170 instead of 60 feet each and 70.

Again the Doct. say, "If truth be the object, why not give us the time and place of origin of this Loyal Celebration? Why not tell us why the demonstration was not made at Knight's Landing, as originally contemplated?"

Well, Dr., we will try and enlighten you a little as to this matter, believing it to be our duty to assist you in arriving at the truth.

I presume that after it was known that there was to be a "Democratic Celebration" at Woodland, those belonging to that party at the Landing felt under obligation to attend the celebration at Woodland—it being the first time in the history of our country where a celebration was gotten up at a democratic meeting, by the democratic party, to be managed by democrats, paid for by democrats, and for the first two weeks democrats only invited to attend—consequently they could not encourage or assist in the celebration at the Landing;—the Union men there finding they could get little or no assistance from the citizens in and about the Landing belonging to the democratic party, struggled for a time in hopes to overcome the difficulties, but were finally forced to give up the enterprise.

And now, Dr., allow me to say, that after it was known and read of all men, that the Democratic Club at Woodland at their meeting on the 2d day of May—at which meeting the principal democrats of the county were in attendance—had passed a resolution resolving that they would celebrate the 4th at Woodland and invite only their fellow democrats to attend, and again seeing that on the 9th day of May the democrats of Buckeye were especially invited by Dr. Prather to attend a democratic celebration at Woodland on the 4th, it is to be wondered at that the citizens of Woodland should consider that the loyal citizens of the county were not included in the invitation, and thereupon consult together and take measures preparatory to celebrating our nation's birth-day—such are the facts in reference to the origin of the loyal celebration. After this a "democratic mass meeting" at Woodland resolves "that the citizens of Yolo county, in mass meeting assembled" &c. In these resolutions the word democrat is left out. After quoting these the Dr. asks us to disbelieve all that has been done before by the different democratic meetings, and take what is now (on the 18th of June) done as truth. I am unwilling to do it for two reasons 1st. The other meetings gave life, shape and name to the celebration; 2d. disconcert these resolutions from the proceedings of the "democratic mass meeting," whether designed or not, they are a fraud and a cheat. Strange the Dr. should be so mistaken as to the character of the "democratic mass meeting," and more especially after hearing the speeches of Col. Edwards, T. d Robinson, Bradley and Coffroth. But suppose that a democratic meeting should invite the citizens generally to attend their celebration, would it be any the less a party celebration?

Again the Dr. "points with pride to the history of the democratic party for almost 80 years" &c. It is truly strange that any one should imagine for a moment that the democracy of to-day is anything like the democracy in the days of Washington, Jefferson and Jackson. Think of such democrats (!) as Wood, Vallandigham and those of Yolo county who endorse their traitorous acts and "glory in rebel victories." Yours

F.

THE Philadelphia banks tendered Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania a loan of \$1,000,000 to help repel the rebels.

Democratic County Convention.

The democratic convention of Yolo county assembled at Woodland on Saturday, July 18th 1863. President, J. L. Cox; W. W. Pendegast acting as Secretary.

Alex. H. Willard, sen., was admitted as the proxy of Alex. H. Willard, jun.; J. S. Tutt as the proxy of Jno. A. Price; W. W. Brewer as the proxy of E. L. Brown.

On motion of H. Gwinn, a committee on order of business, consisting of one member from each precinct, was appointed as follows: J. C. Curtis, Wm. H. Welch, J. S. Daly, T. A. Martin, W. W. Brown, H. Gwinn, Wm. Montgomery, J. Patterson, John S. Tutt, J. S. Porter, M. Dale, and J. Williamson.

While the committee was out, the convention was addressed by Messrs. Jno. W. Baldwin and George Hall.

The committee rendered the following report:

To the President and Members of the democratic convention:—Your committee on order of business report that the candidates be nominated as follows:—1. County Judge; 2. Assemblyman; 3. Sheriff; 4. Clerk; 5. Treasurer; 6. District Attorney; 7. County Surveyor; 8. Public Administrator; 9. Coroner; 10. Superintendent of Public Instruction; 11. County Central Committee.

All of which I respectfully submitted. J. T. DALY, CLK. J. S. CURTIS, Chmn. of com.

On motion of H. Gwinn the order was suspended and the nomination of Sheriff was first taken up, whereupon Wm. Minnis, S. A. Howard, and J. A. Douglas were placed in nomination for that office. Mr. Douglas having withdrawn, a ballot was taken, resulting as follows: Minnis 80; Howard 13—Whereupon William Minnis was declared the nominee of the convention for Sheriff.

For County Clerk, Messrs. Giles E. Sill, Albert Fouch, J. M. Covington, Mike Wood and Isaac Jamieson were placed in nomination, and a ballot was taken with the following result: Sill 8; Fouch 11; Covington 4; Wood 11; Jamieson 7—No choice.

Second ballot: Sill 6; Fouch 12; Covington 7; Wood 9; Jamieson 4—No choice.

Messrs. Jamieson and Wood withdrew. E. Bynum was named.

Third ballot: Sill 9; Fouch 12; Covington 15; Bynum 6—No choice.

Messrs. Sill and Bynum withdrew. Fourth ballot: Covington 22; Fouch 21—Covington was declared the nominee of the convention.

For County Judge, Dr. J. S. Curtis, J. T. Daly and H. Gwinn were placed in nomination. Upon an informal ballot the result was as follows: Curtis 17; Daly 20; Gwinn 3—Whereupon, on motion, J. T. Daly was declared the unanimous nominee of the convention.

For Assembly, Dr. J. L. Downing was declared the unanimous nominee of the convention.

For District Attorney, J. W. Jacobs was nominated by acclamation.

For Treasurer, W. J. Prather, E. Bynum and J. L. Cox were placed in nomination and upon the 2d ballot, Mr. Bynum having withdrawn, Mr. Cox was nominated.

For County Surveyor, D. Q. McCarty was unanimously nominated.

For Public Administrator, D. C. Hubbard was unanimously nominated.

