

Knight's Landing News.

VOL. IV. KNIGHT'S LANDING, YOLO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1861. NO. 22.

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¢

Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less, first insertion, \$3 00—each subsequent insertion, \$1 50. Business cards of ten lines or less, one year, \$25; three months, \$10. 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.

Terms of the Courts of Yolo County.

DISTRICT COURT—Hon. B. F. MYERS, Judge—3rd Monday in March; 2nd Monday in August, and 3rd Monday in December.
County Court—Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, Judge—1st Monday in January, 3d Monday in May, and 1st Monday in September.
Court of Sessions—Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, Judge; 1st Monday in April; 1st Monday in July, and 1st Monday in December.
Probate Court—Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, Judge—2nd Monday in January; 2nd Monday in March; 4th Monday in May; 2nd Monday in July; 2nd 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.

Terms of the Courts of Sutter County.

District Court—Hon. S. M. Bliss, judge, 2nd Monday in March, June, September and December.
Court of Sessions—Hon. Phil Keyser, judge, associates, M. C. Clarke and A. S. Long, 1st Monday in January, April, July and Oct.
Probate Court—Hon. Phil. Keyser, judge, 4th Monday in each month.
Board of Supervisors—J. Mathews, chairman, Frank F. Gaar and George W. Smith, 1st Monday in February, May, August and November.
Sheriff, Saml. E. Kennard—County Clerk, C. E. Wilcoxson.

Terms of the Courts of Colusa County.

District Court—Hon. Warren T. Sexton, Judge, 2d Monday in January, 1st Monday in May, and the 1st Monday in September.
Court of Sessions—Hon. G. J. Dieffendorf, Judge, 2d Monday in March, July and November.
County court and Probate court—Hon. C. J. Dieffendorf, Judge, 2d Monday of January, March, May, July, September and November.
Board of Supervisors—1st Monday in February, August and November.
Sheriff, George F. Jones—County Clerk, W. F. Good.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. LAFAYETTE PICKETT,
Physician and Surgeon,
Knight's Landing, Yolo County, Cal

DR. S. F. RODOLPHE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at the Drug Store,
North-east corner of Union Hotel.
Knight's Landing, March 9, 1861.

L. R. HOPKINS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Cacheville, Yolo Co., Cal.

Office in Baskett's Building, aug4-tf

G. W. BOWIE, HUMPHREY GRIFFITH,
BOWIE & GRIFFITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Nos. 5 and 6 Read's Block,
Sacramento, Cal.
dec-31f

H. H. HARTLEY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
North-west corner 2nd and J sts.,
Sacramento.
jan1-tf

BURTON & McCARTY,
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Flour, Grain, California Produce, and General Merchandise,
Brick store, 125 J street, one door west of 5th
apl6-tf Sacramento.

New Corner Cigar Store!
M. GREENHOOD & CO,
Importer and Dealer in
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
jan5-tf or. 3rd and J st., Sacramento.

POETRY.

CONTENTMENT.

BY O. W. HOLMES.

"Man wants but little here below."

Little I ask, my wants are few;
I only wish a house of stone,
(A very plain brown stone will do),
That I may call my own;
And close at hand is such a one,
In yonder street that fronts the sun.

Plain food is good enough for me;
Three courses are as good as ten;
If nature can subsist on three,
Thank Heaven for three. Amen!
I always thought 'old victuals nice—
My choice would be vanilla ice.

I care not much for gold or land,
Give me a mortgage here and there—
Some good bank stock—some notes at hand,
Or trifling railroad share;
I only ask that fortune send
A little more than I can spend.

Honors are silly toys, I know;
And titles are but empty names;
I would perhaps be Plenipo—
But only mean St. James;
I'm very sure I should not care
To fill our Governor's chair.

Jewels are baby's; 'tis a sin
To care for such unfruitful things;
One good sized diamond in a pin—
Some, not so large, in rings—
A ruby and a pearl or so
Will do for me—I laugh at show.

My dame should dress in neat attire!
(Good heavy silks are never dear,
I own perhaps I might desire
Some shawls of true cashmere;
Some narrow crapes or China silk,
Like wrinkled skins on scalded milk.

I would not have the horse I drive
So fast that folks must stop and stare;
An easy gait—two forty-five—
Suits me—I do not care;
Perhaps for just a single spurt,
Some seconds less would do no hurt.

Of pictures, I should like to own
Titans and Raphaels three or four—
I love so much their style and tone—
One Turner and no more,
A landscape—foreground golden dirt;
And sunshine painted with a squirt.

Of books but few—some fifty score,
For daily use—and bound to wear;
The rest upon my upper floor;
Some little luxury there
Of red morocco's gilded gleam,
And vellum rich as country cream.

Busts, cameos, gems—such things as these
Which others show for pride,
I value for their power to please,
And selfish churls deride;
One Traviarius, I confess;
Two meerchaums I would fain possess.

Wealth's wasteful tricks I would not learn,
Nor ape the glittering upstart fool;
Shall not carved tables serve my turn,
But all must be of buhl?
Give grasping pomp its double share—
I ask but one recumbent chair.

Thus humble let me live and die,
Nor long for Midas' touch—
If Heaven more generous gifts deny,
I shall not miss them much—
Too grateful for the blessings lent
Of simple truths and mind content.

THE HUMBLE HERO.

BY MRS. R. B. EDSON.

I commence this little story with some secret misgiving as to the subject. If it was of some dashing military hero of whom I was going to write, I should expect to strike the popular pulse. But humble, every day heroes, those who suffer and are strong; who take up the burden of duty with smiling lips and brave hearts; with whom a great principle is more than a great name; who expect neither praise or reward; such heroes—and there are more of them than you or I know—somehow do not become famous.

It was a cool, frosty morning in October, that a group of boys were gathered under the long rows of scarlet beeches that edged the playground that led up to the pretty little schoolhouse of B—village. The boys were evidently discussing a, to them, somewhat exciting topic.

"I am very sure," said one of the biggest boys, "that I shall not associate with this young rag-bag, my father doesn't wish me to go into low company."

"Nor mine either," said Deacon White's son.

"Father said last night that we boys should be very careful how we mated with this little cast-away. He said he didn't a bit think he knew the catechism, or the ten commandments."

"I don't see," said George Lee, the first speaker, "what he wants to crowd himself into respectable company for."

"There he comes now," said Frank White, "now boys, you just let George and I manage it, and we will have some sport."

The object of all these remarks was walking slowly up the gravelled path in a somewhat embarrassed manner. A noble looking boy was Edgar Maynard. There was pride, energy, determination written in every line of his face. And yet he trembled and grew pale before that battery of scornful looks, and rude words. He was thinly clad for this cool morning, and his light cotton pants had divers patches, and his grey satin jacket, besides being threadbare, had several

unmistakable darns. "A new representative of the 'patch' family," said one. "A rare tropic bird" said another, speaking to each other but at him.

