# Ininht's Tanding Slews. 

VOL. VI.
KNIGHT'S LANDING, YOLO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, OCT. 18, 1862.
NO. 25.

S. W. RAVELEY,
rublished every saturday morning


Advertising.

 job printing.



Terms of the Courts of Yolo County.



 July. , nd Monday in September, and 4th
in November
Boano orSirpravisons-1st Monday in Feb-

business cards.

## D. LAFAYETEE PICKETt,

Physictan and Surgeon. Knight's Landing, Yolo County, Cal I. W. JACOBS,
ATtornEy AND COUNSE $\underset{\substack{\text { Kight's.s. Landing, Yolo } \\ \text { aug23-tf }}}{\text { LA County, Cal. }}$

## marmon \& hartiny,

 Attorneys and Counsellors at LawOFFICES - MUNSON's BUILDING,


## hUMPHREY GRIFFITH,

Nos. 5 and 6 Read's Block,

m. GREENHOOD \& co, CIGARS AND TOBACCO

LUMBER, DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
Corner or second and
SACRAMENTO.
 $\mathbf{W}_{\text {porters and dealers in }}^{\text {GROLESL }}$ AND IM-
Foreign and Domestic Liquors, etc. No. 165 J street, between 6th
n30-tf
SACRAMENTO.
CHARLIS F. ROBBINS,
TYPE, PRESSES, PRINTING MATERIAL, INKS, CARD STOCK, \&c.,
Nos. 111 and 113 Clay Street febz-ly

PAINTER \& CO, Type, Presses, Printing Materials Ink, Paper, Cards, fe.,
 HARBISON'S
Opposite Steamboat Lauding.

Reminiscences of Gen. Jackson. culiar physiognamies. During the pass.
age of Gen. Jackson through Philadel ge of Gen. Jackson through Philadel
phia, there was a very strong party op
posed to him, which gave a feature to th show differing whom others we had wit-
nessed, but which became suid
sod nessed, but which became subdued in a
degree by his appearance. A firm and
d Jacksing figure on horseback, Genera
Jactectly at home in the Jackson was perfectly at home in the
saddle. Dressed in black, with a broad-
brimmed white bearer hat, brimmed white beaver hat, craped in con
sequence of the recent death of bis wife sequence of the recent death of his wife
he bowed with composed ease and a some what military grace to the multitude.
His tall, thin, bony frame, surmounted by a venerable, weatherbeaten, strongly
lined and original countenate ned and original countenance, with stiff,
upright, gray hair, changed the opinion
which some had previously formed. His military services were important, his ca reer undoubtedly patriotic ; but he had
interferred with many and deep interests. There was much dissentient humming. ing his hat often from his head, appearing at the same time dignified and kind.
When the cavalcade first marched down Chestnut street, there was no immediate
escort, or it did not act efficiently. Rude
fellows on horseback, of the roughest description, sarseback, of the roughest
saddles just before the Presideneir torn saddles just before the President, gazing
vacantly in his face as they wound from
the rallery hut int the gallery, but interrupting the view of
his person from other portions of the
public. James Reside, the celebrated mail contractor, became very much provoked at
one of these fellows. Reeside rode a
powerful horse before the powerful horse before the President, and
with a heavy longlashed riding whip in
his hand, attempted his hand, attempted to drive the man's
broken down steed out of the way. But
the animal was as impervis. to sense or decency, and Reeside had dit-
tle influence over a dense crowd, till the escort exereesed a proper authority in
front. I sawt the Geeneral smile at Ree-
sidd's side's eagerness to clear the way for him.
Of course, this sketch is a glimpse at a certain point where the procession passed.
I viewed it again in $\triangle$ rch street, and
noticed the noticed the calmuess with which the
General saluted a crowd of negrocs General saluted a crowd of negroes who
suddeny gave him a hearty cheer from
the wall of a grave yard where they perched. He had just taken off his hat
to some ladies waving handkerchiefs on the opposite side of the steeet, when he
heard the huzza, and replied by a saluta-
tion to the unexpected but not despised tion to the unexpected but not despised
color.
After the fatigue of the parade, when invited to take some refreshment, Jack-
son a sked for some boiled rice and milk son asked for some boiled rice and milk
at dinaer. There was some slight delay
to procure them, but he declined anythia to procure them, but he declined anythiag
else.
I recollect an anecdote of Daniel Web. ster in relation to Gen. Jackson, which I
wish to preserve. On some public ocea.
sion, an entertainment was given, large tents, near Point-no- Point, in Phil
adelphia county, which the representa tives to the Legislature were generally
invited to attend. Political antipathie and prejudices were excessive at that day. No moderate person was tolerated
in the slightest degree, by the more vio lent opponents of the Administration
Mr. Webster Mr. Webster was present, and rose to
speak. His intelligent and serious air
of grave thought was impressively felt He spoke his objections to a certain pol icy of the Administration with a gentle firmness. I sat near him. One of his
intolerant friends made an inquiry, either intoerant friends made an inquiry, eithe
at the close of a short dinner table ad-
dress, or during his speech, if "he was
ather not still in the practice of visitining at the White House ?'" I saw Webster's
brow become clouded, as he calty slowly exclaimed: to have occasional intercourse with the President of the United States, whose views upon some points of national policy
differed widely from those he (Webster) was well known to entertain "" when, as
if his noble spirit became suddenly aware if his noble spirit became suddenly aware
of the narrow meanness that had induced the question, he raised himself to his full with a pausse, till he caught the eye of
the inquirer, he continued: "T hope to God, gentlemen, never to United States can not call upon the Chief Magistrate of the nation, on ac-
count of any differences in opinion either may possess upon public affairs!'
This honorable, This honorable, patriotic and liberal
expression was most cordially by all parties. Many left that meeting with a sense of relief from the impression of political intolerance so nearly alI had been introduced, and was sitting with a n number of gentlemen in a circle
round the fire of the President's room round the fire of the President's room,
when James Buchanan presented himself Uor the first time, as a Senator nited States from his native State.
"I am happy to see you, Mr. Buch