For coroner, F. G. Russell was unanimously nominated.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mike Wood was unanimously nominated.

The convention took a recess for 15 minutes, in order that the various districts might, through their delegates, report their candidates for assessors,—which were as follows: Woodland district—A. J. Hall; Grafton district—J. P. Bullock; Buckeye district—Elijah Brown; Washington district—

The following gentlemen were appointed a County Central Committee: Dr. J. S. Curtis, Wm. Montgomery, F. G. Russell, H. Gwinn and W. W. Pendegast.

On motion, the platform of the 8th of July convention was endorsed.

The convention then adjourned sine die. J. L. COX, Pres't. W. W. PENDEGAST, Secr.

APPORTIONMENT of the school fund for Yolo county amounts to \$1,216.16. Number of children 1382.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—On Monday week next, the board of supervisors will meet at Woodland.

THE Pioneer Stage Company lost three horses at Placerville, last Tuesday, from overheating them.

A STAGE line has been started from Red Bluff to the Humboldt mines, going through in six days. Fare \$50.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

—It has pleased Almighty God to harken to the supplications and prayers of an afflicted people, and to vouchsafe to the Army and Navy of the United States victories on the land and on the sea, so signal and effectual as to furnish reasonable grounds for augmented confidence that the Union of these States will be sustained, their Constitution preserved, and their peace and prosperity permanently restored. But these victories have been accorded not without sacrifices of life, limb, health and liberty incurred by brave, loyal and patriotic citizens. While domestic affliction in every part of the country follows in the train of these fearful bereavements, it is meet and right to recognize and confess the presence of the Almighty Father and the power of His hand equally in these triumphs and sorrows.

Now, therefore, be it known, I do so appoint Thursday, the 6th day of August next, to be observed as a day of National thanksgiving, praise and prayer. I invite the people of the United States to assemble on that occasion in their customary places of worship, and in the form approved by their own consciences, to render the homage due to Divine Majesty for the wonderful things He hath done in the Nation's behalf, and invoke the influence of His Holy Spirit to subdue the anger which has produced and so long sustained a needless and cruel rebellion; to change the hearts of the insurgents, to guide the counsels of the Government with wisdom adequate to so great a National emergency, and to visit with tender care and consolation, throughout the length and breadth of our land, all those who, through the vicissitudes of marches, voyages, battles and sieges, have been brought to suffer in mind, body and estate; and finally, to lead the whole nation, through the path of repentance and submission to the Divine will, to the perfect enjoyment of union and fraternal peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, the 15th day of July A. D. 1863, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth year. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

GOV. STANFORD has commissioned B. B. Redding, Swamp Land Commissioner, under the new law.

BIRTH.

Near Knight's Landing, July 23d, the wife of M. McGriff, of a son.

DEATHS.

At Woodland, July 18th, L. R. Hopkins, aged about 36 years. On Willow Slough, Yolo co., July 7th, David P. Boyd, aged 55 years. In Sacramento, July 21st, Annie M., daughter of Capt. Albert and Charlotte H. Foster, aged 5 years, 6 months and 24 days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CALIFORNIANS should test the merits of Dr. HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters. While it is highly palatable as a beverage, it is unequalled as a tonic and invigorator. In the pursuit of fortune at the mines, many persons are exposed to the attacks of complaints of the digestive organs, and of various kinds of fever. It is the very article that has so long been in demand at the mines. Its daily use will restore the tone of a dangerous stomach, impart vitality to the digestive functions, and cheer the spirits. Yet the Bitters is the safest of all stimulants. Let the miner who is exposed to hot and dry, wet and cold, be certain to obtain a supply of the genuine Hostetter Bitters, and he will find it a certain safeguard to health—Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, July 11-1m Sole Agents San Francisco.

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER." Why will people endure pimples on the "human face divine," or eruptions of any kind, when it is a fact so well known, that Dr. Guyott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla cleanses the skin from all impurity, removing Pimples, sores and blotches leaving the affected parts as healthy, smooth and soft as the flesh of a babe. It is really priceless to all that wish the rosy beauty of childhood.

It causes all sores and poisonous wounds to discharge all infested matter, and eradicates every impurity from the system.

It does its work mildly, but effectually, giving conscious beauty and blooming health in the place of ugliness and soul-sickening disease.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Sole Agents, San Francisco, See advertisement. July 11-1m.

LOST HEALTH, and with it happiness, "our being's end and aim." This is the case with thousands who may be immediately relieved for the trifling sum of 25 cents. Have you Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Douloureux, Headache, Piles, Lumbago, Sprains or sores, or are you suffering from any external injury, try Sweet's Infalible Liniment, and if it does not relieve you instantly, you shall have your money refunded. It has yet for the first time to fail. Try it.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, July 11-1m Sole Agents, San Francisco.

Oysters and Sardines, OF the finest quality, for sale at Raveley's.

Cigars and Tobacco, Fine assortment for sale at Raveley's.

The Riot in New York.

From the very full dispatches of the Union we take the following account of the late riots in New York.

The New York Times, in regard to the riot of Thursday, July 14th, says: The appearance of the city in the morning was gloomy and warlike. Business was to a great extent suspended. Squads of police and soldiers were marched hither and thither toward the scenes of violence. Before noon all cars and stages stopped; the throng that usually promenaded Broadway had given way to the continuous march of police and military and ominous laboring men in ragged clothes, with bronzed faces, moving to the aid of the rioters. The laborers on new buildings and in large manufacturing establishments and the laborers along the docks all left work early in the morning. They were compelled in many instances to do so by the mob. In some cases it would appear that a part of the mob would command persons to join them, under threats of having their houses burned. Everywhere almost the whole of the middle and laboring classes turned out to aid the rioters (?). All army news utterly lost interest. During the greater part of the morning the mob contented themselves with enouncing the draft. At about eleven o'clock a large crowd marched through the Seventh and Eleventh Wards, impressing into their ranks every able-bodied man they could find.