Poor Edgar! he had borne cold and hunger, and pain, unflinchingly, but this was a drop too much. But he thought of his delicate lady mother, working so far beyond her strength; of his pretty sister Mattie, who they feared was growing hopelessly blind, in the freshness of her young life; and his courage came back. He remembered too, the little fund which they had managed to get together for the last, and they feared useless trial, for the restoration of her failing sight. And so he determined to bear bravely the ridicule of his schoolfellows, rather than take one penny for his own comfort, from the little store which they had set apart and consecrated with prayers and tears, for this last effort. But it was a hard trial for the proud, sensitive boy, who between cutting winds, and cutting sarcasm, alternated between chills and fever, all day long. Everybody knows how uncomfortable a clique of rude boys can make a school-room for one for whom they have conceived a dislike.

Somehow, everything seemed against him that day. In the afternoon he was attacked with a violent headache, and his heart seemed continually rising in his throat, and he had to shut the lids very resolutely, sometimes, to keep back scalding tears. It was impossible for him to study, and when called on to recite, he was harshly reprimanded for imperfect lessons. What wonder that he grew sick and discouraged, and resolved never to come to school again, until he could come decently and warmly clad.

When the time came for the dismissal of the school, the boys were in readiness to annoy in every possible manner, the disheartened boy. They did not notice a gentleman who was riding slowly along and who must have very plainly heard their rude, insulting remarks.

Edgar came home with the full determination to tell his mother all his troubles, and to firmly refuse to go to school, until he had something to wear. "I will die," said he to himself, "before I will be compelled to endure again what I have to-day. I will not be insulted by vulgar boys, whose only superiority lies in the texture of their clothes. I could have said every word of the lesson that George Lee and Frank White blundered over, and I should not have missed a word of mine if my head had not ached so terribly that I could not distinguish one word from another."

Just as Edgar came up into the yard, he met the same gentleman whom he remembered to have seen just after he had come out of the schoolhouse. He gave Edgar a pleasant bow and a warm, sunny smile, the first, he had had that whole day.

Somehow the smile puzzled the boy exceedingly. He never remembered one just like it. It was a curious compound of pity, encouragement, and admiration. The pain in his head almost stopped, and his pulse went down at least twenty beats, under its influence. His mother came out to the door to meet him. There were traces of tears on her cheeks, but they were evidently joyful ones, for such happy smiles he had not seen for many a day were readily chasing them away.

"Mother, dear mother! what is it? has he been? and oh mother, can he, will he cure her?" inquired the brave little fellow, forgetting all his own sorrows in his tender love for his sister.

"Yes, Edgar, Dr. Thornton has examined Mattie's eyes, and he says, that, if she will not attempt to use them for three months, he will warrant a perfect cure.—He says there is no time to be lost if she is ever to be cured; and so I told him to come to-morrow. And my dear boy," continued the mother, looking down into the flushed face lying on her shoulder, "I have felt so worried about you all day in those thin clothes, in this raw wind. I was going to take the pay for this last bundle of work, and get you something more comfortable, but there will be so many little things to get for Mattie, that I fear you will have to wait a week or two longer."

"O never mind me mother; these will last ever so much longer, I am sure—and I ain't afraid of the cold; 'young blood is warm, isn't that what they say mother.' And then he reached up on the tip-toe and kissed her wet face, and said over and over again, in his brave little heart: "O I am so glad I did not tell her anything about the boys and the school. After all, I guess they didn't really mean it. I suppose they were only teasing me, and I was a simple little coward to mind it.—I will go to school and make them love and respect me too, in spite of my cotton trowsers. Dear little Mattie! I wouldn't she should know it for the world; she is such a tender little thing, it would grieve her terribly."

Now Mattie was two years the senior of Edgar, but as he had said, she was

delicate and sensitive, and had none of that indomitable courage, and determination, that were the prominent traits of his character.

Before going to school the next morning, Edgar stole very softly into the darkened room of his sister, and spoke tender words of love and encouragement to the suffering girl, and when she took his face between her hands, and kissing him, called him the "dearest brother in the world," he thought there was no sacrifice which he could make for her, that would be too hard. At school the same course was commenced as on the previous day, but with very different results. It was true he wore the same cotton pants, and threadbare jacket, but somehow Edgar Maynard had changed wonderfully since the day before. He no longer flushed and trembled, but applied himself diligently to his studies, and when the hour for recitation came, instead of a reprimand, the teacher with a pleased and surprised smile, paid him a very direct compliment. To the boys who had been the most forward in insults and jeers he was dignified, and courteous; while to the smaller boys, he was gentle and patient as though they had been his younger brothers. They were soon won, but the older boys were harder to convert.

It was a week of fiery trial to our little martyr, but he never flinched, nor ever gave the least hint of the real state of affairs, to his mother. One thing rather troubled him. He had reason to suppose that Dr. Thornton had seen, and heard enough in his rides past the schoolhouse, to know how matters stood; and he was afflicted with a constant nervous dread that he would in some way reveal his carefully guarded secret to his mother. But he need not have any fears on that score, nor would he, had he known how carefully the kind, but rather peculiar Doctor, was studying his self-denying and heroic character.

The course of treatment to which Mattie was subjected, proved successful beyond their most sanguine hopes, and Dr. Thornton had said that on New Year's he would bring over his young sisters, and Mattie should have a New Year's party. Notwithstanding the joy of Mrs. Maynard at the recovery of her daughter's sight—her heart sank within her when she thought of the long winter before them, which had set in with unusual severity. She dared not look the future in the face; it was so very, very dark.

It was the last day in December, and the Doctor had led in triumph his patient into the little sitting-room, and pronounced her cured. It was a happy moment, and for a time, at least, joy and gratitude chased completely away the gaunt spectre—want. The little fund, so long, so carefully hoarded, was produced, and Dr. Thornton's claim settled, for which, he said he would bring the receipt the next day, when he came to their little party. New Year's dawned fair and bright, and at an early hour in the afternoon, Dr. Thornton and his two sisters, pretty graceful girls, were cordially welcomed by the Maynards. The girls had brought many useful and appropriate gifts for Mrs. Maynard and Mattie, while the Doctor had reserved the privilege of bestowing Edgar a present, himself. Taking a little paper parcel out of his breast pocket, and seating himself in the middle of the group, he commenced by saying, that he must claim their indulgence for a few minutes, as there was a preface to this gift, in the form of a little story. He began by sketching in strong, bold colors, the bitter trials of an orphan boy, through the unfeeling taunts of his schoolfellows. He pictured in glowing terms the true heroism, the moral courage, the complete self-abnegation of the boy, who bore in uncomplaining silence, jeers and insults, that must have stung his proud, sensitive spirit, to the quick; but who bravely determined for the sake of the dear ones at home, to shut closely the secret in his own breast, and who, when sore and chafed by bitter and cruel taunts, still bore his own burden alone, and brought only words of cheer and encouragement, and gentle and kindly deeds to the home circle.

