

The Woodland News.

VOL. X.

WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1864.

NO. 22.

The Woodland News.

S. W. RAVELEY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

Terms--In Advance.

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

Advertising.

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

Job Printing.

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

Terms of the Courts of Yolo County.

District Court—3rd Monday in March; July and November.
County Court—1st Monday in January, March, May, July, September, and November.
Probate Court—2nd Monday in January, March, May, July, September, and November.
Board of Supervisors—1st Monday in February; 1st Monday in May; 1st Monday in August, and 1st Monday in November.

County Officers.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE.
Senator—Hon. J. T. Hall, Yolo.
Assemblyman—Hon. J. B. Hartsough, Cacheville.
COUNTY OFFICERS.
County Judge.....James A. Hutton
District Attorney.....H. G. Burnett
Court Commissioner.....C. P. Sprague
County Clerk.....L. C. Brownell
Sheriff.....Charles H. Gray
Treasurer.....G. A. Fabricius
Surveyor.....Amos Mathews
Coroner.....A. Sprague
Public Administrator.....Wm S Emery
Supt. Schools.....Henry Gadins
Superior—1st District—George W. Bell, Washington. 2d District—George W. Scott, Buckeye. 3d District—S. N. Mering.
Assessors—1st, R. Parker, 2d, J. P. Bullock, 3d, A. J. Hall, Woodland; 4th, A. W. Wade, Buckeye.

BUSINESS CARDS.

I. W. JACOBS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Knight's Landing, Yolo County, Cal.
aug23-1f

H. G. BURNETT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.

Will faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his professional care. (jy11-1f.)

C. P. SPRAGUE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
will practice in the several courts of Yolo county and in the Supreme court.
Office at WOODLAND, Yolo Co., Cal.
(jy11-1f.)

H. H. HARTLEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
OFFICE—MUNSON'S BUILDING,
39 J street, Sacramento.

Will practice in the Supreme Court, and District Courts of Sacramento, Yolo, Solano, Sutter and Colusa. f15-1f

AMOS MATHEWS,
County Surveyor,
OFFICE—BELOW WARING'S HOTEL,
WASHINGTON.

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

Swamp Land Affidavits may be made before Charles F. Reed, who will forward them to me. Mr. Reed has the necessary Blanks. may17-1f.

DR. FRED. MORSE,

To remain permanently, (where I may at all times be found, except when away on professional business.)

Thankful for the generous confidence and liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me, I would solicit a continuance of like favor, pledging my best efforts to merit the same.

FRED. MORSE, M. D. and Surgeon.
Knight's Landing August 20, 1864, a20-1f.

J. J. KNOWLTON & CO.,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
N. E. Cor. Montgomery and California Sts.,
(Over Pacific Bank.)
SAN FRANCISCO.

The Summer will Come Back Again.

Oh, sigh not, faint heart, o'er the pleasures now past,
As though they would never return,
The season of sorrow will not always last,
Though haply its aspect be stern.
The black clouds may gather, the blue sky depart,
But sunshine will follow the rain;
The blossoms may wither, yet cheer thee, faint heart,
For summer will come back again.

Though blinding adversity sharply sets in,
And false-hearted friends pass away,
Yet Hope lights her taper thy homage to win,
And bids thee prepare for the May.
Though storms for a season their terrors impart,
Bethink thee how transient's their reign;
Though cheerless the winter, hope on, doubting heart,
For Summer will come back again.

VELOCITY OF LIGHT.—Light, the swiftest body in existence, travels at the rate of nearly two hundred thousand miles a second.—Compared with other bodies, the sun is nearer to us, yet it takes eight minutes for a beam of light to pass from the sun to the earth, a distance of 95,000,000 miles. The planet Neptune, though belonging to our system, is said to be distant 2,900,000,000 miles, and it takes a ray of light four hours to pass from the sun to that planet.

The star Centauri is computed to be two hundred thousand times farther from us than we are from the sun; the star 61 Cygni is three times the distance of a centauri; and the star Lyrae is nearly three times more remote than 61 Cygni. Thus the remotest of these three stars is so distant that a ray of light would be thirty years in passing from it to our world.

But beyond all the visible stars is that faint light called the Milky Way, whose belt unfolds a space far beyond the smallest stars visible to the naked eye. This luminous zone consists of myriads of stars, which from their distance, are invisible to the naked eye but are resolved by telescope, and in one quarter of an hour 116,000 of these stars have been observed to pass through the field of that instrument.

These stars are estimated, on satisfactory data, to be four hundred and ninety-seven times more remote from us than some of the fixed stars; for it would require one thousand six hundred and forty years for a ray of light to pass from thence to our world; or a cannon ball flying at the rate of five hundred miles an hour would occupy more than two thousand millions of years in passing through the same space.

REBEL BRUTALITY ON THE BATTLE FIELD.—The fierce savages of the Northwest might learn lessons in brutality of the Southern chivalry. A letter from the battle-field of Resaca, Georgia, says:

"Many of the enemy's wounded fell into our hands during the fight of yesterday, who were tenderly carried from the field in our ambulances, and were cared for in our hospitals, receiving the same attention as our own wounded. While we were doing this in obedience to the dictates of humanity, and the principles of civilized warfare, the rebels were scalping our dead and wounded on the field. Reeking scalps, freshly cut from the heads of our fallen heroes, were found suspended on the limbs of trees by the hair, with inscriptions written on slips of paper attached like the following: 'How do you like this?' Gen. Sherman's attention was called to several cases of this kind, by persons who saw these evidences of savagery on the part of our adversaries. I state these things only on the most positive and convincing attestation by truthful persons. After Fort Pillow, nothing in the line of savage warfare that the rebels can commit will excite surprise or incredulity."

A FELICITOUS COMPARISON.—We have a large number of conservatives among us, who, in looking upon the condition of this nation have great fear on account of the various destructions that take place for the salvation of the country. In the first place, they are exceedingly troubled in regard to the destruction of the Constitution. To be sure, four million men have resurrection; four million men are touched with the light of the rising glory of liberty; but that is nothing. It is the breaking of the Constitution that they think of. An owl sits in a tree to see an eagle hatch its egg, and by-and-by, when the shell is cracked to let the young eagle out, the owl hoots, "Spoiling, spoiling, spoiling the shell!" What is the shell to the eagle that is inside of it? and what is the Constitution but the shell of the spirit of liberty? It was ordained for liberty; and when it is broken, that the eagle, Liberty, may come forth, the owl hoots! They know the shell, but they do not know the eagle!—Becher.

A YOUNG girl, seventeen years of age, went from Mahaaka, Iowa, to Knoxville, in the same State, a short time since, to procure a marriage license, and in order to take the oath required by law with a clear conscience she placed in her shoes a strip of paper, on which was written the number eighteen, so that she could swear she was over eighteen, by which means she secured her license, was forthwith joined to her lover, and returned to her home. Sharp practice, that.

Consistent with the Facts.

The Opposition Press at the North have unanimously insisted that the President's Amnesty Proclamation would not have the slightest influence either upon the soldiers in the rebel army or the masses at the South in civil life. They have claimed that it would be ridiculed by nearly all those to whom it was addressed, and that scarcely a rebel soldier would seek to avail himself of the pardon it offered if they would lay down their arms and return to their allegiance to the Government.

But these declarations of the Opposition Press are wholly inconsistent with the facts as they are known to exist at the present time. The Amnesty Proclamation has had a most decided and damaging effect upon the Rebel army, as some of their Generals have unwittingly admitted, and as is evidenced every day by the deserters who are coming into the Union lines and subscribing to the provisions of the Proclamation. In East Tennessee the opportunity presented itself to Gen. Foster to send the document among the rebel soldiers and afterwards to witness its effects. It at once created great dissatisfaction and discontent among the rebel troops who embraced every opportunity to avail themselves of the promises of pardon held out to them by the President in the event of their return to their allegiance. The rebel Gen. Longstreet saw the influence the Amnesty Proclamation was exercising among his troops and at once sent General Foster a note protesting against the further circulation of such a mischievous paper among his men. He thought such a proceeding was not in accordance with the rules of honorable warfare, and requested Gen. Foster if he had any further communications to make to the "Confederate soldier" to do it through the Commanding Officer—Gen. Longstreet himself.

Another evidence that the Amnesty Proclamation was considered a dangerous document "down south" is furnished by the fact that not a single rebel newspaper has dared to publish it. Every other war document issued by our Government has been at once seized upon and published by the rebel press. Before the Opposition press at the North attempt to cast any more ridicule upon the Amnesty Proclamation they should explain away the important influence it seems to be having among the rebel soldiers, and also account for the fact that none of their cotemporaries at the South dare lay it before their readers. Let us have the explanation by all means.—Exchange.