Lieutenant Wood, with a company of marines, was ordered out. He met the rioters at the corner of Grand and Pitt streets. The mob immediately commenced the attack. The marines fired, killing nine, wounding several, including two women and two children. The mob hastily dispersed. In the Sixteenth Ward a large crowd attacked twenty five volunteer citizens and stoned them from Thirty-fifth to Twenty-seventh street, when the volunteers charged on the mob, which scattered in every direction.

About noon, several hundred rioters assembled at the corner of Second avenue and Twenty-second street. The sidewalks for several blocks swarmed with excited men, women and children, who seemed determined to capture the Union Steam Works and the Arsenal. The mob broke the doors and windows, rushed in and possessed themselves of carbines, some carrying away two apiece. While they were thus engaged, a force of three hundred police assembled around the entrances of the building. A part entered, and the mob, attempting to escape, was vigorously attacked on all sides by the police. After a few minutes the crowd gave way. Many of those inside jumped from the second story windows to escape. While this was going on, a large number of women, manifesting more pluck than the men, rushed excitedly forward and threw bricks and stones at the police, fiercely screaming the while. After the mob was driven off the police marched away, when the mob, largely augmented, returned and again took possession of the building. The Eighteenth Ward police attempted to drive them off, but were repulsed. At half past two p. m. a detachment of regulars and two a. m. detachments of regulars and police arrived and were received with a shower of stones and bricks. The police charged on the mob so impetuously that they in every instance threw down their carbines and ran. The regulars fired on the crowd, and in every instance where they did not immediately disperse, the streets were entirely cleared in a few moments. A large number were killed and wounded. Many citizens who had taken no part, as well as women and children, were shot in the streets. After the mob had scattered, the police took possession of the carbines. After the departure of the police, large crowds again assembled in the streets, loudly expressing their determination to avenge the death of their friends, and urging some concerted measures for organization and the procurement of arms.

One man, more vehement than the others, consented to assume the command, and called upon all to follow him to punish the aristocrats of Fifth avenue. The crowd, however, was not enthusiastic enough, and his adherents were composed of only two or three dozen boys and a half dozen men. Harangues were made to each of the several crowds in the vicinity. They fully determined to meet in the evening and conclude upon a course of action.

A mob numbering about one thousand congregated in the vicinity of Twenty-first avenue and Forty-second street, armed with pistols, clubs and knives. They were attacked by a company of ninety men, with four thirty-two pounders. A battle ensued, lasting a quarter of an hour. The soldiers were finally driven back to the Arsenal. As they passed Thirty-fourth street the rioters closed on them on all sides. The suddenness of the movement caused the soldiers to waver for a moment, but they soon rallied, and with furious charge, drove the rioters into the houses. The police shortly afterward arrived and marched through the streets for several blocks, but met no opposition, the rioters having gone toward Tompkins square, on the route breaking open every hardware store for the purpose of securing ammunition. Several stores on Sixth and Tenth streets were gutted.

In the evening there was a conflict between the police and rioters on West Forty-seventh street, in which the rioters got worsted. Three columns of the New York Times are filled with accounts of numerous

stores and groceries and private residences which the mob pillaged, whose main object seemed to be plunder.

July 16th.—Matters have quieted. The railroad tracks have been relaid. The telegraph lines are repaired. Business is being resumed. A general feeling of security prevails.

A man named Andrews, who seems to have been the leader of the villainous, has been sent to Fort Lafayette. In several small towns in the suburbs riotous demonstrations have been prevented by the action of the Catholic priests. There is an idea here that parishioners will desist.

Early this morning some frame houses on Twenty-seventh street, the owners and occupants of which refused to assist the mob attack on the negroes in that locality, were fired, but the firemen drove off the rioters.

Sixteen of the rioters were killed by grape shot on the Third avenue yesterday morning, besides five women, two children and several rioters mortally wounded. Colonel Winslow, with 500 men and two howitzers, charged on the mob on First avenue last evening. The mob took refuge in houses from the roofs of which they hurled stones on the soldiers. A howitzer was trained on the mob and ten rounds of canister poured into them, moving them down fearfully. The mob appeared to be well organized and only partially dispersed. Colonel Winslow had ten men killed. He retreated in good order, firing on the mob. Some of our wounded lost their hands. Thirty rioters were killed and a number wounded. At eleven o'clock p. m. one hundred and fifty regulars, with two howitzers, arrived on the scene, and were furiously assailed. But the soldiers fired a howitzer turned upon the mob in the houses, with terrible effect. By one o'clock the troops had possession of the locality.

July 17th. Everything is reported quite to day. Gen. Kilpatrick arrived here last night. A force of cavalry as a mounted patrol, will be immediately organized.

Probably the last fight of any consequence took place last night near Twenty-ninth street, where a military force had been sent to drive away the scoundrels who were plundering the houses there. The mob concentrated strongly, and the military withdrew.

Nearly every house for three or four blocks, on both sides of the street, was filled with the mob, who fired bullets, stones, and other deadly missiles upon the soldiers.

The Times report says that fifteen members of the Seventh regiment were killed. Seven hundred regulars were sent up as reinforcements, when a terrible battle took place. Eleven rioters were killed, eighteen wounded and thirty-five taken prisoners. The police are constantly bringing in prisoners.

In accordance with a call last night, some five thousand Irishmen assembled in front of Bishop Hughes' residence and were addressed by him. He counselled them to bear their supposed evils rather than commit greater. He exhorted them to stop riotous proceedings. The crowd then peaceably dispersed.