A Second Ulysses.
$\begin{gathered}\text { An old man, of very acute physiogomy, } \\ \text { answering to the name of Jacob Wilmot, } \\ \text { Was brong }\end{gathered}$ was brought before the Police Court of
Philadelphia. His clothes loted they might have been bought second handed in his youthful prime, for they
had suffered more from the rubs of the had suffered more from the rubs of the
world than the proprietor himeself.
"What husines manded the magistrate.
"Business! None-
"You are not far wrong-travelers and vagabonds are much the same thing.
The differenee is the former travels with.
out "Where have you traveled?"
"All over the Continent."
"What have you observed?" "Surtesy, and added

## k-

"A vagabond, perheps?
"For what purpose? "A little to commend, muc, "Umph ! and what do you commend?" "A handsome woman that will stay a preach a short sermon-a good writer
that will not write too much - and a fool hat has sense enough to hold his tongue." "What do you censure? "A man who marries a girl for her fine
dancing-a youth who studies medicine, while he has the use of his
hands-and poople who elect a drunkari or a blockhead to an office."
"What do you laub
"What do you laugh at?"
ition to commend the respects his po personal qualities and qualifications do He was dismissod.

A beggar woman, when questioned
if she was not an Irish woman, dropped
"Sure I am your ho
ince I was a child."