THE GOLDEN LILY OF JAPAN.—By the introduction of this magnificent flower, specimens of which are now on exhibition at the Mechanics' Fair, a valuable addition has been made to the flora of California, it being alike noticeable for its elegant shape, gorgeous colors and rich and abundant perfumes. This precise species is a stranger in this country, but there is little doubt that it will flourish here without much care, as it is said to grow wild on the hill-sides in the midland provinces of Japan, and it has been successfully cultivated in England. The following extract from the London Botanical Magazine, will show the estimate in which it is held by a very high authority. "If ever a flower merited the name of glorious," says the print, "it is this, which stands far above all other lilies, whether we regard its size, its sweetness, or its exquisite arrangement of color. Imagine, upon the end of a purple stem no thicker than a ramrod, and not above two feet high, a saucer-shaped flower at least ten inches in diameter, composed of six spreading, somewhat crisped parts, rolled back at their points, and having an ivory-white skin thickly strewn with purple points or studs, and oval or roundish prominent, purple stains. To this add in the middle of each of the six parts a broad stripe of light, satiny yellow, losing itself gradually in the satiny skin, and having the appearance of streamlets of gold. From this delicious flower arises the perfume of orange blossoms sufficient to fill a large room, but so delicate as to respect the weakest nerve." As seen in the dicated atmosphere of the pavilion, but a faint idea of the natural beauties of this lily can be gained, though its odors fill the air like incense from a spicy censer. This flower can be seen at the aquaria on Kearny street, and growing freshly in the garden of Mr. Van Reed, importer, corner of Fifth and Howard streets.—S. F. Alta.

A FAUCHMAN has added to the common musket a revolving six-shooter, adjusted to the barrel four inches in advance of the trigger. With this improvement the soldier can, while charging bayonet, fire with his left hand six charges into the enemy's ranks.—Also, an Austrian artillery officer has invented a rifle cannon of two charges, which can fire sixteen balls in a minute. The secret of this invention is held by the Austrian Government.

A gentleman residing on the coast of England writes to the London Times that he distinctly heard the firing of the guns of the Alabama and Kearsarge. His house is situated on an elevation about one hundred and ten feet above the surrounding district, and is situated one hundred and fifteen miles from the scene of the conflict.

Family Intercourse.

This is a sore subject to touch. One feels like treading all at once on a hundred corns. Nearly every family has its sore spot, its dark corner, its private closet, carefully locked up, and its interior hidden from the light of the day. It seems strange that most family difficulties arise from the ignorance of the different members of each other, and yet it is sadly true. Many families live together for years, knowing less of each other's secret feelings, motives, and the springs which guide action, than of others who live altogether outside the family circle. Small jealousies, petty selfishness creep in and produce estrangement, which frequently mars the happiness of a lifetime.

There is little appreciation of the divine beauty, and loving, graceful possibilities of the family relation. It is so common a fact that we lose sight of its wisdom, just as we forget to be thankful that the sun shines, or that the dew and rain falls. The sweet name of mother, brother, sister, falls upon the ear without meaning, while we are constantly associated with them, and in the habitual enjoyment of their kind offices; it is only long after, when perhaps some bright eyes have become dimmed, and the merry laughter of others hushed, and the weary, tired heart seeks rest among strangers, that the magic of household names, and the deep, tender meaning of the household relationship, is really felt.

The great want in families is justice and reciprocity, and that forbearance which it is necessary for mortals always to exercise towards each other. We willingly accept it from others, but we are not willing to give it in return. We establish a claim on some incidental circumstances, or the bare fact of relationship, and impose burdens and accept kindnesses without a thought of obligation on our own part. Children make the life of their parents one of never-ending toil and anxiety, and often refuse even the poor reward of their love and confidence. Sisters demand aid, protection and favors of all sorts from their brothers, and if asked to make their shirts, mend their hose, or even hem a handkerchief in return, would have a thousand excuses, or flatly refuse the needed service.

Habitual politeness is a valuable element family intercourse. A course, rude speech is less excusable addressed to father, mother, brother or sister, than if used to stranger or a simple acquaintance; and yet how common it is. Of course the fault of this lies with the parents. Precept is of little use without example. Some parents think it beneath their dignity to prefix a request with "if you please," or "have the kindness," and then wonder why their children cannot be "mannerly," like other people. We have known the sons of a poor widow, who on no account would have permitted themselves to sit down to table without first arranging their toilet in the best manner their circumstances would permit, and never suffered her, no matter what the temptation, to attend church or her weekly prayer meeting alone. This consideration extended to the minutest acts of their daily life, and was a most charming thing to see.—The mother, it is hardly necessary to say, was a lady by birth and education, and had carefully practiced toward her children that respect for their feelings thoughtfulness, their comfort which she afterwards received from them.—Talks on Womens Topics.

In the Sixth Corps, according to a Washington paper, a spy was discovered in a somewhat singular manner. He had been in the service, and appeared and disappeared frequently under circumstances that awakened suspicions that he was communicating with the rebels. Nothing could be proved against him, however, until he was arrested the other day and a Union soldier, dressed in a rebel uniform, was thrown into the same guard-house, pretending to be a rebel prisoner.—Finding himself in the company of a rebel as he supposed, the rascally spy opened his mouth and heart, and revealed his own guilt so clearly that he will be hung without unnecessary delay.

A YOUNG married lady, traveling a few days since from New York to Syracuse, and suffering from consumption, had been laid carefully on a pillow in the sleeping-car by her husband, while her little girl remained by her side. At Little Falls she fell asleep, and the child commenced fanning her, saying, "Mamma is sleeping." A passenger, however, noticed the peculiar whiteness of her lips, and, on looking closely at her, discovered that she was dead.

On the 25th ult., while a band were playing before Marietta the popular air entitled "The Battle Cry of Freedom," a shell from a rebel battery fell in their midst and exploded, killing two of their number. The remainder, undaunted by the calamity, finished playing the air, and then bore away the mangled remains of their lamented comrades.

An old bachelor, whose domestic hearth is somewhat the warmer for his wife's temper, remarks that, while bachelors like to be considered "cute bargainers," he prefers to conceal the fact of his being shrewd.

TO THE DAUGHTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following is from the pen of Josh Billings, who, to use one of his expressions, is "limber" at giving advice; but we must say his injunction to the girls—not to be afraid to marry—is quite superfluous. We never yet saw one that was afraid—not much:

"DEAR GIRLS: Keep cool. A blessed future awaits you, enny how. Take lessons on the pianna at onst; piannas are getting scarce. By awl means larn to play the nu song that has just cum out—'When John Brown is over we are father Abraham cumming with this krel war several strong.'—This stanza tuk the first premium at the state fare. Don't be afraid tew git married—yur ma wan't afraid. Larn how tew knit puddin bags to put yur hare in. Be virtuous and pretty. Eat kolone water—that will mask a gud smel. Let yur pettykoats drag on the sidewalks, and ef enny man 'steps on them and tares oph the rim, slap his chops at onst. Ef yu hev very small feet, keep 'em hid; smal feet hev goun out of fashun. Study travels—Tom Moores and Gullivers, and Wandering Jews, and Vallandigham's is all fast rate;—ev yu ken spare the time be luvly and sweet. Remember one thing, thar is nothin in this life wurth livin for, but a rich husband; ef yu don't believe me, ask yur ma. Ef yu hev got red hare, yu had better exchange it for blak; blak hare thar tell me is goin tew be worn muchly this summer. Don't hev enny thing tew dew with the boys, unless thar mene business. Ef yu don't noe how tew skate, yu mite as well jine sum travlin nunnery at onst, for yure played out."

THE BIGGEST BABY.—What is the reason of the singular passion which mothers seem to have for enormous babies? From the delight and triumph with which a ten-pound baby is exhibited, one would imagine that babies, like Chinese wives, were valued according to their weight. It makes a modest woman, whose baby only weighs six or seven pounds, feel a certain kind of mortification, as if she had failed in her duty in some way. In fact, to be admired, it has become necessary for a baby, in some sort to be a monster. It must have a very large head, or a quantity of unnatural hair, or a development of intelligence totally at variance with all received ideas of babyhood, or limbs which give promise of a young Hercules, or a premature beard to elicit the exclamations of wonder, surprise, and pleasure, which are so gratifying to maternal instincts. A simply plump, sound, rosy baby, who knows just enough to attend exclusively to its particular baby business of eating and sleeping, and does both well, is not half fast enough for this fast age—it finds no special favor in any but its mother's eyes until long afterwards, when it is found that the baby faculty of doing everything well, and at the right time, clings to it and makes it a useful and valuable as well as pleasant member of the family and of society.—Jennie June.

The Gardiner (Maine) Journal chronicles the fact that one of its subscribers last week paid with a gold dollar. This rare event got wind in the town and created a sensation, and the editor, when he appeared in the street, is pointed out, to his great annoyance, as "the man what's got a gold dollar." He has obtained many attentions from his fellow-citizens on account of it; but says that his "old luck" clings to him in his fortunate possession, for the very day he got it gold fell eight per cent. in the New York money market. Nevertheless, he remarked, that "it is astonishing what an effect this small piece of filthy lucre has had on us. We who used to watch the papers to see if gold was falling, now are as anxiously watching for a rise." He announces it as his intention to keep it for those who are troubled with sore eyes to look upon.

OUR soldiers have found a way to get rid of vermin. They seek an ant-hill, inhabited by myriads of ants, and place their clothes over it. The tiny chaps immediately commence a search, and each ant seizes a louse and takes him away for his Winter commissary supplies.