A gentleman here has intimated that the losses by fire during the recent riot will reach four hundred thousand dollars.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLAR RACE IN NEVADA—The long talked of match between those two celebrated horses "Honest Ace," the property of Mr. Robert Watt, of Grass Valley, and the celebrated mare "Whitehall Maid," the property of Geo. F. Jacobs, of Quaker Hill, has come to a close for \$1,000 a side, at mile heats, 3 best in 5, to harness to rule. There are \$4,000 already put up. D. Dennison names Jacob's brown mare, "Whitehall Maid." Robt. Watt names sorrel gelding, "Honest Ace." This is the Great "Ace" that trotted against the Queen of Trotters, "Flora Temple," at Kalamazoo, Michigan, when she trotted in 2:19 3-4, and "Ace" saved his distance.—*Nevada Transcript.*

THE sales of 520 bonds up to June 20th, amounted to one hundred and sixty-two millions six hundred and seventy dollars. Of this sum, Jay, Cook & Co. sold one hundred and twenty millions. Ten millions were sold in Germany.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

HENNES PASS ROUTE.—The North San Juan Press says the travel through that place, from Marysville, to the eastern slope, via the Truckee Turnpike, is enormous. Long trains of heavily loaded wagons pass daily, and the California Stage Company's coaches are filled to their utmost capacity.

THE *Alta* states that the injunction sued out to restrain San Francisco from subscribing \$1,000,000 to the Pacific Railroad has not been withdrawn, but will be taken to the Supreme Court.

STOLEN.—Last week, from the ranch of Jack Adamson, on Utah Creek, was stolen about 200 sacks of grain. Farmers, look out for thieves!

THE work of completing the Big Tree wagon road to Washoe is progressing rapidly.

THE first instalment of 1500 ties for the Central Pacific Railroad reached Sacramento on Saturday.

THE proceedings of the democratic county convention will be found in another column.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Road Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made on the 1st Monday in August next, in the town of Woodland, to the Board of Supervisors of Yolo County, for an Order to lay out and open a Road, beginning at the south end of Locust street, in the town of Knight's Landing, running thence south 20° 31' west, to a point due east from the south-east corner of the Knight's Landing Cemetery ground; thence west to said south east corner of the Cemetery ground; thence south on the section line, to the section line running east and west; thence west on said section line to the Foot Hills.

Also, for a Road to begin on the section line, at the north-east corner of the land of Cary Barney, running thence south on said line to the line dividing the lands of Thomas Lougenour and John Simes; thence west on said line, to the line on which is located the road running north from the Cache Creek Bridge, at Nelson's; the ce south to the last mentioned road.

J. W. BALDWIN,
C. S. THOMAS,
FRED MORSE,
J. H. GOODHUE,
ROBT. GARDNER,
Yolo County, June 26, 1863.

Road Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Yolo, State of California, at the next regular meeting to be held at Woodland, on the 1st Monday in August, 1863, to locate a highway in said County, designated and described as follows: The proposed highway to commence at Smith's Ferry, on Grand Island, in the said County, and run a southerly direction along the bank of said Island, on the Sacramento River, to the mouth of the Sycamore Slough; thence across said slough to the village of Knight's Landing.

J. W. BALDWIN,
J. H. GOODHUE,
FRED MORSE,
C. S. THOMAS.
Knight's Landing, June 20, 1863.

Application for Patent.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after August 6th, 1863, the undersigned will apply to the State Land Office, for a Patent for the East half of Section Nineteen, Township 9 (9) north, Range Two East, Mount Diablo Meridian, under School Warrant Location.

FRANCIS EULLARD.
H. B. HARTLEY, Atty.
July 4-4t

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 7th day of August 1863 we the undersigned will make application to the Register of the State Land Office for patents for the following described tract of School Land, to wit:—the South West quarter of Section one (1) and the South East quarter of Section two (2) Township nine (9) North, Range one (1) East, Mount Diablo Meridian.

JESSE CLARK,
CHARLES PURROTT.
DISSOLUTION.
The law partnership heretofore existing between C. P. Sprague and H. G. Burnett is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WOODLAND, July 8th 1863.
C. P. SPRAGUE,
H. G. BURNETT.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on or after the 28th day of August 1863 the undersigned will apply to the Register of the State Land Office for a Patent for the following described tract of State School Land, to wit: the North half of Section thirty-six, Township Eleven North, Range One East, of Mount Diablo Meridian.

J. W. BROWN.
[jy18-4t]*

GREAT CLOSING SALE TO CLOSE PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned being desirous of closing the mercantile partnership now existing between them and for the purpose of fully settling up the affairs of the Firm at the earliest possible day, are constrained to offer their entire

STOCK OF GOODS AT COST!
For Cash, or such Country Produce as may readily be converted into Cash. Their present Stock comprises one of the largest and best selected assortment of GOODS ever offered for sale north of San Francisco. The stock comprises a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CUTLERY and HARDWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS.

And all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fancy Goods and Wearing Apparel, Paints and Oils, Sugar, Tea and Coffee of all kinds. Also a large and splendid assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, Of the finest brands, together with a large quantity of the most choice

WINES AND LIQUORS.
On and after this date No Goods will be sold except for Cash, or produce delivered in exchange therefor.

All Persons indebted to us by Note or Book Account will please come forward and settle immediately.
THOMAS & BROWNELL.
Knight's Landing, June 9, 1863.

Boarding House and Restaurant.
THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that she has opened a Boarding House and Restaurant, at the corner of Mill and Third streets, Knight's Landing.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISING

NEW GOODS.
THE undersigned have just returned from San Francisco with a large and

WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF—
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BONNETS.

HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, TIN-WARE, CROCKERY, GROCERIES

Together with a Better Assortment OF THE NEWEST STYLES OF DRESS-GOODS Than is usually found in a Country Store. All of which we offer to

SELL LOW FOR CASH, Or such articles of **COUNTRY PRODUCE!** As can be converted into Money.

We take this occasion to return thanks for past favors and to solicit a continuance of the same. Those knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to come forward at once and make payment—longer indulgence cannot reasonably be expected.

J. & J. W. BALDWIN.
Knight's Landing, April 25, 1863.

FOR SACRAMENTO.
The fine steamer DEFIANCE, ZIMMERMAN, MASTER, Will make two trips a week from Knight's Landing to Sacramento.

After the 10th of May, the price for freight-grain, will be \$1 75 per ton.
S. W. RAVELEY,
Agent.