Such were the circumstances under which
she was now crossing the ocean. Her
husband received her very cordially, andIor a short time she enjoyed the greatest
of all earthly blessings, a happy home.husband espoused the popular cause, and
was one of the Girondist party. The
was sent to the guillotine. Josephine
was also arrested and punged intHer children were left penniless and
friendless, Eugene was apprenticed to a
cabinet maker: Hortense to a seamstress
The fall of Robespierre released Joseph
ine and restored to her her confiscated
Napoleon was then coming into notice,
and was entrusted with the military com-mand of Paris. Eugene called upon him
to solicit the return of the sword of his
grace and intelligence of the boy, sought
an interview with his mother, and, to usetimony that Josephine was one of the
most fascinating and loveable of mortals.
They were soon married, and with the
truest paternal affection Napoleon cher
ished both of the childrengrew up to be one of the most beautifultes thus dese
years of age:
"She was as fresh as a rose, and though
her fair complexion was not relieved by her fair complexion was not relieved by
much color, she had enough to produce ted her chief beauty. A profusion of ted her chief beauty. A profusion of her soft and penetrating blue eyes. The
delicate roundness of her slender figure welicate roundness of her slendor figure
wff by the eligant carriage of her
head. But what formed the chief head. But what formed the chief at-
traction of Hortense was the grace of her manners. She had wit without the small-
est ill-temper. I have seen est ill-temper. I have seen many prin-
cesses in their own courts and in Paris,
but I never knew cesses in their own courts and in Paris,
but I never knew one who had any pre-
tense to equal talents with Hortense." tense to equal talents with Hortense., pre-
Napoleon had a younger brother Louis,
a man of profound religious Napoleon had a younger brother Louis,
a man of profound religious sensibilities.
His health was feeble, and he was natuHis health was feeble, and he was natu-
rally a very melancholly man, reserved
and solitary in his tastes. With the sus. ceptibility which always. Welongs to such natures, he had formed an intense attach-
ment for a young lady, a daughter of one ment for a young lady, a daughter of one
of the ancient nobility. Napoleon was
apprehensive that the marriage of his apprehensive that the marriageo of has
brother into one of the families of the old aristocracy, might injure his owa in-
fluence. He broke up the match by
sending sending Louis away from Paris on a miss
sion, and causing the young lady to be sion, and causing the young lady to be
married to another. Louis was crushed
by the blow, and never recovered. Na-. poleon had no idea that he loved wa-
such intensity of devotion, and becoming conscious of the irreparable woound he he
had inflicted, did everything in his power to repair the wrong.
Fe resolved to make Louis King of
Holland and Holland and give him Hortense for
bride, with a magnificent dowery. The motherly pride of Josephine was also
deeply interested in this arrangement
in love with a very elegant young oavalry
officer by the name of Duroc oficer by the name of Duroc. Still the
tact of Josephine and the power of Napoleon, triumphed over all obstacles, and Louis and Hortense, in despairing resig-
nation, were led to their melancholy ess nation, were led to their melaneholy es.
pousals. Louis was a man of the most pousals. Louis was a man of the most
inflexible integrity, and of an earnest de-
votional spirit, but so somber in hischor votional spirit, but so somber in his char
acter as to present no attractions to a mirthful girl. In his dirge-like memoirs he writes, in reference to these nuptials: ding. Never was there a musband gloomy wed
stronger wife a stronger presentiment of the horrors of a
forced and ill-suited marriage. Before the ceremony, during the benediction, and ever afterwards, we both equally and
constantly felt that we were not suited to each other."
These sad nuptials were consummated on the 4th of January, 1802. Louis was appointed king of Holland. He was a
very unhappy man, suffering constantly from extreme dejection, much owing to the disordered state of his health. Three children were born to them. The first,
Napoleon adopted as his heir, he being Napoleon adopted as his heir, he being
then childless. But to the great misforthen childeess. But to the great misfor-
tune of Napoleon and of all Europe, the
child, of rare promise, died when but five years of age. It was one of the greatest
griefs of Napoleon's life, and led to the griefs of Napoleon's life, and led to the do cree of Josephine. It was the desire
to conciliate Europe, and to save France from civil war, which led to this great
wrong. The seeond child died 30 years ago, a young man struggling in the cause
of Italian freedom. The third son, Napoleon, was born at the palace of the was the fin the 20th April, 1800. He nasty born under the empire. His birth was hailed with general demonstrations
of public rejoicings. All Yrance welcomof public rejoieings. All France weloom-
ed his advent, and the waving of banners the ringing of bells, and the explosion of
artillery, were witnessed from one end of artillery, were witnessed from one end of
Napoleon's majestic empire to Napoleons majestic empire to the other.
The youngl prince was a great favorite his knee. Those who knew him in childhood and early youth, are not surprised
at the genius and character he has
bith bited in maturer years. The spirit of
malignity with which some seem disposed to pursue every member of the Napoleonio
family, has cast aspersions upon Hortense. family, has cast aspersions upon Hortense.
They are entirely unfounded in any evi. They are entirely unfounded in any evi-
dence. Hortense was so far as all histoin evidence can prove, a pure-minded
and a noble woman-the worthy daughter
of Josephine. Wherer of Josephine. Whoever will carefully
investigate this subject with a candid wind, will sustain the testimony of th "We have found nothing," they "in our investigations on this subject, to justify even a suspicion against the morals
of Louis or Hortense, and we here diame he subject, with the remark that there is subject, with the remark that there
is more cause for sympathy with the parfies to this unhappy union, with the par-