CURIOUS COMPOUNDS.—An exhibitor of cordials and fancy drinks at the Mechanics' Fair, labeled some of his compounds—"Ladies' Tear Punch," "Anti-divorce Cordials," "The Souls Consolation Syrup," "Momus' Mixture" and other equally expressive titles. There was considerable pure spirit in his names whatever may have been in his bottles.—Sci Free.

"Are you near-sighted, Miss?" said an impudent fellow to a young lady who did not once choose to notice him. "Yes; at this distance I can hardly tell whether you are a pig or a puppy."

A contemporary suggests that "There is something inexpressibly sweet in little girls," to which Prentice adds: "And it keeps growing on 'em as they get bigger."

"Bon, how is your sweetheart getting along?"

"Pretty well, I guess; she says I needn't call any more."

The difference between having a hundred pennies, and not having the "first red," is just the difference between contentment and wry cant.

J. J. Knowlton & Co., are our authorized Agents for receiving Subscriptions and Advertisements. Office—Cor. Montgomery and California streets, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco.

Three slight shocks of earthquake were felt in San Francisco on Tuesday morning.

HAY, BARLEY, AND WHEAT for sale at Raveley's, Knight's Landing.

About six thousand dollars will be distributed by the State Agricultural Society in the various classes of the horse exhibition.

It is estimated that during the past month at least 100,000 volunteers have gone forward to reinforce the Army of the Potomac.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.—The Overland Mail resumed operations on Monday last. All letters will go overland unless marked "per steamer."

RELIGIOUS.—Prof. Robert Graham, late of Cincinnati, will preach at the Union Church, near Woodland, on to-morrow, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. The public are invited to attend.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The California Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will commence its session at the Powell street church, San Francisco, on Wednesday next, Bishop Powell presiding.

BOY KILLED.—Last week, a boy on the lower end of Grand Island, whose name we could not learn, was killed by the falling of a horse. The horse reared up and fell backward upon him.

ACCORDING to the Union there were 54 persons killed by the accident to the Washeo: 19 are yet living who are badly injured, 23 slightly injured, 42 unhurt, and 44 not heard from.

A dispatch to the Bee says John Cregan and F. O'Brien were arrested in San Francisco on Tuesday morning for using treasonable language. They declared they would fight for the Government under McClellan but not under Lincoln.

CHANGE OF DAYS.—The California Steam Navigation Company are now making two trips a week from Sacramento to Red Bluff, and all intermediate Landings, leaving Sacramento every Tuesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock; returning on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

MORTALLY WOUNDED.—A man by the name of Avery, says the Colusa Sun, living on the lower end of Grand Island, was shot a few days since. He and some other men were sitting on a fence, and he either had the gun in his hand, or it was leaning against the fence, when the rail upon which they were sitting broke and caused the discharge of the gun. The ball passed through his arm just below and above his elbow, and clear through his body. He was alive on Thursday evening, but was not expected to live.

PARROT INTERPRETER WANTED.—In Little-mac's letter of acceptance he says: "I should endeavor to restore economy in public expenditures, to re-establish the supremacy of law, and by the operation of a more vigorous Nationality resume our commanding position among the nations of the earth."

What is the meaning, when interpreted, of "I should endeavor, by the operation of a more vigorous Nationality, resume our commanding" &c.?

Withdrawal.

John C Fremont's letter of withdrawal contains the following:

The Union Republican party has become a paramount necessity. The policy of the Democratic party signifies utter separation or re-establishment with slavery. The Chicago platform is separation; McClellan's letter of acceptance is re-establishment with slavery. The Republican candidate, on the contrary, is pledged to the re-establishment of the Union without slavery. However hesitating his policy may be, the pressure of his party will, we may hope, force him to it. Between these issues no liberal man can remain in doubt. I believe I am consistent with my antecedents in withdrawing, not to aid in the triumph of Lincoln, but to do my part toward preventing the election of the Democratic Candidate.

ARRIVED.—Professor Robert Graham, late of Cincinnati, with whom an arrangement will probably be made to take charge of the "Hesperian College," arrived in this place in the early part of this week. As a teacher, Professor Graham has an enviable reputation, as is evidenced by the fact that Judge Tibbets accompanied him to this country for the sole purpose, it is said, of affording his children the advantages of the Professor's successful system of instruction. We understand that arrangements have not yet been fully made whereby Mr. Graham's services have been secured; but it is hoped that the managers of our institution will spare no efforts to secure his valuable services. The advantages that would result to this community, to our children, to the character of society generally in our vicinity, and to succeeding generations, by securing the services of a first-class teacher, cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Yet we could not be so selfish as to attempt to induce a teacher to locate here and take charge of our institution, if we were satisfied that he could do greater public good and secure to himself greater satisfaction and consequent happiness by settling elsewhere; but we are convinced, having taken into consideration the character of our people, the locality, the productive soil, the genial climate, and the prospect of making our school a valuable one, that there is not a more flattering location in the State of California.

Supporting the Nominee.

In times past and up to 1860, the dictum of the Democratic party had been: "Support the nominee;" but in 1860, when Lamerick, who had Jo Lane's proxy in the Charleston Convention, telegraphed to Jo at Washington, that almost two-thirds of the members of the Convention were in favor of Douglas' nomination, and that a majority of the committee on resolutions had reported a platform endorsing Douglas' doctrine, desiring to know what course he should pursue under the circumstances, and when, in answer to his dispatch, he received the following reply: "Go out and stand, & in form my dear people that I stand on the broad bases of the Constitution and the principals of Ru Jaxen;" signed "Joseff Lane," the charm was broken, and since that time the "Democracy" have considered their privilege to "go out and stand," as an inalienable right, and do not believe that they are inevitably bound to support the nominee.

In 1864, members of the new-fangled Democracy, instead of seeking an excuse for disregarding the mandates of their masters, are looking for some excuse that will justify them in obeying their behests by voting for McClellan.

Yes, they exclaim, we must support the nominee. No; we belong to that wing of the Democracy that repudiated the will of the majority of the National Convention in 1860, and there is no must about it, and that excuse does not satisfy us.

Again: the "Democracy" are in favor of peace, of a cessation of hostilities, and accordingly they adopted a peace platform at Chicago; hence they support McClellan. No; that will not do, for Mac has never yet signified his approval of the sentiments embodied in the platform; but, on the contrary, he has never yet receded from his position as shown by his speech of the 15th of June, in which he said: "Stripped of all sophistry and side issues, the direct cause of the war, as it presented itself to the honest and patriotic citizens of the North, was simply this: Certain States, or rather a portion of certain States, feared, or professed to fear, that injury would result to their rights and property from the elevation of a particular party to power; they prepared, to seek security in the destruction of the Government, which could they protect them, and in the use of force against the National troops holding the National forts."

"To preserve our Government from destruction, to enforce its just power and laws, to efface the insult offered to our flag, to maintain our very existence as a nation—these are the causes which impelled us to draw the sword. * * * Such a rebellion cannot be justified upon ethical grounds, and the only alternatives for our choice are its suppression, or the destruction of our nationality. Shall such devotion as that of our dead comrades be of no avail? Shall it be said in after ages that we lacked the vigor to complete the work thus begun? That after all these noble lives freely given, we hesitated and failed to keep straight on until our land was saved? Forbid it, heaven!" Ah, say the peace "Democracy," what sense is there, even if we have adopted a peace platform, in voting for McClellan, who says the rebellion must be suppressed, and that we must keep "straight on" in the course marked out for its suppression? And especially since he has never even intimated that he approved the platform. If we are to keep straight on, who is better calculated to carry out the policy than those who inaugurated it?

We are opposed to military arrests, and so is our platform, and Lincoln is not; still we find no excuse in this, for Mac makes such arrests by wholesale. We are opposed to military interference at the polls, so is our platform; but this is no excuse for supporting McClellan, for he inaugurated the system, and was the first and only one that ever so interfered, and that in a State that was not in rebellion. We are in favor of economy, to be sure, but Mac fails to point out any system of retrenchment and reform in our financial department. We are in favor of freedom of speech and freedom of the press; yet, after all, we do not know that we ever wanted to say anything that we have not said, for we have called Lincoln a tyrant, an imbecile, a usurper, a demagogue, a coward, a negro-worshipper, a perjured villain, and a murderer. We have published to the world that his cabinet were a band of thieves, and the officers and men in the army were his hirelings, his menials, his marauders, and his hordes of savages; we have said all this, and more, and no man has yet been interfered with for so doing; and McClellan does not assure us that he would stand any more.

To be sure, men have been imprisoned for language used; but it was for discouraging enlistments, encouraging desertions, counseling resistance to the legal authorities, and endeavoring to excite insurrections, and McClellan gives us no assurance that he would not do the same thing.

After all, we can see no reason why McClellan is preferable to Lincoln except in the charm of the word "Democracy," and the infamy in the phrase "Black Republican," but one of these has lost its charm, and the other has now no terror.