REMOVAL.
R. T. BROWN & CO.
Have Removed to the Store (Formerly occupied by Lockwood & Hendrie)

CORNER FOURTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO.
Where they are now Opening NEW STYLES OF FALL CLOTHING

—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS,
To which they invite Attention.
nov22-3m

BOYS' CLOTHING.
We have Just Received a Large Assortment of **BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S' CLOTHING**

...OF...
NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES,
Which we offer at Low Prices.
R. T. BROWN & CO.,
Cor. 4th and J streets, Sacramento.
nov22-3m

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,
—AND—
AS GOOD AS THE BEST!!

CHARLES ST. LOUIS,
MANUFACTURING JEWELER AND WATCH MAKER.

All kinds of Jewelry and Diamond Settings made to order at short notice. Particular attention paid to repairing
Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes and Jewelry, at prices twenty per cent. lower than Sacramento prices
All work warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made.

"Union Building," Knight's Landing. You will find C. St. Louis at the window. dec26 1f

DENTISTRY.
T. BAKER,
of the Firm of **THOMPSON & BAKER, Marysville.**
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Knight's Landing and vicinity, that he will remain at this place for a few weeks for the purpose of attending to all the various branches pertaining to the Dental profession.

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

THE OPERATION OF THIS PALATABLE Remedy upon the stomach, liver and excretory organs is singularly soothing and conservative. It regulates, recruits and purifies them. Dyspepsia in all its forms yields to its control and invigorating properties.

Invigorate the System.
Vigorous digestion and pure bile produce nutritious blood, and nutritious blood a healthy frame. Does the victim of a dyspeptic stomach and a disordered liver desire to know how the digestion may be improved, the bile and other fluids of the body purified?

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters
Will accomplish this desirable revolution in the system, regulating the secretions and excretions, giving tone to the animal juices which dissolve the food, strengthen every relaxed nerve, muscle and fibre, and brings the whole machinery of vitality into vigorous and healthful play.

Strengthen the System.
The best means of imparting vigor to the broken-down frame and shattered constitution, which has yet been invented or discovered, is proffered to the feeble of both sexes and all ages in

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.
Debility, from whatever cause arising, may be cured; strength, in whatever manner it may have been wanted, may be restored by the use of this powerful and healthful invigorant. For indigestion and all its painful effects, bodily and mental, they are a positive specific.

A Word to the Aged.
In the decline of life the loss of vital force consequent upon physical decay can only be safely supplied by some vivifying preparation which recruits the strength and spirits, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We tender to the aged

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters
As an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in its effects. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, and acts like a charm upon the spirits.

For Females.
Thousands of ladies resort to it as a remedy for hysteria, fluttering of the heart, nervous headache, vertigo, general debility, and all peculiar disturbances & derangements to which, as a sex, they are subject. It cheers and enlightens the oppressed mental powers, as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed by any reaction.

Beware of Counterfeits. Purchase only of reliable dealers. Sold everywhere.
HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents,
227 Montgomery street, (Russ Block), San Francisco.

Dr. Guysott's Improved
EXTRACT OF
Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla
Will Cure without Fail

Scrofula or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and Shoulder, General Debility, Dropsy, Jaundice, Lumbago, &c.

Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla put up in the largest sized bottles, contains more of the Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant, which is combined with the extract of Yellow Dock, the extract of Wild Cherry and the Balsam of Fir, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other Sarsaparilla before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from ALL mineral poisons, which can not be said of any other of the Sarsaparilla compounds. The invalid should beware of poisons. Mercury, Iron, Quinine, Potash, Iodine, Sulphur, Arsenic, and many other mineral and metallic poisons enter into and form the active basis of most of the Sarsaparilla and panaceas of the day. Guysott's Compound Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla does not contain a particle of the substances; as any one can ascertain by applying the necessary tests.

These poisons may occasionally remove disease, but they so vitiate the blood and impregnate the whole system with their baneful effects, that the first cold or the first attack of disease, prostrates the patient's strength and subjects him or her to the most excruciating torture, and renders another cure almost impossible and hopeless. Let all poisonous Sarsaparilla preparations alone, and use Guysott's Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, which is thoroughly efficacious, perfectly harmless and purely vegetable. All kinds of diseases yield to its genial influence.

Caution.—Beware of counterfeits. All genuine Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla has the name of JONAS D. PARK, Present Proprietor, Cincinnati, O., on the label.
Remember this fact when buying, all without the name of "JONAS D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio," on the label are counterfeits.
Sold by all Druggists.
HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,
sole Agents for Pacific Coast,
San Francisco.

TARRANT'S
Effervescent Seltzer Aperient!!
THE BEST
Bilious and Dyspeptic Remedy!!

The most Efficacious and Agreeable Saline Aperient,
FOR ALL
Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles, and all C complaints where a gentle Aperient or Purgative is required.

It is in the form of a powder, carefully put up in bottles, to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it, to produce a delightful effervescent beverage. Manufactured only by Tarrant & Co., New York
For sale by druggists generally.

Tarrant's Cordial Elixir of Turkey Rhubarb.—This beautiful preparation from the TRUE TURKEY RHUBARB has the approval and sanction of many of our best physicians as a valuable and favorite Family Medicine, and it is preferable to any other form in which Rhubarb is administered, either for adults or children, it being combined in a manner to make it at once palatable to the taste and efficient in operation.
HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents,
227 Montgomery st., (Russ Block), San Francisco.
may7-ly

THE Knight's Landing News.

WHY HIS SPECULATION FAILED.—Many a good speculation has failed for the same good reason that the old Texan Ranger gave when he was asked why he didn't buy land when it was so cheap.

A MARRIAGE AND A MUSS.—The Portland (Oregon) Times tells of a young couple from the upper Willamette who, failing to obtain the consent of the girl's parents, eloped and were married at Vancouver.

BRIGHAM VS. GEN. CONNOR.—The Territorial Enterprise learns that Brigham Young and Gen. Connor have had a sharp spate in words. It happened thus: Brigham sent a committee to wait on the General, and represent his command as a nuisance which he begged might be removed.