"Such a boy," said he, I consider a true hero, a martyr whose robes are whiter in God's sight, than many a calendered saint. To such an one, continued he, "I have the supreme happiness of presenting my New Year's gift." And the little paper parcel was laid softly in the hand of Edgar Maynard, who through all his bitter trials, had never given way to tears, now sank down in convulsive sobbing at the feet of his friend. Kind and tender words had stirred the deep waters where shafts of ridicule had only irritated the surface. The paper parcel proved to be the entire sum which he had received for attendance on Mattie, accompanied by a receipt for the whole amount, fifty dollars. Do you ask, reader, if that was a happy New Year in the widow's cottage, or if she failed that night to thank God with a full heart and tearful eyes, for her brave, heroic boy? I trow not.

GOING WITH THE GIRLS—The entrance into society may be said to take place immediately after boyhood has passed away, yet a multitude take the initiative before their beards are presentable. It is a great trial, either at a tender or a riper age. For an overgrown boy to go to a door, knowing well that there are a dozen girls inside, and knock or ring, with an absolute certainty that in two minutes all eyes will be upon him, is a severe test of courage. To go before these girls, and make a tour of the room without stepping on their toes, and sit down and dispose of his hands without putting them in his pocket, is an achievement which few boys can boast. If a boy can go so far as to measure off ten yards of tape with one of the girls, and cut it short at each end, he may stand a chance to pass a pleasant evening, but let him not flatter himself that all the trials of the evening are over.

There comes, at last, the breaking up. The dear girls don their hoods, and put on their shawls, and look so saucy and mischievous, so unimpressible and independent, as if they didn't wish anybody to go home with them. Then comes the pinch, and the boy who has the most pluck goes up to the prettiest girl in the room, with his tongue clinging to the roof of his mouth, and crooking out his elbow, stammers out the words, "Shall I see you home?" She touches her finger to his arm, and they walk home feeling as awkward as two goslings. As soon as she is within her own door, he struts home, and really thinks he has been, and gone and done it. Sleep comes on him at last, with dreams of Maria and Calico, and he wakes in the morning, and finds the door of life open upon him, and the pigs squealing for breakfast.

FLAX COTTON—The Lockport (N. Y.) Journal of July 20th, reports the proceedings of a meeting held in that town for the purpose of organizing a company for the manufacture of flax-cotton. Ex-Governor Hunt and Samuel B. Ruggles were present. Mr. Hunt stated, that on witnessing the experiments which had been made in manufacturing the new staple, he had used all due efforts to effect the establishment of a company in Lockport, for the reason that the town was of easy access from the seaboard, and possessed abundant machinery for manufacturing purposes. He added that he had made some inquiry in regard to the amount of flax that could be produced to the acre. Farmers somewhat experienced in flax culture, with whom he had conversed, estimated an average yield of two tons per acre, but on this point he was not entirely satisfied, and it was a proper subject of inquiry.

Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, of New York, was then introduced, and made some interesting statements of the merits of the invention, the simplicity and certainty of the scientific principle on which it is based, and its great value at the present crisis, in cheaply extracting from flax a fiber capable of being substituted for cotton, at least, to a considerable extent.—The company who controlled this most important invention had the whole United States for their field of action, but, after careful inquiry, had selected Lockport for their first and principal establishment, as enjoying convenient access at once to the productive flax regions of the interior, and to the centers of manufacturing industry on the sea board; possessing, too, in its own great hydraulic power, the means of manufacturing the fiber to any desired amount.

He dwelt earnestly on the importance of developing this new branch of industry, not only in increasing the trade and revenue of our canals and opening new sources of agricultural wealth, but its far higher influence in securing to the Northern States and to Europe comparative independence from "cotton domination," with which the world has been threatened.

Among the statistical views which he presented was the fact that the price of the flax fiber, thus produced and ready for use, would fall far short of the present price of cotton, probably not exceeding eight, and certainly within ten cents per pound.

In the assumption that an acre of land will produce one and a half tons of flax (on which point, however, he asked the meeting to procure more accurate information,) and that each ton will produce three hundred pounds of fiber, every acre of land thus employed would yield a bale of four hundred and fifty pounds of fiber. He then depicted the effects of a general culture throughout our State, showing that a million of acres would produce a million of bales.

"Pa, will you answer me, one question?"
"Certainly my boy."
"Well, pa is the world round?"
"Yes, of course."
"Well, then, pa, if the world is round, how can it come to an end?"
"There, now, that'll do—you can run, out and play."

Declaration of Homestead.

Persons wishing to procure a correct legal form for making out a Declaration of Homestead, as required by the Act of the last Legislature, will find printed blanks, on application to the KNIGHT'S LANDING NEWS OFFICE.

H. J. BIDDLEMAN, Bookseller, Fourth street next to the Post Office, Sacramento, is our authorized Agent to receive subscriptions for the KNIGHT'S LANDING NEWS.

LARGE FREIGHTS.—On Saturday last the steamer Swan, Captain Rodgers, left Sacramento for Red Bluff via Knight's Landing with 170 tons freight, and on Wednesday the steamer Gem, Captain Foster, carried 193 tons, also a quantity of fine stock returning from the Fair.

LUMBER, ETC.—By reference to the advertisement in another column of R. Gardner will be found that he will sell lumber of all descriptions, doors, windows, nails, etc., at reduced prices, on account of closing up the estate of Z. Gardner, deceased.

CURIOSITY.—The Albino Children with their parents visited our town on Thursday last for exhibition, and from appearances of visitors must have been well enumerated for their trip—in fact anything will take here.

WE call the attention of our numerous readers to the advertisement of Dr. Hornback. The Dr. can be consulted with at all times, at his office, at the Union Hotel, in this place.

SYNAGOGUE BURNED.—At about 12 o'clock Sunday night last, the brand of the incendiary was applied to the synagogue of the Benai Israel Congregation, situated on the east side of Seventh st., between L and M, Sacramento. This building, recently used as a synagogue, was purchased in the summer of 1858 from the Southern Methodist Church Society, and was repaired and fitted up during that season, at an expense of \$5,000. The loss may not be considered a total one, as the synagogue was insured at the office of the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company (M. Greenbaum, agent in this city) for \$2,500.

TROTTING RACE.—On Tuesday morning last a trotting race to harness came off over the Yolo Grove Course, for \$500 aside, between Stockbridge Chief and General Taylor, mile heats, best three in five. General Taylor won the first, third and fourth heats in 2:44, 2:45 and 2:45. The Chief won the second heat in 2:44.

GOING TO EUROPE.—The resignation of Dr. Scott, as pastor of Calvary Church, San Francisco, which he sent in on Monday, is peremptory. It is his intention to sail shortly for Europe, with his wife and six children, he has already disposed of his residence, on Rincon Hill, to Frank Henderson.

STEAM CULTIVATOR.—At the late trial of implements by the Bath and West of England Society, a steam cultivator was successfully tried. With a ten horse power engine and six persons to attend it, it grubs up six acres per day of twelve hours, one way, and can cross-grub twelve acres in the same time.—This breaks up the land thoroughly.