Wном did Robinson Crusoe meet on being cast on the desert island? A Aroan
swell on the shore, and a little cove running inland.
In a Chicago paper, a woman advertises a man to whom she says she is virtually
married. We suspect there is a difter married. We suspect there is a differ-
ence between being married virtually and virtuously

## A Lad, delivering milk, was asked hat made it so warm.

 "I don't know, unless they put in warmwater instead of cold," was the innocent water in
reply.
While Uncle Sam's stocks are marketable, there are some who would like to
dishonor themselves by dishonoring his
draft.

MANY a married soldier goes through
coampaign without a scratch a campaign without a scratech, and that's
better than he might do at home. A musquiro is a customer who tries out paying for it.
To establish the gentle reign of peace and prosperity, we must inaugurate a hard
rain of bullets. Ir is difficult to know at what moment ave begins; is is easy to know that it

A man may stir up a fire with an um-
rella, but he cannot keep the rain off his person with a poker.
A soientipic Cerman has found out that if a man will drink nothing bu
buttermilk, he will live three hundred years. A MAN may be called poverty-stricken
hen he is knocked down by a begger. WHY is the treadmill like a true con-
vert? Because its turning is the result of convietion
He is a worthless fellow whe lives only
or himself.
 OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER. SATURDAY, OCTOBER. 18, 1862 Rev. C. King of Stockton, will preach in this place on to
A. M. and 7 р. m.

Ar Work.-We noticed yesterdey the the workmen were busily engaged on the new Bridge at Harbin's crossing on Cache and fromed, and the work appers to progress rapidly.
Important to Settlers.-Jno. W Snowball, Esq., has been appointed agent of Judge Black of Washington, D. C., through J. B. Williams, Esq., of San
Franciseo, for the collection of Judge Black's fees for services in defending the rights of the settlers in the "Carmel"
Grant Case. Mr. S. is a perfectly reliable and complete business man, and his selection will give general satisfaction to the settlers on the Grant, all of which
are expected to come forward, and show their appreciation of the valuable servi-
oes Judge B. rendered them, by paying up promptly the amount of their subscription.
ans footings
Tootings:
Total value of property... $\$ 2,261,18400$
Total tax on same........ 37,76180 This, however, does not include the
"subsequentassessment" nowbeing made nor is it any fair index to the real valuation of property in the county, as the
present roll is known to be the most utterly unreliable thing
made in a country in writing and cyphering are
known to the inhabitants Let the blame for all this fall upon the
right shoulders-those of the Assessor, Mr. G. J. Overshiner, a man who may
be honest, but who certainly has not thus
far given any evidence of the quality of cap
An Experiment in Bari
communieates the following: of barley by Mr. Linden, near Oaklind,
may bave an interest for many farmers dropped it, while ploughing, into every third furrow, and covered it with the
plough. The grain was thus burie about five inches deep, and there may
have been about 25 grains to a running
foot. The furrow, as originally about a foct wide, but the grain was
crowded away from the plough, so that crowded away frome up within a a breadth
all the sprouts ame up
of six inches. The space between the rows was nearly three feet. The planting
was done in November. In the middle appearing at the surface, the field was
harrowed twice. In the middle of Janand in March it was hoed carefully. A harvest the, the stans were very high
and the grain had stooled out to such an
extent that, to a person looking over the field, the rows were scarcely visible, the
heads standing as close together as in
fields sown broadeast. There was less than half an acre, but it yielded 3,22
ths of grain, equivalent to 6,450 tbs. o 100 bushels per acre. Barley can b
planted in this manner in weather to wet for sowing; only about half the quan tity of seed is required, and the stalk
are stronger and in much less danger of
being blown down than if sown broadcast Wherever grain is planted alongside crops ploughed during the summer, it is than elsewere