Finally, there are many reasons why Lincoln should be kept in the Presidential chair for another term; but if one single, even plausible reason can be given why a true Democrat should vote for McClellan, then we are mistaken in the times.

Wool.—The wool crop of Tehama county, says the Independent, will be the largest this fall of any fall clip since the county was organized. There are several thousand more sheep in the county than have been at any former season, and the fleeces are more than an average.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor—Did you ever see a sturdy ruffian attacked by a quarrelsome cur and a troop of small whiffets at the same time?—Did you ever observe the tactics of the aforesaid "small dogs" on such occasion? How they hang upon the skirts of the fight, looking out for a chance to do some damage in their small way, while their continuous yelping, and the dust they raise, distracts attention from the real contest. And, then, when one has succeeded for a moment in drawing attention to himself, and receives a blow, hear the scream of terror and the pitiful whine, as he limps away to his kennel.

This, Mr. Editor, is precisely the position of the Copperheads in the loyal States. While the nation is engaged in a struggle for life, they, careful not to get too close, keep up a continual din, in the vain endeavor to make a diversion in favor of the "cur."

Thus, when Grant has driven the rebel hordes from the Rapidan to Richmond—"Ah, he is running into a trap." When Grant has crossed the James, and invested Petersburg—"He is trying to get away." When Grant has taken possession of the Weldon Railroad and the rebels, with the energy of despair, have sacrificed ten thousand men in the vain effort to retake it—"O, that is nothing; the Weldon road never was of much importance."

When Sherman, fighting his way from Chattanooga to Atlanta, compels its evacuation, and takes possession of the prize—"He has gained nothing but a few blocks of empty houses."

When Hood, thoroughly whipped, finding himself out-witted and out-generated, blows up his magazines, burns his supplies, destroying eighty cars loaded with ammunition, which he dare not use, and steals away with the remnant of his army in the night, fleeing like a scared wolf—"He has simply fallen back to a stronger position." And so on to the end of the chapter.

Sometimes we see one whose zeal has for a time outrun his discretion, and drawn upon him the weight of the law (vide G. L. Weller); then the yelps of the Marysville Express and the pitiful whine of Beriah Brown, become agonizing. "Despotism!" "Tyranny!" howls the Express; and "Despotism!" "Tyranny!" whines Beriah.

Another favorite manœuvre in carrying out this "small dog" role is, in predicting disaster to the Government, to its armies, and to its loyal citizens.

Thus, if you believe them, Sherman will be captured; Grant and his army destroyed; the credit of the nation ruined; and McClellan elected.

But this, Mr. Editor, is the dust, in raising which they hope to do some damage, or gain some small advantage.

They know that Sherman has settled in Atlanta, and that it is beyond the power of the Confederacy to remove him, scarcely to annoy him.

They know that Grant holds the "cur" by the throat, as with the grasp of inexorable fate; while the breath of the monster becomes shorter with every struggle, and his power of resistance less.

They know that the resources of the nation are scarcely touched; that its credit is better than that of any nation on the globe; that while its loyal citizens are filling its treasury to overflowing, foreign capitalists are pressing upon us the loan of millions, which we do not need.

With regard to the great calamity which they predict—a kind of reserve corps of woe—the election of McClellan, one might almost be led, by their pertinacity, to believe that they had some faith in its fulfillment; while the truth is, that with themselves the question has become: "Which single State will the little grave-digger be able to bury in political infamy, by their voting for him at the ensuing election?" B.

PROBATE COURT, Sept. 10th.—In the matter of the estate of Stephen Shellhammer, dec'd.—On motion of C. P. Sprague, Attorney for Usual Shellhammer, administrator, it was ordered that final account of administrator be allowed, and distribution made.

In the matter of the estate of David P. Boyd, deceased.—On motion of C. P. Sprague, Atty for Richard Smith, administrator, it was ordered that final account be allowed and distribution made.

SEPT 17th.—On motion of G. P. Sprague, Atty for Usual Shellhammer, it was ordered that said Usual Shellhammer be appointed guardian of the person and estate of J. C. Shellhammer, and of the estate of Emma Shellhammer and Stephen Shellhammer, minors. Estate of L. R. Hopkins, dec'd.—On motion of C. P. Sprague, Attorney for Mary A. P. Hopkins, administratrix, final account was allowed and approved, letters vacated, administration closed, bonds released, and homestead set apart to the family of dec'd.

Estate of Margaret Possey, dec'd.—On motion of C. P. Sprague, Atty for H. B. Wood, administrator, it was ordered that final account be allowed. Vouchers being presented, showing that all demands had been paid as per order of said Court, the estate was declared to be fully settled, letters vacated, and bonds released.

The new Liquor Law provides that where any person is convicted of an offense, the Judge or jury shall find whether the offense was done under the influence of liquor, and the finding shall be entered on the minutes of the clerk, who in turn shall make a yearly report to the Board of Supervisors of the expense of the trial, subsistence, &c., of the parties convicted. The Board shall then make a pro rata distribution of such expenses, and add it to the license retail liquor dealers. It will be observed that the officers are given no discretion in the matter, but are commanded to perform the duties enjoined by this Act.

The Electoral Vote.

The approaching Presidential election, says the Oak, presents many interesting questions, some of them new to our history. On the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, the election for Presidential Electors will take place. That fixes the date on the 8th of November. All the States that have not seceded will elect on the same day. The seceded States, and which have been declared in a state of insurrection, have been prohibited by act of Congress from participating in this approaching election. They are Virginia, which, if loyal, would be entitled to cast in the Electoral College, eighteen votes, less five allowed to Western Virginia; North Carolina, twelve votes; South Carolina, eight; Georgia, twelve; Alabama, eleven; Tennessee, thirteen; Mississippi, nine; Louisiana, eight; Florida, four; Arkansas, six; Texas, eight; total of excluded votes, one hundred and four. The States whose votes will be counted will throw as follows; Maine, seven; New Hampshire, five; Massachusetts, twelve; Rhode Island, four; Connecticut, six; Vermont, five; New York, thirty-three; New Jersey, seven; Pennsylvania, twenty-six; Delaware, three; Maryland, twenty; W. Virginia, five; Ohio, twenty-one; Indiana, thirteen; Illinois, sixteen; Michigan, eight; Wisconsin, eight; Minnesota, four; Iowa, eight; Kansas, three; Kentucky, eleven; Missouri, eleven; California, five; Oregon, three; total, two hundred and forty votes.—A majority of this vote will be one hundred and twenty-one. Whichever candidate obtains that number will probably be declared our next President. We say probably, because it is not only possible, but probable that Nevada Territory, which voted yesterday upon the question of becoming a State, may have adopted the Constitution [The Constitution was adopted], in which case she will vote for three Electors in November. This would make the whole number two hundred and forty-three, and would require one hundred and twenty-two to constitute a majority, and elect a President. There is another Territory now in process of deciding upon the question of State existence, viz: Colorado. But there seems little or no likelihood that the people will decide in favor of State Government. The whole number of Electoral votes that will go into the Electoral College may be safely put down at two hundred forty-three. Including Nevada, twenty-four States will participate in the election. Seven of those may elect the President, viz: The six larger and the smallest, Delaware, all of which one may hear the Copperheads and Secessionists already claiming for McClellan. They cast one hundred and twenty-three—more than is necessary. Probably when the votes shall be counted, Mr. Lincoln will give a different account of the matter. Not a little discussion has been had as to the effect of the seceded States not choosing Electors, some claiming that it requires a majority of all the Electoral votes to which all of the States, seceded as well as loyal, are entitled, in order to elect a President, and that unless a candidate receive a majority of all, that is to say, a majority of the three hundred and forty-seven, viz., one hundred and seventy-four votes, the election devolves upon the House of Representatives. We cannot so read the provision for the election of President as provided in the Constitution. That instrument provides that each State shall appoint Electors; but the failure of any State, or number of States, to appoint, cannot effect the result, so long as any state does so appoint. The Constitution further provides that the President of the Senate, to whom the Electoral vote of each State is to be directed, shall open the same, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the votes shall be counted then, and the person having the greatest number of votes, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, shall be President. Now the Convention of the Senate and House can take notice of only the Electoral votes before them. If any State or States shall have failed to appoint, or transmit her Electoral vote, that vote cannot be considered at all in counting and reckoning the majority. The Electoral vote returned can alone be considered. The seceded States can have nothing to do in deciding this question.

ATTEMPT BY A WOMAN TO KILL HERSELF WITH SCISSORS.—The Virginia City Union of the 7th September says:

A woman who calls herself Louisa Manning, living on B street, south of Taylor, yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock attempted to commit suicide by stabbing herself with a pair of scissors. The particulars as we learn, are these: She had a quarrel with her "man" the day before, and yesterday drank considerably. The man came home during the day and they again had a quarrel, when he finally left the house. Some time after, a scream from the woman brought the inmates of the house to her room. They found that she had stabbed herself with a pair of scissors which were lying by her side, in the left breast just below the region of the heart. She bled profusely, but the wound is not considered a dangerous one. The proper name of this woman is, we are told, Lefelt—the same who, with her husband, was concerned in the murder of a man on the Divide some time ago, and for which they were both sentenced to the penitentiary. She was pardoned out not long since, but her ostensible husband is still in prison.