TO PREVENT the smell of cooking in a house, have nothing for breakfast, and warm it over for dinner and supper.

SOME wag recently sent a box of sand to the "retired physician, whose sands of life have nearly run out," at New Jersey.

NEVER own that your wife is right, for if you do so once, on the conceit of it she will be wrong all the rest of her life.

A FELLOW cut west gets off the following definition of widow:—One who knows what is what and desires further information on the subject."

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS AND STATIONERY. All kinds for sale at Raveley's.

Terms of the Courts of Yolo County. District Court—3rd Monday in March; 2nd Monday in August; 3rd Monday in December.

County Court—1st Monday in January. 3d Monday in May; 1st Monday in September.

Court of Sessions—1st Monday in April; 1st Monday in July; 1st Monday in December.

Probate Court—2nd Monday in January; 2d Monday in March; 4th Monday in May; 2d Monday in July; 2d Monday in September, and 4th in November.

Board of Supervisors—1st Monday in February; 1st Monday in May; 1st Monday in August, and 1st Monday in November.

Official County Directory.

District Judge.....J. H. McKune
County Judge.....L. R. Hopkins
District Attorney.....H. P. Hamblin
Senator.....O. B. Powers

Justices of the Peace.
Washington—J. W. Willard; John Hoagland.
Cache Creek—C. S. Frost; S. D. Moore.

Constables.
Washington—W. Morrison; J. Griffin.
Cache Creek—S. McDonald; R. M. Campbell.

Road Masters.
Cache Creek—F. S. Freeman.
Grafton—W. J. Clarke.

GENERAL MERCHANDIZING.

NEW GOODS!! CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY.

FREEMAN & BARBER HAVE JUST returned from San Francisco with a large and varied stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

Superior in quality and quantity to any ever offered to the people of Yolo county.

GROCERIES. Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, Salt, Flour, Bacon, Ham, Cornmeal, Potatoes, etc., etc.

HARDWARE! Spades, Shovels, Nails, Files, Axes, Tinware, of all sorts.

OILS, PAINTS, DRUGS, AND READYMADE CLOTHING Of all kinds.

Shoes, Boots, Hats, and Caps.

DRY GOODS! In this line we have a complete stock. The highest market price paid for produce.

Don't forget the place, FREEMAN & BARBER. nov8-tf Woodland, Yolo county.

JUST RECEIVED! A FINE LOT OF NEW GOODS!

L. Greenbaum, S. Rothfeld, Late with Godchaux, Late with A. Hamburger, & Co. nov8-tf

WE BEG leave to inform our friends and the public in general, that we have opened

The Store, No. 137 J street, (Formerly occupied by HENDERSON & CO.) WITH A COMPLETE NEW STOCK

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS. By strict attention to business, we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

Please give us a call. GREENBAUM & ROTHFELD, 137 J street, between 4th and 5th, nov1-tf Sacramento.

NEWS DEALERS AND BOOKSELLERS. READ AND REMEMBER!

WHAT I have taken up the combination of Book Dealers in this city, and now sell our paper covered New Novels at the

Old Rates of 15 and 30 Cents, Of which I have a large and well assorted stock of the latest Publications, by the Best Authors, just arrived.

JOHN STRATMAN, Wholesale News Dealer, Packs and forwards all the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Magazines, etc., to all parts of the country, with great dispatch.

I sell at Prices that defy Competition. I have special arrangements with all the different Publishers and stationers in the East, and furnish the trade with Books, Stationery, Blank Books, Music, Portraits, Prints, Medals, Melanotypes, etc.

I have unequalled facilities and guarantee dealers the closest attention and accustomed liberality. I say it with pride, that I have country customers who have been dealing with me for the last six years.

Send for my Price List and give me a trial. JOHN STRATMAN, N. E. corner Washington & Sansome streets, ap25-tf San Francisco.

IN TIME OF HEALTH PREPARE FOR SICKNESS.—It is preposterous to think that because we are in health, disease will never overtake us.

How many have gone forth in the morning and returned home to lay down upon beds of sickness for months! We would remind our readers, that, for family medicine nothing can equal SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP.

Of Humors it is a sure exterminator.—Scrofula and Cancer, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, are all cured by this magical remedy. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. dec6-6m

W. J. PRATHER, DENTIST.

TEETH neatly and substantially filled with pure gold, orcheoplasty, or amalgam, at reduced prices. Also, all kinds of plate work on the most approved style.

Particular attention paid to all diseases of the teeth, and Palatine Obstrutors inserted. Office at Woodland, Yolo County.

Dr. Prather will visit persons at their residences and perform operations if desired. Address Woodland Post Office, Yolo Co. N. B.—All work done will be warranted. aug24-tf

Lubin's Extracts, A choice variety, just received and for sale at Raveley's.

CACHEVILLE HOTEL.

W. Campbell, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR TAKES PLEASURE in announcing to his numerous friends and acquaintances that he has taken the above Hotel, and is now ready to accommodate families and permanent boarders, in the best style and most satisfactory manner.

The DINING ROOM is spacious, and is well calculated to accommodate any number of guests.

The BAR-ROOM is also large, and will at all times be supplied with the choicest brands of WINES and LIQUORS that can be procured in the San Francisco market.

The proprietor has spared neither trouble or expense in fitting up this Hotel in all its essential appointments, to make it the best Hotel north of Sacramento.

Mr. Campbell hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire on his part to please his patrons, to receive a share of the public patronage. W. CAMPBELL, Cacheville, March 29, 1863. m29-tf

LICK HOUSE, ALSTROM & CO.—The undersigned, formerly proprietors of the Oriental Hotel, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the Lease and Furniture of the Lick House.

Our friends and the public can rest assured that we shall leave nothing undone to merit their patronage. It is conceived that the Lick House, has far superior advantages over all other hotels in California.

The house being but three stories high, the rooms are easy of access, well lighted, and contain all the modern improvements; the staircase and halls are wide, spacious and airy.