 night of September 25 th. A large number of army officers and citizens were
drawn together by the ocurence drawn together by the occurrence, and at
the coclusion of the music made loud
calls for General Curtis, appeared on the sidewalk, and, mounting a bench, returned his thanks in a short but pleasing speech for the compliment
so generously paid him. He concluded so generously paid him. He concluded
by expressing his hope for the speedy
conclusion of the war, and said he was in favor of the Union not as it is, nor as it was, but as it shold be. The General etired amid the hearty

Then the General is not fighting for the Union "as it was," but as he says "i what he is fighting for.
The population of the Sandwich Isl ands in ' 32 was 120,000 ; it has sinc been decreased by disease to half that supplanted by Americans and Europeans.

| On tie Rampage.--The Editor of the News is this week like Pixley and his mule-on the rampage. His head is full of politics, religion, or finance, or all three, and the consequenae is, he has unlawfully and with malice aforethought absented himself from the Sanctum, all this week.The devil suggests he is probably a candidate for U. S. Senator ; but we incline to the opinion that he is in the Wool business, between the buyers and sellers of which staple he will have, if he has not already got the wool effectually pulled over his his eyes-at all events the editorial columns this week suffers. The hands in the office seriously contemplate the advocacy of ultra Abolition principles, just by way of a change ; and the readers of tha News may be satified, if its present Editor plays truent another week as he has this, this paper will advocate Fred Douglass as candidate for next President, and that equalization and amalgamation of the races is all that is needed to restore harmony and union in our Government, and, like the Editor, all hands will get on the Rampage. <br> The Washington correspondent of the New York World, of date September 16th, has the ollowing. It reads sensational; but we give it for what it is worth : <br> Most astonishing disclosures have been made here to day, by letters and verbal communications from prominent politicians, showing that a vast conspiracy has been set on foot by the radicals of the Fremont faction to depose the present Administration and place Fremont at the head of a provisional government; in otherwords, to make him military dictator. One of these letters asserts that one feature of this conspiracy is the proposed meeting of Governors of the Northern States to request President Lincola to resign, to enable them to carry out their scheme. The writer, in conclusion, says Gov. Andrews and Senator Wilson are at work, and they are probably at the bottom of the movement From other well informed sources it is learned that the 50 , 000 independent voluntecrs proposed to be raised under the auspices of the New York Union Defense Committec were in- | San Frazacisco Correspondence. <br> San Franeisco, Oct. 7th, '62. <br> Editor Knight's Landing News: I presume your readers would not object to hearing something of the sayings and doing of the people of this, the great city of the Pacific. To a man of staid habits, living in the country, a trip to San Francisco is not only a recreation, but a novelty. Here is personified the perfect American genius full of trade, bustle and activity ; ready to take hold of any scheme or enterprise, if you can only convince him it will pay. The great hobby for speculation now is Mining Stock. The almost fabulous yields of silver from some few rich claims in Washoe, has started the fever for this kind of investment, and incorporated mining companies are as numerous as the inventive genius of the Yankee to produce names for them. Here you see-on paper of course-leads of vast extent and wealth, with certificates of assays of the mineral, that by a very simple calculation will make all rich in a short time that are fortunate enough to secure a few shares-the more shares the richer of course, and for your correspondent to suggest that nineteen-twentieths of these companies are a shear humbug, would be a piece of assurance too great for a country individual to assume ; and