GABRIELI A "LION" STILL.—Gabrialdi is encountering another storm of popularity.—The love and admiration of republican heroes is hot yet dead in Europe. He is overwhelmed with personal attention, and enriched by the offerings of his friends. The poor and naked and emaciated walk past the General's corridor. He shakes hands with all. Women torment him by kissing his face. Strangers force their hands and company on him, and sit staring at him. He endures all with a patience truly wonderful.

A YOUNG LADY of high rank in London society is said to be in love with a colored gentleman, has defended herself against the general badinage which she receives, by replying she is but the following fashion, as the court is in mourning.

GRACE GREENWOOD ON COPPERHEADS.—Grace Greenwood in her late lecture in Chicago, drew the following picture of the future:

"Back on these troublous times will our children look with reverence and awe. The sons of our brave soldiers will date their patent of nobility on grander fields than Agincourt at Bannockburn. Such patents of nobility as no royal herald's office has symbols sufficiently glorious for. Many a coat of arms in those days will have one sleeve hanging empty.

We may picture to ourselves a group of noble young ladies some ten years hence thus proudly accounting for their orphanage—an orphanage which the country should see to it shall not be desolate.

Says one—My father fell in heading back the invaders at Gettysburg. Says another—My father fell on Lookout Mountain, fighting above the clouds. Says a third—My father suffered martyrdom in Libby Prison. Says another—My father went down in the Cumberland. Yet another—My father was rocked to sleep below the wave in the iron cradle of the Monitor. And there will be hapless lads who will listen in mournful envy, saying in their secret hearts, 'Alas we have no part or lot in such glorying—our fathers were rebels!' And here and there a youth, more unfortunate, who will steal away from his comrades and murmur in bitterness of soul—'Ah, God help me!—my father was a copperhead!'"

RESCUE OF THE NAGARA ROPE-WALKER.—A dispatch dated Niagara Falls, August 9th, says:

Parini has succeeded in making his escape from his uncomfortable position this afternoon about 5 o'clock, in this manner: His brother, walked out and floated a rope down to him, and by this means he was enabled to walk across the rapids to Goat Island, and is now at his comfortable quarters at the International.—N. Y. Post.

BIRTHS.

Near Knight's Landing, Sept. 20, the wife of Robert Roberts, of a son. At Washington, Yolo co., Sept. 15th, the wife of John Hoagland, of a daughter.

New Advertisements.

Probate Notice.

THE undersigned Public Administrator for Yolo county, having taken charge of the estate of HENRY LUDWIG, deceased, by order of the Probate Court of said county, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, at his office in Woodland, within ten months from the first publication of this notice.

WM S EMERY, Administrator. September 24th, 1864 41

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution issued out of the District Court Sixth Judicial District, in and for the County of Sacramento, to me directed and delivered, for a Judgment rendered in said Court, on the 2d day of September, A. D. 1864, in favor of ROBERT HORTON, and against LATHROP DUNN, EDWARD STOCKTON, and CHAS. S. GOOVER, for the sum of Three Thousand Three Hundred and Three Dollars and Thirty-three Cents, less a credit of Nineteen Hundred Dollars, leaving Fourteen Hundred and Three Dollars and Thirty-two Cents due at the date of this judgment, with interest thereon from the 2d day of September, 1864, at the rate of Two per cent per month, together with Eighty-six Dollars and Ninety-five Cents costs, and all accruing costs, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

A Tract of Land, being and lying in the County of Yolo, State of California, bounded on the north by the Sacramento River, on the east by C. Hubbard, (or the Fulton claim,) on the south by Swamp Land, on the west by Wm. Fulton, (or the McElvey claim); said tract containing One Hundred and Sixty Acres, more or less, with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Notice is hereby given, that On Saturday, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1864, at 12 o'clock M., I will sell all the right, title and interest of said Lathrop Dunn, Edward Stockton, and Charles S. Coover, in and to the above described property, at the Court House Door, in the town of Woodland, at Public Auction, for cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said Execution and all costs.

G. H. GRAY, Sheriff. September 24, 1864. 41

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the following County Warrants will be paid on presentation at the Treasurer's Office of Yolo County, properly endorsed, within sixty days from the date of this notice, and none of said Warrants will draw interest from and after this date. (See Act March 7th, 1850.)

- COUNTY GENERAL FUND. No. 2433. H. Hill. " 2425. George W. Griffith. " 2421. J. O. Ellery. " 2423. John W. Tilley. " 2340. Henry Gaddis. " 2390. Wm. F. Sharp. " 2388. Wm. B. Foster. " 2389. S. F. Morse. " 2387. J. B. Green. " 2386. J. E. Russell. " 2385. J. J. Ammons. " 2384. Wm. Ray. " 2359. Mrs. L. R. Hopkins. " 2131. Wm. Coates. " 2363. George W. Sevey. " 2374. E. J. Burger. " 2428. L. Burger. " 2381. C. L. Wilson. " 2346. John Hoagland. " 2166. Jesse Jaques. " 2382. J. C. Curtis. " 2437. Constantine King. " 2197. Eli Wellet. " 2173. H. W. Wade. " 2154. B. F. Card. " 2436. J. W. Hamilton. " 5435. J. Green. " 2434. A. B. Manor. " 2430. D. P. Diggs. " 2424. A. Bradley. " 2417. G. W. Park. " 2416. J. J. Cook. " 2415. J. Friel. " 1515. D. Cole. HOSPITAL FUND. No. 2657. A. Sprague. " 2358. J. T. Daley. " 2660. Abram Griffith. " 2661. George Harris. " 1806. Robert Roberts. COUNTY BUILDING FUND. No. 2698. P. M. McManus. " 2697. P. M. McManus. G. A. FABRICIUS, County Treasurer. Sept. 24, 1864.

EASTERN NEWS.

From the Union of Wednesday

BRILLIANT VICTORY OF SHERIDAN! REBELS DRIVEN OVER TWELVE MILES.

Five Thousand Prisoners, Five Guns, and Nine Battle Flags Captured.

Sheridan transmits to Grant the following official report:

Winchester (Va.), September 19th—1:30 P. M.: I have the honor to report that I attacked the forces of Early on the Berryville Pike, at the crossing of the Opequan creek, and after a stubborn and sanguinary engagement, which lasted from 5 o'clock in the morning till evening, completely defeated him, driving him through Winchester, capturing 3,000 prisoners, five pieces of artillery, and nine army flags. The rebel Generals Rhodes and Gordon were killed, and three other general officers wounded. Most of the enemies wounded and all their killed fell into our hands. Our losses are severe, among them being Gen. D. A. Russell, commanding a division of the Sixth Corps, who was killed by a cannon ball, and Generals Upton, McIntosh and Chapman, who were wounded. I cannot tell our losses. The conduct of officers and men was most superb. They charged and carried every position taken up by the rebels from Opequan creek to Winchester. The rebels were strong in numbers and very obstinate in their fighting. I desire to mention to the Lieutenant General Commending the gallant conduct of Generals Wright, Crook, Emory and Torbet, and the officers and men under their command. To them the country is indebted for this handsome victory. A more detailed report will be forwarded. P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General Commanding.

The following summary of Telegraphic news is taken from the Union of yesterday:

The Eastern dispatches announce the withdrawal of Fremont and Cochrane from the Presidential contest, and give the substance of letters from those gentlemen in favor of a solid vote for Liberty and Union. In Missouri Price is mustering his forces for the invasion of that State, doubtless for the purpose of preventing a free and full vote at the next Election. Gen. Canby has comprehended the movement and prepared to meet it. While a large force under A. J. Smith has been concentrated in Southern Missouri, Gen. Steele has been heavily reinforced at Little Rock, and will be ready to cut off the retreat of the invaders.

Advices from the Army of the Potomac to the 21st speak of no movements of importance. There is nothing later from Sheridan. The raid of the Union cavalry toward Gordonsville accomplished the destruction of two important bridges and a large quantity of rebel stores.

A MURDEROUS REBEL MISSILE.—A young man named Kinney, formerly a Trojan, but recently belonging to a Western regiment, reached Troy a few days since. He served for a long time under General Sherman and was wounded at the battle of Altoona. The circumstances attending his injuries are such as we do not recollect to have seen recorded during the war. Kinney was shot in the lower part of the leg by a bullet, apparently an ordinary rifle ball. It lodged in the limb, but did not prevent his walking to the rear. He had just seated himself in an ambulance, half an hour after being hit, when the bullet exploded in his leg, shattering the limb terribly, making four distinct openings and carrying away a quantity of bone. Despite the severe shock he traveled to his home in Troy, and is now under the care of one of surgeons, with a chance of recovery. He is patriotic as he is brave. "Save my limb, doctor," he said, "for God's sake; I want to get back and join my regiment. But if I've got to lose both legs, for my country, why it's all right." The use of missiles that explode half an hour after lodgment in any part of the body is an English novelty, practiced only by rebels.