RECRUITS FOR JEFF. DAVIS.—The Portland Oregonian says John K. Lamerick, late Brigadier General under Gov. Curry, is now a Commissary in Jeff. Davis' army, and that J. B. Sykes, late Indian Agent, and Adolphus Hanna, late Marshal of the State, have also joined the same.

OREGON.—The Portland Advertiser, says

"Col. Wright has made a requisition on Gov. Whiteaker for a company of mounted volunteers, to be mustered into the service of the United States for three years. The company is designed for frontier service, in case of Indian hostility."

JUDGE McHenry of San Francisco, who was charged with enticing a U. S. soldier from the service, was discharged on Tuesday last. The soldier McManus who brought the charge was held for perjury.

The gold crop of Australia has declined from \$62,500,000 in 1855, to \$40,000,000 in 1860, although the miners have increased from 36,000 to 108,000 during the same time.

THE State Fair closed on Monday night last by a grand Ball at the Pavilion, which like all the exercises of the Fair, gave universal satisfaction. The people of Sacramento have used their utmost exertions to make this Fair the success it has proved to be, and as it is the most central location in the State, we hope the agitation for its annual removal will be forever abandoned, and let it remain like the Capital at Sacramento, the most central and proper location in the State.

EXCEEDINGLY DULL.—Our farmers have all got their crops harvested and with the exception of teaming it to market there is positively nothing doing.—Almost anything to change the dull monotony of the present; a good rain would now give life to everything and lay the dust, so that those who have to travel could do so with some degree of pleasure, at present the clouds of dust on the thoroughfares to and from our town are almost suffocating.

TOBACCO.—In view of the continued blockade and consequent scarcity here of this article so freely used by our people, many are pressing upon farmers the propriety of preparing to plant tobacco in the coming season. It will grow well almost any where on our alluvial soil. Indeed it grows wild and luxuriantly in many districts in this valley, and we know that when properly cured its quality is excellent.—Bee.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY SUED.—Geo. H. Baker commenced suit in the District Court on Monday, against the State Agricultural Society, for the sum of \$560. The complaint alleges that the former Board of Managers contracted with plaintiff, for a lithographic diploma, for which he was to receive \$700. A portion of the money only has been paid, and the above balance is still due. The silver plate of the Society was attached by the Sheriff, when the necessary security was tendered, and it was released again. We understand that the members of the present board deny validity of the claim. Union.

PAY OF VOLUNTEERS.—The pay of volunteers, in addition to rations and clothing is now as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Rank and Pay. Orderly Sergeant \$24, Sergeants \$21, Corporals \$17, Musicians \$16, Wagons \$15, Privates \$15.

In addition to the above all traveling expenses from the place of enlistment to the place of rendezvous are also paid by the Government, and every soldier, when honorably discharged will receive a bounty over and above the wages which may be due them, of One Hundred Dollars in Cash. The old pension law also applies to the volunteers of the present war.

ON WHICH SIDE IS HE?—The Stockton Argus (Union) anxiously inquires on which side of the fence the President is. It says:

On which side is Abraham Lincoln? This is a serious question. As President of the United States he is supposed to be on the side of the Union; but from his action he is supposed to be on the side of the Confederate States. This double-headed position of the President, makes it questionable as to which side he properly belongs. For all practicable purposes, he is a secessionist.

HORSE DISEASE.—The overland immigrants are said to be losing many horses this season by a malady called the mountain thursee. The disease is a species of swelling which originates in the vicinity of the throat, sometimes extending over and under the entire jaws, down the throat and into the breast of the animal, thus closing the respiratory organs and producing death. Some think the cause of the disease is the sting of a fly; others, a species of poisonous grass. No remedy is known for it.

THE United States Marshal has executed a writ of possession in favor of John McHugh for the San Pablo Ranch, in Contra Costa county.

ONE hundred and twenty immigrant wagons have arrived at the Dalles; the last of them report a fight with the Indians, in which the Indians were cleaned out.

THE Herald says it has been informed that McKibbin may have been elected, as in several of the counties the name of Mr. Low, the third Republican candidate was not printed on the ticket.

THE United States Marshal, at San Francisco, has seized another lot of fifty-five cases smoking tobacco from Louisiana.

BANK FAILURE.—The banking house of Thos. S. Fiske & Co., corner of Third and J streets, Sacramento.

SAN FRANCISCO WINE VAULTS.—Langly's new Directory affords the following interesting facts: The sales of native wine in this State are increasing very rapidly. The firm of Sainsevain & Brother, and Kohler & Frohling, of this city, are extensively engaged in the trade. The wine cellars of Kohler & Co., under the Montgomery Block, contain over 130,000 gallons, and the new vault of Sainsevain & Brother, is of a capacity to contain over 600 pipes.

The vault of Messrs. Sainsevain is located on Mission street, near Fourth. It is 160 feet in length by 50 in width.—There is now stored therein, over 100,000 bottles of "Sparkling California," and 400 pipes assorted wines.

THE OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.—The telegraphic agent of the Bulletin, at St. Louis, writing, August 30th, gives the following interesting and important information:

No doubt, any information concerning the transmission of news to California will be of deep interest to the readers of the Bulletin. I have just perfected arrangements with C. M. Stebbins, of the Pacific Telegraph, by which news will reach California two days sooner than at present. The eastern end of the line, you will perceive, is pushed on, and in working order, about 100 miles westward of Fort Kearny. The despatches telegraphed from St. Joseph stop at that point and are conveyed to you by Pony. The parties who are building from Julesburg to Salt Lake City have completed nearly 250 miles—to some point beyond Fort Laramie, the name of which has not yet been settled, perhaps. By permission of Wade, President of the Company, Stebbins will this week dispatch two operators who will work so much of the line as has been completed between Julesburg and the point beyond Fort Laramie mentioned above. The transmission of news will then be as follows: By telegraph from St. Joseph to 100 miles west of Fort Kearny; thence by Pony to Julesburg; by telegraph from Julesburg to a point nearly 250 miles from the latter place; then the Pony will take up the despatches and convey them to the first telegraph station on your side of the continent. By this means we shall gain two days to San Francisco, by telegraph.

FROM HUMBOLDT.—The Red Bluff Independent says, that Messrs. Bartlett, Williams, and some others, arrived from the Humboldt on Saturday. They bring encouraging prospects of the mines, and quite a number of specimens. A new district has been laid out, which promises to exceed the others in richness; one ledge in which prospects gold of the purest kind, we were shown a specimen of rock from the surface of this ledge, smaller than an egg, which showed a piece of gold quite plain, in a crevice, about the size of a pea. To make sure that it was no humbug, we accompanied Mr. Frank Simmons, who owned it, to the drug store of Bradway & Co., and had it tested with acid, and it still retained its pure yellow color. Every day is tending to develop new and richer mines, which cannot fail to enrich this section. During the past week, ten teams have been loaded by our merchants for the Humboldt, and more expected to be dispatched this week. The goods which have already gone out are nearly all sold. In addition to the merchandise loaded, there is a plenteous supply of mining tools and powder. A gentleman who has traveled on both the Marysville and Red Bluff roads says that there are not five miles difference in the two, but that the latter has the advantage over the former in having plenty of good grass and water.