The Kitchen and Pantry are being enlarged, and we are certain of being able to give complete satisfaction in the Dining-hall department.

The Office will be under the superintendence of Mr. FRANK J. LAWLER, late of the St. Nicholas, New York. S. ALSTROM, G. S. JOHNSON, J. M. LAWLER. San Francisco, Cal., April, 1863. ap25-tf

MECHANICS' EXCHANGE, (FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING) DENTSCHESS CASHIANS, I street between Front and Second, SACRAMENTO.

HENRY TRECHLER, Proprietor. This House is in the immediate vicinity of the Steamboat Landings and Railroad Depot. The Best accommodations for Families at moderate terms.

Board per week, \$4 50; with Lodgings, \$5 50 Meals, 37 1/2 cents; Beds, 25 and 50 cents. N. B.—Red and White Wine, of Yolo county manufacture, always on hand. jun24-3m

IMPROVED FARMS TO LET OR SELL GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO EMIGRANTS AND FARMERS!!

THE undersigned has several Thousand Acres of Land to Lease or Rent to parties wishing to cultivate. The land is of the richest and most fertile in the Sacramento Valley, and produces the finest crops of wheat, barley and oats in Yolo county.

The land is all under good board fence, and it will be let in quantities to suit. All improvements put on the land by cultivators or renters, will be taken at their appraised valuation at the expiration of the term of the lease.

The land will be rented at a cash rent of \$3 00 per acre per annum, or one-fourth of the crop, at the option of the renter, with the reserved privilege of buying at an agreed price.

Parties wishing to make division fences, the lumber will be furnished free for the purpose. When parties Rent the land, the pasturage is reserved after the crops are secured.

For further particulars, apply on the premises to JEROME C. DAVIS, Putah Creek S. W. RAVELEY, Agent, Knight's Landing. nov1-tf

TAKE NOTICE! LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER! —AND— POSTS, Of all kinds, can be obtained at the

KNIGHT'S LANDING LUMBER YARD. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED a Lumber Yard at the above place, is now prepared to sell all kinds of Posts and Lumber at the same price as furnished in Sacramento.

The facilities I have for furnishing Lumber at the prices, is accounted for by my having my own steamer and barges. I would call the attention of those wanting Lumber or Posts, to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CAPT. TRUEWORTHY, Knight's Landing. n30-tf

GEO. W. STEWART, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION Merchant, AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN GROCERIES, PROVISION, FLOUR, GRAIN Etc., etc., etc. No. 45 Front street, between J and K, SACRAMENTO.

Seed Wheat, Oats, Barley and Wild Oats, in quantities to suit buyers. jan24-3m

E. & C. CRUHLER, COLUMBUS BREWERY, Corner of C and 16th streets, Sacramento.

LAGER of the FINEST QUALITY may be obtained in any quantity at this well known establishment and at the DEPOT—Grahler's Saloon, Sixth street, between J and K streets. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. nov9-tf

1863. HATS! CAPS! HATS! 1863.

JUST RECEIVED, FROM Europe and the Eastern States, by LAMOTT, HATTER

A Large and Magnificent Lot of New Styles of SOFT AND STRAW HATS, ALL OF WHICH WILL BE Sold at Prices Lower than any House in the State.

The Stock Comprises the Following: The Zephyr Hat, the Canton Hat, the Jeddito the Dunstable Hat, the Panama Hat, the Maricobo Hat, the Fayar Hat, the Leghorn Hat, the Princeton Hat, the Peruvian Hat—both soft and stiff,—the Cassimere Hat—both soft and stiff, of different shapes and color,—the Blue, White, and Drab Beaver—Dress style; the Otter, Seal and Nova Scotia Stock Hat; the Black, Drab, Pearl and Brown Stage Hat.

SOFT HATS, OF BEAVER, NULRIA, RUSIA, NANKEEN, WHITE, BLACK, BROWN, CLARET, CINNAMON AND DRAB COLORS Of Every Conceivable Shape.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS, IN LARGE QUANTITIES. SILK HATS, Of the New Style and all Styles, Made to Order.

And Hundreds of other kinds, too numerous to mention, at LAMOTT'S, jun12-tf 37 J Street, near corner 2d. je6-tf Sacramento.

SUMMER FASHIONS. O'CONNELL, RYAN & CO. OLD STORE, 83 J ST. SACRAMENTO, Have now on hand

A very complete assortment of NEW STYLE MANTLES, Dress Goods of the choicest varieties, Organ-dies, Jaconets, Book Muslins, Poplin Checks, Norwich Goods, Plain and Checked Linen

Lawns, (Quite New.) A splendid Stock of Black Silks and plain Glaces, (at the old prices,) Linens and Domestics, in all makes, Furnishing Goods, fine white Blankets, both French English and California, Counterpanes, &c., &c.

We ask particular attention to our HOSIERY, Selected in the Best Markets, and which we sell very low.

Also, a fine Lot of FRENCH PRINTS, At incredibly Low Prices. 83 J street, between Third and Fourth jun6-tf

VAN WINKLE & DUNCAN. DEALERS IN IRON, STEEL, CUMBERLAND COAL, BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS, &c.

Sole Proprietors of the Salmon & Bliss TIRE UPSETTING MACHINES, The best Labor-Saving Machine now in use. NEW YORK HAND MADE HORSE NAILS, A very superior article.

Large Head Tire Rivet Pins to Fit all Sizes. Particular attention paid to orders from the Country. 93 J Street, and 22, 24, and 26, 4th Street, jun5-tf SACRAMENTO.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY!!! CALIFORNIA MARBLE. HAVING been awarded the First Prizes at the different State Fairs for Monumental work, we respectfully call Particular Attention to our specimens of California Marble, and Workmanship now on hand. It is the best Marble ever found in the United States, and is not excelled in Europe for general purposes. It is free from dirt or iron, more compact, of finer texture, and susceptible of as high a polish as the best Italian. As we quarry our own Marble, and are practical workmen in it, we can furnish anything in our line cheaper than the Cheapest. And as Good as the Best! To satisfy yourselves of the fact, please call at our Premium Pioneer Marble Works, K street, between 5th and 6th, SACRAMENTO. A. AITKIN & CO. Sculpture and Ornamental work done to order. jun24-tf

BAKER & HAMILTON, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Farming Implements & Machines, J STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND 2D, Sacramento.