How GEN. GRANT FEELS.—The Rev. Geo. Duffield, Jr., of Detroit, who is in the service of the Christian Commission at Bermuda Hundred, writes from there as follows:

You make bold as some of our newly arrived friends have done, to see if you cannot elicit some information from the Lieut. General himself. You bide your time until he comes out of his tent, and sits down leisurely with his inevitable cigar, but the substance of your conversation, vary it as you will, is sure to come just about this: "I have got the rebellion by the throat, and Lee knows it. I do not say how many days, how many weeks, or how many months even, it will take to crush it, but I do say that it will be crushed within a year. Lee is now so much reduced that he cannot even afford a victory, if victory in an open field was certain. All that I fear, is, lest our people at home may not properly support the war. With one more thorough and united effort, the rebellion is at an end."

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—The Puget Sound Herald of August 29th tells the following:

A precious pair of children aged respectively 12 and 19 skeddaddled from this place on Monday night last, without saying "by your leave" to guardians or "good bye" to friends, to unite their lot in the holy bonds of matrimony; which however, they neglected doing before starting. Boldly launching a frail skip upon the deep waters of the Sound, they directed their course towards the settlement known as Fieatoun, distant some 35 miles, where, we understand, they design entering into competition with the numerous boarding houses which constitute that animated locality. A line, hastily written with a pencil, and left on the pillow of the too impatient Miss, stating that she was in the company of the writer, was all that remained in the morning to console her friends at her sudden disappearance. The billing and cooing of these juveniles must have commenced at an early age; for we learn that they have long been attached to each other.

DR. J. M. KOON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Has located at Woodland, and opened an Office

On Main Street, opposite Baker's Hotel. sept 17 3m

Kerosene Oil.—The best quality of Kerosene Oil can be had cheaper at RAVELEY'S than any other place

Notice to Wool Growers.—Just received, a fine lot of Wool Sacks and Tubs, at RAVELEY'S

REMOVAL. CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, CHINA WARE, COAL OIL LAMPS, Cutlery, Plated Ware, &c.

A. DENNERY & CO., (Late A. DENNERY & BRO.) Have removed their stock of Crockery, Glass-Ware China Ware, Lamps, etc., to the spacious Store,

No. 139 J Street, bet. 5th and 6th, Where they have opened a very large stock of Well Selected Goods, which they will sell Wholesale or Retail, at SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. Keepers of Hotels, Restaurants, and Boarding Houses will be charged WHOLESALE PRICES. A call from any one will satisfy them that the Stock is fully as well assorted as any in San Francisco, and prices at least as low, if not lower, in order to keep up with the times. Ladies are invited to come and inspect our large assortment of FANCY GOODS. A. DENNERY & CO. sept 17

LOCKE & LAVENSON, DEALERS IN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, PAPER HANGINGS, And Manufacturers of all kinds of MATTRESSES, No. 172 J Street, Between 6th and 7th, SACRAMENTO.

MACHINE SEWERS, PAPER HANGERS, AND UPHOLSTERERS. Houses Lined and Papered at the shortest notice.

Also, Agents for the Celebrated Singer and New England Sewing Machines. sept 10-3m

R. H. McDONALD, J. C. SPENCER, R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento, Cal., WHOLESALE

DRUG IMPORTING HOUSE, R. H. McDONALD & CO., SAN FRANCISCO,

Importers of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Brewers and Soda Stock.

WE respectfully beg leave to inform our customers and the public generally that we have opened a house in the city of San Francisco, where we will be pleased to see as many of our friends and customers as can make it convenient to call upon us. We shall keep at both places a large and complete assortment of all goods kept in a well supplied Wholesale Drug Store.

We respectfully solicit those dealing in our line to examine and price our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento. R. H. McDONALD & CO., San Francisco. sept 10-1f

LEGAL NOTICES. List for 1864.

LIST OF PERSONS, the valuation of whose property has been added to, with the amount so added on the Assessment Roll, who have not appeared before the Board:

Wash. Lambert & James Veirs. Assessment raised \$1000 on personal property.

E. R. Lowe. Two mortgages added to the assessment, assessed at \$1500.

C. W. Reed. Assessment raised \$500 on improvements.

Joseph Gray. Added to assessment the sum of \$1100, on account of money at interest secured by mortgage.

W. Hodgdon. Assessment raised on improvements, the sum of \$500.

James Hay. Assessment raised \$250 on personal property, on account of money at interest secured by mortgage.

Thomas Kelly. Added to assessment the sum of \$1300 on personal property—money secured by mortgage.

G. F. Witham. Raised the sum of \$627; money at interest secured by mortgage.

William Young. Added to assessment the sum of \$700 on personal property; money at interest.

W. Brown. Assessment raised the sum \$150 on improvements.

Fred. Babel. Added to assessment \$200 on possessory claim.

Friend & Terry. Added to assessment \$250 on possessory claim of Lots No. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, in block No. 10, of the town of Washington.

Greer & Trainor. Assessment raised \$400 on Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in block No. 3, range 1, of the village of Washington.

B. S. J. Hiatt. \$370 added to assessment on a count of money at interest secured by mortgage.

Benjamin Green. Assessment raised \$100 on personal property.

Jacob Rupely. Added to assessment 180 3-100 acres of land, being part of Swamp Land Survey No. 450, possessory claim, \$180.

Mrs. Rebecca Hoagland. Assessment raised on improvements, the sum of \$300.

Wm. M. Green. Assessment raised on lots from No. 19 to 30, inclusive, in block No. 7, of the town of Washington, \$150.

Geo. W. Sevey. Assessments on Lots from No. 19 to 30, inclusive, in block No. 8, and Lot No. 16, in block —, in the town of Washington, raised \$200.

B. Manning. Added to assessment \$50, on improvements.

By order of the Board. L. C. BROWNELL, Clerk. September 10, 1864. 4f

Land Notice. TO PURCHASERS OF STATE LANDS in Sutter and Yuba Counties.—Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned is now preparing lists of such persons as are delinquent in the payment of interest, to be handed to the District Attorney for sale. To avoid expense, all such purchasers are recommended to make immediate payment to the County Treasurer.

J. F. HOUGHTON, Of State Land Office, sept 17-3f

LEGAL NOTICES. SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Yolo.

THOMAS J. MAXWELL, Plaintiff, vs. FELIX BURTON, Defendant. Action brought in the District Court of the 6th Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the complaint filed in said Court, County of Yolo, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The people of the State of California send Greeting to FELIX BURTON, Defendant,

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, 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—on judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover judgment against you for the sum of Two Thousand Two Hundred and Eighty Dollars, with interest on the said sum from the 6th day of September, A. D. 1860, at the rate of one and one-half per cent. per month, on a promissory note made by you on the said 6th day of September, 1860, payable to said Thomas J. Maxwell, all of which is fully set forth in plaintiff's complaint herein filed against you; and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the principal and interest as herein before specified.

GIVEN under my hand and the Seal of the District Court of the 6th Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Yolo, this 2d day of September, A. D. 1864. L. C. BROWNELL, Clerk. sept 10 3m

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

F. S. FREEMAN and M. BARBER, vs. J. R. COLBURN, A. R. COLBURN, WM. TROOP, Geo. C. TROOP, WM. E. TROOP, FULLER. Action brought in the District Court of the 6th Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the complaint filed in said County of Yolo, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to J. R. Colburn, A. R. Colburn, William Troop, William E. Troop, Geo. C. Troop, and Fuller, Defendants.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiffs in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, 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—on judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty cents, for Goods, Wares and Merchandise, by said Plaintiffs bargained, sold, and delivered to you, under the firm name and style of J. R. Colburn & Co., at divers times between the 1st day of December, 1863, and the 12th day of March, 1864, at Yolo county, State of California, all of which is set forth in plaintiffs' complaint.

And you are hereby notified: That if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required the said plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and Seal of the District Court of the 6th Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, this 8th day of August, A. D. 1864. L. C. BROWNELL, Clerk. Attest—A true copy. L. C. BROWNELL, Clerk. aug 13-3m

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

The people of the State of California, to THOMAS J. CLARK, Greeting:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of CAMILLUS NELSON 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, if served out of this county but within this Judicial District, then in twenty days, but if served on you without said District, then in forty days from such service exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the 13th day of July 1864, in said Court.

Said action is brought to recover judgment for the sum of Eleven Hundred Dollars with interest on said sum from the 30th day of October, 1862, as specified in complaint on a promissory note, given by you, B. B. Glascock and others, dated June 2d, 1862, for the sum of \$2,000, payable on or before the 1st day of January, 1863, with two per cent. per month interest from date, with a credit thereon of Eleven Hundred Dollars, made the 30th of October, 1862, all of which is fully set forth in the complaint, a copy of which accompanies this Summons.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to answer the Complaint as directed, plaintiff will demand judgment against you for the amount as herein above specified.

In Testimony whereof, I, L. C. BROWNELL, Clerk of the 6th Judicial District Court aforesaid do hereunto set my hand and affix the Seal of said Court at office in Woodland, this 13th day of July, A. D. 1864.