A LADY of this city—whilom a belle of the North—shopping one day last week, called for some green silk; the piece was produced. That would not do. Another, another, and yet another, was brought forth by the salesman, but of no avail; none there among the ample pile suited the fastidious lady's taste. "A deep, very deep and dark green is what I wish," said the fair customer. The shelves were then again ransacked by the attentive attendant; deeper and deeper still glowed the green, until it emerged into a dark sea tint; but none yet had been displayed suiting the lady's fancy. At length, fairly out of patience with his customer, the irritated salesman exclaimed: "Madam, I do declare and verily believe that you do not know what shade of green you want yourself." "I do sir, right well," returned the fair, fastidious, and witty one; "select a pattern just one shade greener than yourself, and I'll take it at once."

SPEED OF COMETS.—The comet of 1843 moved half round the sun in ten and a half hours, with a velocity 1,300,000 miles per hour—about eighty times faster than Prof. Morse can dispatch his lightning.

\$50 REWARD.

THE above Reward will be given to any Person who will deliver to the undersigned the Watch and Chain of Chas. Howell clerk of the steamer McClelland, said Watch is double smooth case, supposed to have been on his person at the time of the explosion of the boat. J. I. UNDERHILL, Knight's Landing, aug31-tf

MARRIED. In Knight's Landing, Sept. 23, by the Rev. Mr. Barnes, Landon Clascook, to Malinda Shockley.

New Advertisements. Probate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the last will and testament of Gregory Knight, late of Yolo county, deceased, has been filed in this office, and that Monday the 21st day of October, 1861, has been specially set for hearing proof and admitting said Will to Probate. All persons interested can attend if they think proper, at the Clerk's office, at Washington, in said County, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day. By order of Probate Judge. Witness my hand and the seal of the said Court affixed, this 23d day of September, 1861. J. T. DALY, Clerk. sept 28-3t

Administrator's Notice. ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Abele, deceased, are requested to present them to the undersigned, at her residence at Cacheville, Yolo county, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from date, or they will be forever barred by law. MAMA A. ABELE, Administratrix. Cacheville, Sept. 18, 1861. sept 28-4t

Administrator's Notice. ESTATE of David Pate, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of said all persons having claims against said deceased to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at the Clerk's office, in Colusa, Colusa County. PRESLEY RILEY, Administrator. Sept. 10th, 1861. sept 28-4t

NOTICE. LUMBER!! LUMBER!!!

The undersigned offers to sell at a bargain the entire stock of LUMBER, DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, LOCKS, HINGES, NAILS, ETC., ETC. Comprising the entire STOCK IN TRADE of Z. Gardner, late deceased, corner of O and Front streets, SACRAMENTO. ROBERT GARDNER, Executor of Z. GARDNER, Deceased. September 26, 1861. sept 28-1f

MONEY MUST COME. DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

PERSONS indebted to the undersigned by Note or Book Account, are earnestly requested to make payment at once.

The highest market price PAID IN CASH FOR WHEAT

J. & J. W. BALDWIN. Knight's Landing, Sept. 26, 1861.

KNIGHT'S LANDING NEWS PREMIUM

ESTABLISHMENT, FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, Office FRONT STREET, Opposite the Steamboat Landing. S. W. RAVELEY, Proprietor.

DR. W. HORNBACK, Physician and Surgeon, KNIGHT'S LANDING, Yolo County. sept 28-tf

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the undersigned who wish to save expense will do well to come forward and settle immediately.

Those wishing to pay in Wheat or Barley, must bring it in without further delay. NO FURTHER CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN unless by special contract, THOMAS & BROWNELL. Knight's Landing, Sept. 11th, 1861.

C. C. WARNER. LEWIS DUCK. C. C. WARNER & CO., At Old Stand, Corner Ninth and J streets, Sacramento. DEALERS IN Groceries and Provisions, and all kinds of California Produce. Butter, eggs and cheese bought at the highest prices, or will be received on commission. Consignments solicited. We are also extensive dealers in CALIFORNIA HONEY. Choice Dairy Salt constantly on hand. All orders or consignments will meet with prompt attention. C. C. WARNER & CO., Corner J and Ninth Streets, Sacramento. jan5-20-3m

RANCH AND STOCK FOR SALE. I will sell my ranch of 160 acres, two miles from Knight's Landing, one of the best improved in the county, having 375 fruit trees, 300 of which will bear next year; and 350 grape vines, 100 of which are bearing this year; also, some of the fruit trees. It is divided into three parts, exclusive of the garden, with red wood posts, plank and ditches, with rails on them, having stock water the year round, on two of the divisions, with all the necessary out buildings on a ranch. I am determined to sell, or trade my ranch and stock for grain, as I design leaving the country. W. J. FRIERSON. July 20-tf

THE UNION RESTORED! AND THE Patriot's Heart Made Glad! By the subscribers receiving from the cities of San Francisco and Sacramento, A very large, carefully selected and most varied assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS! Ladies' Bonnets, Trimmed and Untrimmed. Ladies' and Children's and Gentlemen's Hats. Ladies' and Children's Dress Goods. Gentlemen's and Boys' CLOTHING, SHOES, BOOTS, HATS, Gaiters and Slippers, of all kinds, together with a fine assortment of QUEEN'S-WARE, HARD-WARE, CROCKERY, TIN-WARE, CLOCKS, WHIP STALKS, WHIPS, AND LASHES.

And a full assortment of GROCERIES. Our goods were bought when the stocks in San Francisco were very large and complete, and before the rise in prices; and we extend a cordial invitation to all to call and examine our goods and prices before buying elsewhere. We take this occasion to return thanks for past favors, and to solicit a continuance of the same; and to call upon those knowing themselves indebted to us to make payment at once for "see what has money."

Grain and flour sacks made and kept on hand for sale. Country produce taken in exchange for goods, and money not refused. J. & J. W. BALDWIN, Knight's Landing, May 12, 1860. June 1-tf

S. R. SMITH, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Front Street, Knight's Landing. I have subscriber having made large additions to his business, is now prepared to do all kinds of work, such as Cabinet Making, Paper Hanging, Painting and Glazing. —ALSO— Houses Built and Removed.

All kinds of Farmers' Machinery Repaired, and general Jobbing done at the shortest notice. N. B.—Coffins of every description made to order on the shortest notice. All Orders from the Country Promptly attended to. Z. GARDNER, LUMBER & COMMISSION MERCHANT, Corner of Front and O Streets, Sacramento. IMPORTER OF Building Hardware, Doors, Blinds, Windows. And every variety of BUILDING LUMBER, Constantly on Hand, and at the Lowest Prices. Orders received at the Eagle Steam Flour Mills, corner of Front and Mill streets, Knight's Landing. jan5-6m

TOLL'S HOTEL, FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, CORNER OF K AND SEVENTH STREETS, SACRAMENTO. A. C. JUDY, Proprietor, Is Again open to the Public, Fully furnished new throughout with all modern improvements of the day. sep 14-tf

The Battle at Springfield, Mo.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

We publish the following official report of the battle of Springfield by Gen. Price, from the *Tribune*, published at Liberty, Missouri.