VIZ: Threshing, reaping and mowing, machines; horse hay rakes, cast and steel plows, plow castings, cultivators, harrows, harrow teeth, churns, cheese presses, grain cradles, seed sower, corn planters, corn shellers, hoes, horse hoes, shovels, spades and trowels, garden shears, reels and lines, garden rakes, straw cutters, sugar mills, fan mills, hay and manure forks, hay knives, axes, hatchets, ax-handles, sickles, scythes, snathes, bush scythes, road scrapers, grind stones, wheel barrows, sausage cutters and stuffers, ox yokes and bows, patent bow pins, budding and pruning knives, well wheels and buckets, etc., etc.

PATENT COMBINED GANG PLOW, SEED SOWER AND HARROW. We have purchased the right this great labor-saving implement for the State of California, and are having a number made in the Atlantic States for this market.

With this combined Machine one man, with six horses, can do the work of three twelve inch plows, besides sowing the grain, and harrowing it in as he proceeds, thus finishing his work in the best manner possible, without being obliged to travel over the plowed ground. This Machine was very thoroughly tested by the farmers of Santa Clara county, where some eighty are now in use; also, by the Messrs. Hensel & Kethley, of this county, and Messrs. Hoppin Brothers, near Cacheville, Yolo county. It is made very substantial; is not liable to get out of order, and being on large truck wheels, the Gang Plow, Seed Sower and Harrow, runs lighter than three plows would, cutting the same amount of land.

We are desirous of having these plows generally introduced throughout the State, and are therefore prepared to offer very favorable inducements to farmers and the trade. The following are some of the names of our customers who have used them for the past two seasons: Sacramento county—Hensel & Kethley. Yolo county—Hoppin Brothers, L. M. Curtis, Caleb Davis, C. Travers, A. J. Scroggins. Sutter county—M. Bouliware, A. L. Chandler. Colusa county—James Timothy, J. Crouch. Butte county—Major J. Bidwell. Placer county—E. Miles. ...ALSO...

Field, Grass, Herd, Flower AND GARDEN SEEDS. A large portion of which are imported by Express, and selected by experienced Seedsmen in the East, packed in hermetically sealed cases, and guaranteed. Hand and horse Hay Presses made to order. nov22-3m

THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE RIFLEMAN, Will stand for Mares this season at Doll's Ranch, midway on the main road between Red Bluff and Tehama, up to August 1st. TERMS \$100 PER SEASON. PEDIGREE: RIFLEMAN, b. h. bred by John H. Cooper of Fayette county, Ky., in 1855. Got by Imp. Glencoe, out of the dam of Frazier and Marksmen by Rodolph, g d Buttery by Sumpter—Maria by Imp Buzzard—Maria by Danbridge's Fearnaught—Imp Janus. Rodolph was by Sir Archy of Transport, dam by Haxell's Moses, (he by Imp Sir Harry) g d by Blackburn's Whip, g d Maria by Craig's Alfred, g g d the celebrated Prior mare. Sumpter was by Sir Archy, out of a sister to the dam of Thornton's Rattleby Imp Rob in Readbrest, g d by Obscurity, g g d Old Slamerkin by Imp Wildair, g g d the mare Cub imported by Col Delagr, of Virginia, in 1767. Buzzard was imported in 1787; got by Woodpecker, dam by Dux-Curiosity by Snap-Regulus-Godolphin Arab. Imp Janus was folded in 1746 and got by English Janus dam by Fox, g d by the Bald Gallaway. Glencoe was bred by the Earl of Jersey, in 1831, and won two thousand guineas, Riddleworth, and Goodwood cup in 1834. The next year he won the gold cup at "Royal Ascot" and then challenged for the Whip, which banner met no acceptance. He now retired from the turf and was imported into the United States, by James Jackson, in 1837. Got by Sultan, out of Trampoline by Tram-Web by Waxy-Penelope by Trumpeter-Prunella by Highflyer-Primise by Snap-Julia by Blank-Spectator's dam by Partner-Bonny Lass by Bay Bolton-Darley Arabian-Iyerly Turk-Tafolet's Barb-Place's White Turk-Natural Barb Mare. Rifleman, at the State Fair of 1852 took the first premium for thoroughbred horses, and was entered for the "sweepstakes" for thoroughbreds and had no competitors. Persons sending wares from a distance can rely upon their stock receiving careful and particular attention by experienced men, and being provided with ample enclosed pasturage, and without extra charge during the season, of the best quality, but at the risk of the owners. J. G. DOLL, Reb Bluff. N. B.—Clubs of 5 mares \$80 00 each will be charged instead of \$100 00, and a corresponding decrease in price up to 10 mares in a Club; and further, that I will send a careful man to any point in Yolo, or adjoining counties, to take the mares to my Ranch. apr4 td J. G. D. Mares can be left at the stables of Frank Malone, Sacramento, or with Jerome Davis, at his ranch—either of whom are authorized to receipt for the same and provide for their safe transit to my ranch in Tehama county.

THE CELEBRATED JACK BLACK WARRIOR, Six years old, 15 1/2 Hands High. Will stand the ensuing season at the ranch of JEROME C. DAVIS, fifteen miles West of Sacramento City, in Yolo county, at TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Black Warrior took the premium at the State Fair several years, and is a valuable animal. Mares for the above can be sent to the stables of E. M. Skaggs, on 2nd street, between K and L, Sacramento, or direct to the Ranch, where the best care will be taken of them, but at the risk of the owners. GREEN & TURNER, mar28 tf Kst bet Front & 2d, Sacramento.

Toilet Articles, TO which the attention of the Ladies is invited. Just received and for sale at Raveley's.