L. C. BROWNELL, Clerk. sept 15 3m

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons having claims against the Estate of JEREMIAH LEWIS, Deceased, to present the same to the undersigned, Administrator, with the necessary vouchers in support thereof, at the office of H. H. HARTLEY, 39 J Street, Sacramento, within ten months from this date, or the same will be barred by law. I. N. LEWIS, Administrator. HENRY H. HARTLEY, Attorney for Administrator. September 10, 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISING.

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

FREEMAN & BARBER HAVE JUST returned from San Francisco with a large and varied stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, Superior in quality and quantity to any ever offered to the people of Yolo county.

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

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

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

Shoes, Boots, Hats, and Caps. DRY GOODS. In this line we have a complete stock. The highest market price paid for produce. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place, FREEMAN & BARBER, Woodland, Yolo county. nov 8-1f

THE "HOWE" DOUBLE-THREAD LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE, From which all others derive their Vitality! Established in 1845, Improved from time to time and fully perfected in 1862!

Substantially and strongly built, and less liable to get out of order than any other machine now extant. They GATHER and SEW ON at the same time. THEY NEVER DROP STITCHES! Run lightly, sew rapidly, and are almost noiseless! They do the FINEST or COARSEST WORK with equal facility.—Latest improved BRAIDERS, BINDERS, ROLLING PRESSES, ADJUSTING HAMMERS, etc., go with each Machine. Letter "A," for family use.....\$60 00 Letter "A," pearl finish, with cover, price..... 75 00 Letter "B," for family, dress makers, or tailors' use, price.....65 00 Letter "C," heavy manufacturing for Upholstering, Carriage Trimming, and Harness Makers.—To this machine especially the attention of manufacturers is solicited. Price..... 85 00 Letter "D," light cylinder. Price.....115 00 Letter "E," heavy cylinder. Price.....140 00 Unequaled for boot and shoe work.

We have also for sale the Genuine New England Machines, (Formerly said at \$25), price.....\$15 00 WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR MACHINES—Purchase only of us or our Agents, as there is a spurious article in the market. DEMING & CO., No. 3 Montgomery st. (Masonic Temple), San Francisco, Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.

Agency for Sacramento, W. SHARP, 142 J street. For Marysville, S. D. Haldwin, 57 D street. For Woodland, J. S. CUNNINGHAM. June 25-3m

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, R. P. GLASS WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the well known Livery and Sale Stable from Adams & Glasscock, at Woodland, and he is prepared to carry on the business as usual. He has always on hand good Saddle and Buggy Horses. Feed for sale in any quantity. R. P. GLASS, Woodland. Jan 23-1f

The California Fly-Killing Liquid. FLY PAPER kills its thousands, the LIQUID FLY PAPER its tens of thousands. This preparation for killing flies gives the greatest satisfaction of anything ever yet used. It is now improved to the highest killing point.—It is of such a nature, and so speedy in its effects that the flies will not spot the walls and windows, which makes the use of other preparations so objectionable. For sale everywhere. CRANE & BRIGHAM, Cor. Clay and Front sts, San Francisco, -aug 27-2m Wholesale Agents.

THIS Celebrated Eye Water having been used for over thirty years with perfect success, and never before advertised, the proprietor now offers it to the public for the benefit of those afflicted with Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes, as it will relieve them more speedily than any other preparation, and effect a permanent cure. It is prepared from ingredients perfectly harmless, and I will guarantee it will not injure an infant's eye.

Dr. BEEKFOR, Oculist, No. 131 CLAY Street, opposite the Plaza, SAN FRANCISCO. Refers to F P Potter, 543 Sacramento st; J J Newsome, 323 Montgomery st; J Taylor, of Wells, Fargo & Co's Express; W E Bridge, Black Hawk Livery Stable; G F Stanley, Warehouse, corner Market and Beale streets; Mrs C Dunlap, 532 Pine street; Mrs T Willott, Rincon House; John Knowler, Police Officer; Frank Coy; J H Knowler, 328 Montgomery street; B McLaughlin, 328 Montgomery street; C L Fitch, Alameda; G W Nickerson, Alameda; Smith Reek, San Jose; Mrs Mortimer J Smith, 116 1/2 Dupont street; Dr. W H Nordyke, Windsor, Sonoma county. sep 3-3m

THE EYES!! Bockford's Golden Eye Water

Having been used for over thirty years with perfect success, and never before advertised, the proprietor now offers it to the public for the benefit of those afflicted with Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes, as it will relieve them more speedily than any other preparation, and effect a permanent cure. It is prepared from ingredients perfectly harmless, and I will guarantee it will not injure an infant's eye.

Dr. BEEKFOR, Oculist, No. 131 CLAY Street, opposite the Plaza, SAN FRANCISCO.

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JOHN K. MILLIKEN, T. J. MILLIKEN, MILLIKEN BROS., WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, etc No. 145 J street, between 6th and 7th, July 25-1f SACRAMENTO.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISING.

STOVES!! STOVES!! JUST RECEIVED, A Fine Lot of those Celebrated "Leader" "Golden Harp" COOK STOVES.

TINWARE! TINWARE!! A LARGE ASSORTMENT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, — BY — B. C. AUSTIN,

324 Clay Street, San Francisco. N. B.—The Leader Stove is entirely different from any stove heretofore introduced into this market. The top is made double with a hollow space between, thus insuring the outer thickness from becoming red hot. The top is so constructed that any size boiler can be used. The oven is large and is made with ventilators, so as to secure any degree of heat desired. Persons wishing to purchase a Stove, the most complete and convenient yet invented, will do well to call and see the "Leader." July 30 3m

NOTICE TO PERSONS VISITING THE CITY! Headquarters for Boys' Clothing.

ALL Strangers visiting the city are particularly invited to call on R. T. BROWN & CO. CORNER FOURTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO.

And examine their Extensive Stock of GENTS' and BOYS' Fashionable Clothing —AND— FURNISHING GOODS, Comprising every conceivable Style, and adapted to the Wants of All and at Very reasonable Prices.

We are receiving by every steamer immense additions to our stock. R. T. BROWN & CO., Cor. 4th and J streets, Sacramento. d: -1f

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY!!! CALIFORNIA MARBLE.

HAVING been awarded the First Prizes at the different State Fairs for Monumental work, we would respectfully call Particular Attention to our specimens of California Marble and Workmanship now on hand. It is the best Marble ever found in the United States, and is not excelled in Europe for general purposes. It is free from flint or iron, more compact, of finer texture, and susceptible of as high a polish as the best Italian. As we quarry our own Marble, and are practical workmen in it, we can furnish anything in our line cheaper than the Cheapest. And as Good as the Best! To satisfy yourselves of the fact, please call at our Premium Pioneer Marble Works, K street, between 4th and 6th, SACRAMENTO. A. AITKEN & CO. Sculpture and Ornamental work done to order. Jan 24-1f

J. SCHERLE & CO., WOODLAND BREWERY, Main street, Woodland, RETURN thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them, and would respectfully announce that they can supply private families as well as hotels with LAGER BEER of superior quality, at shortest notice. All orders from the country punctually attended to. July 2-1f

C. H. KREBS, (Late Fredericks & Krebs,) No 183 J Street, Sacramento, Would hereby inform his former customers and the public in general that he has again a complete stock of PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS Varnishes, Wall Paper, Artists' Materials, Etc., etc. Also, a superior stock of COAL OIL LAMPS. All of which I offer at San Francisco rates. The cheapest place to buy Kerosene or Coal Oil. A call is solicited. C. H. KREBS, 188 J STREET, between 6th and 7th, feb 20-3m SACRAMENTO.

S. & C. CRUMER, COLUMBUS BREWERY, Corner of C and 10th streets, Sacramento. LAGER of the FINEST QUALITY may be obtained in any quantity at this well known establishment and at the DEPOT—Crumer's Saloon, Sixth street, between J and K streets. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. nov 8-1f

Woman's Eye.

The light that beams from woman's eye, And sparkles through a tear, Responds to that impassioned sigh Which love delights to hear.

It tames the wilder passion's rise, And melts the savage heart; Man from his sternest purpose flies When woman's tear-drops start.

A YANKEE has invented a new and cheap plan for boarding. One of his boarders mesmerizes the rest, and then eats a hearty meal—the mesmerized being satisfied from sympathy.

SOCIETIES.

Masonic Societies.

GRAFTON LODGE, No. 141.

Hall at Knight's Landing. Stated meetings Saturday evening, on or after the full moon.

YOLO LODGE, No. 81.

Hall at Cacheville. Stated meetings—Saturday evening, on or before the full moon.

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 156.

Hall at Woodland. Stated meeting—Saturday evening, after the full moon.

Odd Fellows Societies.

WOODLAND LODGE, NO. 111.

Hall at Woodland, I. O. of O. F. Meets every Saturday night at 7 1/2 o'clock, at Odds Fellows Hall, College Building, Woodland.

Good Templars' Societies.

COLD WATER LODGE, No. 50.

Meets every Tuesday evening, at Union Hall, Knight's Landing.

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 46.

Hall at Woodland. Meets every Thursday evening.

OCCIDENTAL LODGE, No. 73.