HEAD QRS. MO. STATE GUARD, Springfield, Aug. 12, 1861. To his Excellency C. F. JACKSON, Governor of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to submit to your Excellency the following report of the operations of the army under my command, and immediately preceding the battle of Springfield:

I began to move my command from its encampment on Cowskin Prairie, in McDonald county, on the 25th of July, towards Cassville, in Barry county, at which place it had been agreed between Generals McCulloch, Pearce, and myself, that our respective forces, together with those of Brig. General McBride, should be concentrated preparatory to a forward movement. We reached Cassville on Sunday, the 28th of July, and on the next day effected a junction with the armies of Generals McCulloch, and Pearce.

The combined armies were then put under marching orders, and the 1st Division, Gen. McCulloch commanding, left Cassville on the first of August, upon the road to this city. The 2nd Division under General Pearce of Arkansas, left on the first day of August; and the 3d Division, Brig. General Steen, of this State commanding, left on the 2nd day of August. I went forward with the 2nd Division, which embraced the greater portion of my infantry, and encamped with it some twelve miles north-west of Cassville. The next morning a messenger from Gen. McCulloch informed me that he had reason to believe that the enemy were in force on the road to Springfield, and that he should remain at his then encampment on Crane Creek until the 2nd and 3d Divisions of the army had come up. The 2nd Division consequently moved forward to Crane Creek, and I ordered the 3d division to a position within three miles of the same place.

The advance guard of the army, consisting of six companies of mounted Missourians, under command of Brig. Gen. Rains, as at that time, (Friday Aug. 2) encamped on the Springfield road about five miles beyond Crane Creek. About 9 o'clock, A. M., of that day, Gen. Rains' pickets reported to him that they had been driven in by the enemy's advance guard, and that officer immediately led forward his whole force, amounting to nearly 400 men, until he found the enemy in position, some three miles on the road. He sent back at once to Gen. McCulloch for reinforcements, and Col. McIntosh, C. S. A., was sent forward with 150 men; but reconnaissance of the ground having satisfied the latter that the enemy did not have more than 150 men on the ground, he withdrew his men and returned to Crane Creek. Gen. Rains soon discovered, however, that he was in the presence of the main body of the enemy, numbering, according to his estimate, more than five thousand men, with eight pieces of artillery, and supported by a considerable body of cavalry. A severe skirmish ensued, which lasted several hours, until the enemy opened their batteries and compelled our troops to retire. In this engagement the greater portion of Gen. Rains' command, and especially that part which acted as Infantry, behaved with great gallantry, as the result demonstrates; for our loss was only one killed, (Lieut. Northcutt) and five wounded, while five of the enemy's dead were buried on the field and a large number are known to have been wounded.

Our whole forces were concentrated the next day near Crane Creek, and during the same night, the Texan Regiment, under the command of Col. Greer, came up within a few miles of the same place. Reasons, which will be hereafter assigned, induced me, on Sunday, the 4th inst., to put the Missouri forces, under the direction, for the time being, of Gen. McCulloch, who accordingly assumed the command in chief of the combined armies. A little after midnight, we took up the line of march, leaving our baggage trains, and expecting to find the enemy near the scene of the late skirmish, but we found, as we advanced, that they were retreating rapidly toward Springfield. We followed them hastily about seventeen miles, to a place known as Moody's Spring, where we were compelled to halt our forces, who were already nearly exhausted by the intense heat of the weather and the dustiness of the roads.

Early the next morning we moved forward to Wilson's Creek, ten miles southwest of Springfield, where we encamped. Our forces were put in readiness to meet the enemy, who were posted at Springfield to the number of about ten thousand. It was finally decided to march against them, and on Friday afternoon orders were issued to march in four separate columns, at nine o'clock that night, so as to surround the city and begin a simultaneous attack at day-break. The darkness of the night and a threatened storm caused Gen. McCulloch, just as the army was about to march, to countermand this order, and to direct that the troops should hold themselves in readiness to move whenever ordered. Our men were consequently kept under arms till towards daybreak, expecting momentarily an order to march. The morning of Saturday the tenth of August, found them still encamped at Wilson's Creek, fatigued by a night's watching and loss of rest.

About six o'clock, I received a messenger from Gen. Rains that the enemy were advancing in great force from the direction of Springfield, and were already within 200 or 300 yards of the position, where he was encamped with the 2nd Brigade of his Division, consisting of about 1,200 mounted men under Col. Cawthorn. A second messenger came immediately afterwards from Gen. Rains to announce that the main body of the enemy was upon him, but that he would endeavor to hold them in check until he could receive reinforcements. Gen. McCulloch was with me when these messengers came, and left at once for his own headquarters to make all the necessary dispositions of our forces.

I rode forward instantly towards Gen. Rains' position, at the same time ordering Generals Slack, McBride, Clark and Parsons to move their Infantry and Artillery rapidly forward. I ridden but a few hundred yards when I came suddenly upon the main body of the enemy, commanded by General Lyon in person. The Infantry and Artillery which I had ordered to follow me came up immediately to the number 2,036 men, and engaged the enemy. A severe and bloody conflict ensued, my officers and men behaving with the greatest bravery, and with the assistance of a portion of the Confederate forces, successfully holding the enemy in check. Meanwhile, and almost simultaneously with the opening of the enemy's batteries in this quarter, a heavy cannonading was opened upon the rear of our position, where a large body of the enemy under Col. Sigel had taken position in close proximity to Col. Churchill's Regiment, Col. Greer's Texas Rangers, and 679 mounted Missourians, under the command of Col. Brown and Lieut. Colonel Major.

The action now became general, and was conducted with the greatest gallantry and vigor on both sides for more than five hours, when the enemy retreated in great confusion, leaving their commander-in-chief, General Lyon, dead upon the battle field, over 500 killed and a great number wounded. The forces under my command have possession of three 12 pound howitzers, two brass 6 pounders, and a great quantity of small arms and ammunition taken from the enemy; also the standard of Sigel's Regiment, captured by Capt. Staples. They have also a large number of prisoners.

The brilliant victory thus achieved upon this hard fought field was won only by the most determined bravery and distinguished gallantry of the combined Armies, which fought nobly side by side in defense of their common rights and liberties, with as much courage and constancy as were ever exhibited upon any battle field.

Where all behaved so well, it is invidious to make any distinction, but I cannot refrain from expressing my sense of the splendid services rendered, under my own eyes, by the Arkansas Infantry, under Gen. Pearce, the Louisiana Regiment of Col. Hebert and Col. Churchill's Regiment of Mounted Riflemen. These gallant officers and their brave soldiers won upon that day the lasting gratitude of every true Missourian.

This great victory was dearly bought by the blood of many a skillful officer and brave man. Others will report the losses sustained by the Confederate forces; I shall willingly confine myself to the losses within my own army.