we all must say they are splendid investments, just because the nabobs of Mont. gomery street profess to think so. By the by, this Montgomery street is a great institution. A San Franciscan can't speak of the improvements here without alluding to Montgomery street. Here the ladies promeade to show themselves to the gents, and the gents promenade to show themselves and fine store clothes to the ladies; Naval officers and military officers ; pretty girls and military boys; Irish Invincables and Scotch Greys; Generals, Corporals, Comadores and Middies. Here fast men drive fast horses, and slow country men slow teams. All kinds of vehicles apparently wish to pass through | ISY OVEREANB TELEGRAPIR <br> The following dispatches are from the Sacramento Union of Oct. 15th: <br> Sedalia. Mo., Oct. 13.-Sieth Regi ment of Missouri State milition have, in several scouting expeditions within the past few days, broken up various bands of guerrilas-killing about fifty of them and capturing a large correspondence of interest. <br> New York, Oct: 14th -The Times Harper's Ferry correspondent confirms the statement that a forward movement of the army has been determined on. <br> Phitadelphia, Oct. 14.-Last evening's Washington Star says a man who arrived in that city from Conrad's Ferry arrived inat he was in Gen. Stuart's pres. states that ence a few minutes before crossing the river. Stuart informed himin a sarcastic tone that he had fooled the whole party, but regretted that he had not accomphish ed what he intended when he started, as he expected to reach Frederick, Md., to destroy the Government stores at that point, and then destroy the bridge over the Monocacy; but all things taken into consideration, he had carried out his programme with much success. Stuart's horses looked extremely exausted, but he was in high glee. <br> Fr. Monroe, Oct. 13th.-Richmond papers of the 9th October contain accounts of the sattle of Corinth and ac- knowledge a loss of 5,000 killed and wounded. <br> Boston, Oct. 14.-Official orders have been issued for a draft in Massachusetts, to commence to-morron. It will be found necessary in but few localities in the <br> Chicago, Oct. 14.-Reports of the late fights at Corinth and Matchie continue to represent them as the most des. perate of the war. A dispatch from Cairo to-night says the country has yet no just conception of the late battles. They were the bloodiest on the record, when we take into consideration the number engaged. Our loss is estimated by some as high as 2,000 in killed and woundHatchie rebels, in this retreat from wagon loads, cutting their horses and mules loose from the wagons, in order to get away as fast as possible. There are now said to be several thousand of them scattered over West Tennessee. Several squads of them have been seen by steam- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |



If

and
$\qquad$
$x+2=2$


|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |

the metropolis, your correspondent visite$2=2=$
sist you will destroy them; but in no ca
will you molest women or children.ans deliver to you ludians who were en
gaged in the murder of emigrants
you will, on being satisfied of their guilimmediately hang them, and leave theit
bodies thus exposed as an example of
what evil doers may expect while I com-
mand this district
the Humboldt to Bear river, you wil
spare no pains to discover the whereaboutsof a band of traitors or guerillas, report
ed to be encamped in the vicinity of the
Humboldt, and who are believed to bethe instigators of, if uot participants in
the late Indian murders. If you should
prisoners and a convey them to headquart-
ers ; but if they should resist,
destroy them without mercy. You will
also destroy every male Indian whom you

$\qquad$

This course may seem harsh and se
vere; but I desire that the order may be rigidy enforced, as I am satisfied that The San Francisco Journal says the will prove the most meriful. a late Grand Jury of Sierra county, in their report, said they found the accounts
of the Auditor in a chaotic state-could earn nothing from them and prove nothing, save the total unfitness of the incumbent for the place. Said incumbent reU. S. Deputy Collector.