Hall at Woodland, I. O. of G. T. Meets every Tuesday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock, in the Masonic Hall, Woodland.

Military Companies.

UNION CAVALRY.

Meets at Buckeye. Regular Drill days. First Saturday in every month.

WASHINGTON GUARDS.

Meets at Washington. Regular Drill meetings, every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, at Armory.

WOODLAND GUARDS.

Meets on the 1st Monday in every month, at the Court House, in Woodland. Regular drill days last Saturday in every month.

NEW GOODS, SPRING GOODS,

SUMMER GOODS,

THE VERY LATEST STYLE AND PATTERN

CAN BE FOUND AT

B. LASKY'S.

225 J Street, bet. Eighth & Ninth

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Boots and Shoes,

Boys Clothing,

Hats and caps,

ALSO A VERY FINE SELECTION OF

LADIES' SHOES, ETC.,

All of which he offers for sale twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in SACRAMENTO.

B. LASKY, m21-3m 225 J street, bet. Eighth & Ninth

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.

624 Clay street, San Francisco.

THE ONLY CLOTHING HOUSE

IN THE STATE, WHERE A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK

OF GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING

and FURNISHING GOODS

MAY BE FOUND AT

Prices to suit the Times. 624 CLAY STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO. ag22-tf

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISING

1863 AND 1864.

HATS! CAPS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED, FROM

Europe and the Eastern States, by

LAMOTT,

HATTER

A Large and Magnificent Lot of New Styles of

SOFT AND SILK HATS,

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE

Sold at Prices Lower than any House in the State.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS

IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

SILK HATS.

Of the New Style and all Styles, Made to Order.

LADIES! LADIES! LADIES!

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

LAMOTT

HATTER AND FURRIER,

Corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento,

Has just received the Largest and

The Best Assortment of FURS

To be found in the State

Of all the DIFFERENT QUALITIES now in FASHION.

Also, on hand,

Fur Gloves.

Fur Collars, and

Buffalo Overshoes,

For Gents and Ladies, adapted to those traveling over the mountains. On hand

A Fine Lot of BUGGY ROBES.

All of which are guaranteed as represented.

Being a Practical Furrier, he knows what he is selling.

In purchasing Furs, beware of whom you buy.

Furs Repaired and Relined

At short notice.

LAMOTT,

37 J Street, near corner 2d.

d12-tf

DEUEL, GRIFFITHS & O.,

Wholesale and Retail

DRY GOODS DEALERS,

No. 248 J street,

SACRAMENTO,

Have just received a full assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Adapted to the wants of the

Spring and Summer Trade.

April 30-3m

CARPETS! CARPETS!

—

OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS,

PAPER HANGING,

Picture Frames and Mouldings,

WINDOW SHADES AND CURTAINS,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

—ALSO—

AGENT for HOW'S MACHINES, and the

NEW ENGLAND MACHINE.

Price \$10 00.

W. SHARP,

142 J Street, bet. Fifth & Sixth,

(South side),

SACRAMENTO.

m21-3m

STOCK RANCHED.

NOTICE

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of

Stock Raisers

and the public generally, that he has got one of the finest RANCHES for stock in the State,

it is located about 6 miles above TEHAMA MILLS on Antelope Creek, Tehama County.

Terms per Month - - - \$2 00

F. M. PRATT.

June 4-tf

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

—AND—

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & C.

CAN BE HAD AT

RAVELEY'S

Knights Landing.

Books and Stationery,

Of all kinds for sale at

Raveley

DON'T FORGET!

THAT

G. E. VAN HEUSEN

Is Still at His Old

Stand,

204 J STREET, BET. 7TH AND 8TH,

And Furniture and Bedding, Crockery and Glassware, and other articles, at Wholesale or Retail,

As Cheap as any other House in Town.

N. B.—Highest price paid for Second-Hand Furniture.

Old Furniture Repaired and Varished, by

Jan 16-3m G. E. VAN HEUSEN.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISING.

DRY GOODS!

—FOR—

SPRING AND SUMMER!

—

O'CONNELL, RYAN & CO.,

Call attention to

ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THIS KIND

With which their

EXTENSIVE AND SUPERB STOCK

Is Replete.

—

The Character of their House

FOR FIRST CLASS GOODS!!

IS WELL KNOWN.

—

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL VARIETY

— OF —

ALL THE NEW DRESS FABRICS

Is Complete in their

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

No. 83 J STREET,

SACRAMENTO.

—

P. S.—Attention is directed to the New

Spring Mantle—a beautiful garment.

may 14-3m

B. KOZMINSKY. . . G. W. LOCKE. . . S. LEVENSOM.

B. KOZMINSKY & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO H. GOODKIND & CO.,

No. 166 J St., Sacramento,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

Brier Wood,

Turkish,

French and

MEERSHAUM PIPES,

CARDS, MATCHES, SNUFF,

Smoking and Fine-Cut Tobacco,

CIGARITOS, ETC., ETC.

—

ALSO,

DRIED FRUITS,

And a full assortment of

PEANUTS!

Particular attention given to Country Orders.

Jan 23-tf

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The fast and splendid steamers

Chrysolis and Yosemite,

Will leave on alternate days for SAN FRANCISCO at 2 o'clock, p.m., from foot of K street, Sacramento.

Steamer Chrysolis, Chadwick, Master, will leave on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Steamer Yosemite, Poole, Master, will leave on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For MARYSVILLE and intermediate landings

EVERY DAY.

Change of day for RED BLUFF.

Until further notice the Steamer of the

California Steam Navigation Company will

make ONE trip per week to RED BLUFF,

leaving SACRAMENTO

Every Saturday, at 7 o'clock, a.m.

And RED BLUFF

Every Tuesday Morning.

A. REDINGTON, Agents,

W. H. TAYLOR, Sacramento.

Freight received at Knight's Landing every

day.

S. W. RAVELEY, Agent,

Knights Landing. June 6-t

FOR SACRAMENTO.

The fine steamer DEFANCE,

ZIMMERMAN, MASTER,

Will make two trips a week from Knight's

Landing to Sacramento.

The price for freighting grain, will be \$1 75

per ton and for lumber \$5 per thousand feet.

S. W. RAVELEY,

Agent. may 2-tf

Of those for whom we fond emotion cherish

Secure the shadow ere the substance perish.

TO STRANGERS!

Beals' Daguerrean Rooms

will be open from SUNRISE UNTIL DARK,

where all varieties of PICTURES will be taken

in a superior manner and at the shortest

notice.

Rooms--113 J street.

Sacramento.

N. B.—Don't mistake the name and number—same floor with LIGHT & PIERSON,

Dentists. June 11-tf

CASH PAID FOR

SKID DEER

By S. W. RAVELEY,

Knights Landing.

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

Important Medical Notice!

THE ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE,

645 Washington street.

Below Kearny St.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Established February, 1860, by an Association of Scientific Gentlemen,

FOR THE

CURE OF DISEASE!

And for the

Suppression of Quackery!

The one great object of the establishment of the Institute was to assure to the afflicted scientific and honorable treatment, where they would be safe from the wiles of empirics, who not only rob them of their money, but fill their systems with poisonous minerals, thereby destroying what little of the constitution was left from the ravages of disease.

The result thus far has greatly exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its founders.—

So liberal has been the patronage of the public that the Resident and Consulting Physician,

J. H. JOSSELYN, M. D.,

Has been enabled to reduce the prices of cure very materially.

The Institute combines with its practice both the use of Vegetable Medicines and the Electropathic System; that is, the use of Electricity and the Celebrated Electro-Medical Bath,—the most powerful auxiliary in the removal of virus from the system yet discovered.

It is not necessary to enumerate all the diseases treated at the Institute. All diseases—no matter what may be their name or nature—will be treated in the most scientific manner.

Veneral. This terrible scourge can be eradicated by the system practiced at the Institute in a much shorter time than it has hitherto been accomplished by any other Physician in this country, and so entirely is the disease removed that no taint is left in the blood to break out at some future time. The Resident Physician would advise any one who has been afflicted, and who may have any fears that a cure was not effected, or that there is some of the virus still remaining, to call or write and consult him, and they can at once have their mind relieved, and should there be any trouble, a cure can be warranted.

To Females.

Ladies afflicted or in trouble will find at the Institute one who can understand and sympathize with them in their afflictions, and one who will render them prompt assistance, no matter what may be the trouble or disease, with the utmost dispatch and secrecy. Irregularities attended to promptly, and by the most approved methods.

Seminal Weakness.

That soul-destroying disorder can be cured in a very short time by the system practiced at the Institute, and a perfect cure warranted.

Medicines sent to all parts of the State, Oregon, Nevada Territory, and, in fact, everywhere within the range of Express facilities.

All letters answered promptly and with pleasure, when directed to

J. H. JOSSELYN, M. D.,

Resident Physician,

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE,

645 Washington street, San Francisco.

Dr. J. H. JOSSELYN has no connection with any other establishment in California.

Remember the No.—645 Washington Street.

aug 20 3m

HOTELS.

CACHEVILLE HOTEL.

W. Campbell, Proprietor.

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

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

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