Among those who fell mortally wounded upon the battle field, none deserves a dearer place in the memory of Missourians than Richard Hanson Weightman, Colonel commanding the 1st Brigade of the 2nd Division of the army. Taking up arms at the very beginning of this unhappy contest, he had already done distinguished services at the battle of Rock Creek, where he commanded the State forces after the death of the lamented Holloway; and at Carthage, where he won unfading laurels by the display of extraordinary coolness, courage and skill. He fell at the head of his Brigade, wounded in three places, and died just as the victorious shouts of our army began to rise upon the air.

Here, too, died, in the discharge of his duty, Col. Ben. Brown, of Ray county, President of the Senate, a good man and true.

Brig. Gen. Clark was also wounded.—His Infantry (290 men) lost, is killed 17 and wounded 71.

Brig. General McBride's Division, (605 men) lost 22 killed, 67 severely wounded and 57 slightly wounded.

Gen. Parsons' Brigade, 256 Infantry and Artillery, under command respectively of Col. Kelly and Capt. Guibor, and 406 Cavalry, Col. Brown, lost, the Artillery three killed and seven wounded—the Infantry nine killed and 38 wounded—the Cavalry three killed and two wounded.

Your Excellency will perceive that our State forces consisted of only 5,221 officers and men; that of these no less than 156 died upon the field, while 517 were wounded. These facts attest more powerfully than any words can, the severity of the conflict, and the dauntless courage of our brave soldiers.

In conclusion, I beg leave to say to your Excellency, that the Army under my command, both officers and men, did their duty nobly as became men fighting in defense of their homes and their honor, and that they deserve well of the State.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest respect, Your Excellency's obedient servant.

STERLING PRICE, Major General, Commanding Missouri State Guard.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Summons.

IN the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District, of the State of California, in and for the county of Colusa. The People of the State of California vs. C. D. Poston. Action brought in the District Court of the 15th Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Colusa, and the complaint filed in said county of Colusa, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court, June 20th, 1861. The People of the State of California, send greeting to C. D. Poston, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Colusa, and to answer the complaint filed therein, (a copy of which accompanies this summons) within ten days, (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but within this Judicial District, within twenty days; or if served out of said District, then within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the said complaint. The said action is brought to obtain a judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and seventy-four dollars State and county taxes for the fiscal year ending March, A. D. 1861, and for thirty per cent. per centage and District Attorney's fees, all of which is fully set forth in plaintiff's complaint now on file in the Clerk's office, and which you are particularly referred to. And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his said complaint, and for costs of suit. Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Colusa, this 11th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one. W. F. GOAD, Clerk. H. A. Lease, Plff's Atty. July 20-3m

SUMMONS.

State of California, County of Sutter. ss. In the District Court of the Tenth Judicial District, for said County and State. The People of the State of California, to Ebenezer Jones, greeting: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of W. C. White, in said Court, filed in said County, against you as defendant, within ten days from the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of said county, but within said Tenth Judicial District, within twenty days; or if served out of said Tenth Judicial District, then within forty days, exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1861, in said Court. The said action is brought to obtain a judgment against the defendant Ebenezer Jones for the sum of twenty-eight hundred dollars, with legal interest on one thousand dollars of that amount from the 21st day of May, 1861, together with the costs of this action; also, to obtain a decree of foreclosure of the mortgage, and sale of the mortgaged premises particularly described in the plaintiff's complaint, and the application of the proceeds of sale to the payment of the costs of sale, costs of this action and of the plaintiff's demand; and that the said defendant be barred and foreclosed of all right, claim or equity of redemption in the said mortgaged premises, and every part and parcel thereof; that for any balance remaining unpaid after such application, execution may issue against said defendant Ebenezer Jones. And you are hereby notified that, if you fail to answer the complaint as above directed, plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, at my office, in Yuba City, this 26th day of June, A. D. 1861. C. E. WILCOXON, Clerk. By S. J. STABLER, Dep. Clerk. J. C. Treadway, of Colusa, Plff's Atty. July 13-3m

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an Execution to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court, of the Eleventh Judicial District, of the State of California, upon a Judgment of said Court, rendered on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1861, in favor of Charles Traver, plaintiff, and against J. A. Hutton, A. Griffith, J. L. Cox, H. C. Yerby, W. G. Hunt, Wm. McGriff and C. R. Hoppin, for the sum of Two Thousand dollars, debt, with interest on said \$2000 00 at two per cent per month, from the 14th day of August, 1861, till paid; together with \$19 75 costs and disbursements at the date of said judgment, and all accruing costs. I have levied upon and seized as the property of said defendants, the following Property, to-wit:—The Cacheville Agricultural Water Ditch and all its appurtenances Bridges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate and being in Yolo County—beginning at a point on Cache Creek, near the East line of Wm. Gordon's grant, and running parallel with said Cache Creek through the town of Cacheville, being some five miles in length. Notice is hereby given that on FRIDAY, the 27th day of SEPTEMBER, 1861, at the Hour of 1 o'clock, p.m. before the Court House Door, in the town of Washington, Yolo county, I will sell to the highest bidder, all the right, title, claim and interest of the defendants to the above described Property, for Cash, to satisfy the above execution, and costs, &c. J. A. DOUGLASS, Sheriff, Yolo County, September 5, 1861. sept 7-3t-24

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an Execution, to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court, of the Eleventh Judicial District Court, of the State of California, upon a Judgment of said Court, rendered on the 20th day of March, 1861, in favor of R. L. Bampton, plaintiff, and against Columbus Tustin, for the sum of \$36 50 costs and disbursements at the date of said judgment and accruing costs. I have levied upon and seized as the property of said defendant, the following town Lots, situate and lying in the town of Washington, Yolo county, to-wit:—Lots, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, in Block, No. 7, Range 2, containing in 11 80 feet front, on Second street, and 160 feet deep on Mary street, with all the improvements and a pertunances thereto belonging. Notice is hereby given that on FRIDAY, the 27th day of SEPTEMBER, 1861, at the Hour of 12 o'clock, p.m., before the Court House Door, in the town of Washington, Yolo County. I will sell to the highest bidder, all the right, title, claim and interest of the defendant Columbus Tustin, in and to the above described Property, for Cash, to satisfy the above Execution, costs &c. J. A. DOUGLASS, Sheriff, Yolo County, September 5, 1861. sept 7-3t-18

LEGAL NOTICES.

Summons.

By Order of the County Judge. IN the District Court of the 11th Judicial District, of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo. The People of the State of California, to Mary P. McKinney, greeting: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of E. F. McKinney, in said Court, filed against you, within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in this county, but if served on you without said county, then in forty days from such service, exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the tenth day of June, 1861, in said Court, in an action of divorce; wherein Plaintiff prays the Court for a decree annulling and dissolving the bonds of matrimony hitherto existing between you and this Plaintiff and for costs, and for other and further relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to answer the complaint as directed, Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded herein. In testimony whereof, I, J. T. Daly, Clerk of the Eleventh Judicial District Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and impress the Seal of said Court, at Office in Cacheville, this 24th day of June, A. D. 1861. J. T. DALY, Clerk. June 29-3m*

Insolvent Notice.

IN the County Court, in and for the County of Yolo, in the State of California. In the matter of the Petition of Thomas Bittencourt, an insolvent debtor. Pursuant to an order of the Honorable Isaac Davis, Judge of the County Court aforesaid, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said insolvent, Thomas Bittencourt, to be and appear before the Honorable Isaac Davis aforesaid, in Chambers, at the Court room of said Court, in the village of Washington, in the County of Yolo aforesaid, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of that day, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said insolvent should not be granted, and an assignment of his estate be made, and he discharged from all his debts and liabilities, in pursuance of the Statutes in such case made and provided; and in the mean time all proceedings against said insolvent be stayed.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 9th day of September, A. D. 1861. J. T. DALY, Clerk. Goods & Brown, Attorneys for Petitioner. sept. 14-4t

Insolvent Notice.

State of California, county of Colusa.—In the County Court of said county, in the matter of the petition of W. T. Marr, an insolvent debtor. Pursuant to an order of the Hon. C. J. Dieffendorf, County Judge of Colusa county notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said Insolvent, W. T. Marr, to be and appear before the County Judge of Colusa county, at his Chambers, in the town of Colusa, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock, A.M. of that day, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the said Insolvent should not be granted, and an assignment of his estate be made, and he discharged from his debts and liabilities, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided. And in the meantime all proceedings against said Insolvent be stayed.

Witness my hand and the Seal of the County Court, of said county, this 7th of September, 1861. W. F. GOAD, County Clerk. sept 21-5t

Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an execution, to me directed, issued by M. A. Woods, a Justice of the Peace, for Cottonwood Township, in the County of Yolo, State of California, upon a Judgment rendered in said Justice's Court, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1861, in favor of Anderson Marders and against Joel Martin, for the sum of one hundred forty-four and 83-100ths dollars, together with fifteen and 75-100ths dollars costs of suit, and all accruing costs. I have levied upon, and will expose the same to public sale, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, at the residence of M. A. Woods, in Cottonwood Township, in said County, on Tuesday the 1st day of October, 1861, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A.M. and 3 o'clock, P.M. of that day, all the right, title and interest of said Joel Martin, in and to the following described real estate, (being an undivided half) together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling house, corrals, fencing, etc., situated in Cottonwood Township, county aforesaid, and lately occupied by said Joel Martin and family, and described on United States survey of said land, now on file in the Land Office, at Marysville, in this State, to-wit: The south west quarter of section seventeen, Township nine north range two west Mount Diablo Meridian, together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

A. J. FORD, Constable, Yolo County. Cottonwood, Sept. 10, 1861. sept 21-2t

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mary St. Louis, deceased, are required to present them to the undersigned, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from date or they will be forever barred by law. J. W. BALDWIN, Public Administrator. Knight's Landing, Sept. 14, 1861. sept. 14-4t

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Aaron Laland, deceased, are required to present them to the undersigned, at his place of business, at Knight's Landing, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from date or they will be forever barred by law. J. W. BALDWIN, Public Administrator. Knight's Landing, Sept. 14, 1861. sept. 14-4t

\$1,000 REWARD

The Sureties of William N. Brooks, County Treasurer of Yolo county, hereby offer a reward of One Thousand Dollars for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who robbed said Treasurer's safe at Cacheville, Yolo county, on Sunday evening, April 14th, 1861, or a proportionate reward for information which may lead to the discovery of the perpetrator of the robbery, or the recovery of the funds. The names of the party offering this reward can be had at the Union office, Sacramento. ap127-tf

SPRING STYLES FOR 1861!
New York and Parisian style of hats just received by LAMOTT & COLLINS, Corner 2d and J streets, Sacramento.

THEIR stock of Hats and Caps for the Spring trade is now full and complete of all the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON; and, upon one visiting their Emporium, the idea will at once strike them that they are at THE PLACE TO BE SUITED; and upon examination of prices, they will at once see that Lamott & Collins SELL LOWER than any other House in the State. They are considered to be the Leaders of the Styles in the Hat line. All orders from the country promptly attended to. Hats of all kinds made and repaired. mar16-tf

SAMUEL RUSH, Attorney at Law, Will practice in the counties of Colusa, Yolo, Tehama, Sutter, Yuba and Butte. Collections promptly attended to. Office in the town of Colusa. aug10-tf

PREMIUM EAGLE STEAM FLOUR MILLS, Knight's Landing.

They are resigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Yolo, Sutter and Colusa counties, that the above Mills are now in perfect running order, having added the latest improvements, and no expense has been spared to make it complete in every respect. The above Mills are in constant operation for the grinding of

Wheat, Rye, Barley and Corn, TO ORDER. FLOUR, MIDDINGS, BRAN AND SHORTS Always on hand at lowest prices. Z. GARDNER, Proprietor.

N.B.—The highest price paid for good Wheat Knight's Landing, Aug. 3, 1861.

LOCKWOOD & HENDRIE, Corner J and 4th streets, Sacramento.

LOCKWOOD & HENDRIE have established the reputation of selling Clothing and Furnishing Goods at lower prices than similar goods can be procured elsewhere. All goods manufactured by themselves and WARRANTED. Particular attention paid to Boys' and Children's Clothing. Every variety and style can always be found at LOCKWOOD & HENDRIE'S, Cor. J. and 4th sts. Sacramento and 624 Clay st., San Francisco. mar23-tf

DRY GOODS. GREAT SALE —AT— O'CONNELL, RYAN & Co.'s

ONE THOUSAND DRESSES, AT HALF PRICE!

Comprising SILKS, GRENADINES, ORGANDIES, BAREGES, (English), LAWNS, etc., etc.

—ALSO— A LARGE LOT OF SUMMER MANTLES, AT HALF PRICE to make room for FALL IMPORTATIONS. 33 J street, between 3d and 4th, Sacramento. aug3-tf

SUBSCRIPTION ROAD.

CROSS the Tule near Willow Point.—To all whom it may concern:—Know ye, that we, the undersigned, do hereby declare and make known our intention to organize a joint Stock Company, under the laws of this State, authorizing the formation of Corporations for the construction of Plank and Turnpike Roads, for the purpose of constructing a Turnpike Road, in Yolo county, across the tules, about seven miles below the town of Washington, in said county, commencing at or near Ristine's ranch, thence running across the tules, by the Island, to the high lands near the Prairie House, on the Lower Suisun road: said road to be composed of earth embankments, with wooden bridges, or culverts; and we agree to hold a meeting at said Prairie House, for the purpose of a preliminary organization of said Company, on the 2nd of October, 1861, at twelve o'clock. LEWIS PERSON, FRANK ENOS, R. S. CAREY, C. GRIFFITH, M. HASS, S. LITTLE, JOEL DAVENPORT, D. DAVSON, M. H. MOXHAM, HENRY REED. sept 21-2t

