

Knight's Landing News.

VOL. VII.

KNIGHT'S LANDING, YOLO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, DEC. 13, 1862.

NO. 7.

THE Knight's Landing News.

S. W. RAVELEY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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District Court--3rd Monday in March; 2nd Monday in August; 3rd Monday in December.
County Court--1st Monday in January. 3d Monday in May; 1st Monday in September.
Court of Sessions--1st Monday in April; 1st Monday in July; 1st Monday in December.
Probate Court--2nd Monday in January; 2d Monday in March; 4th Monday in May; 2d Monday in July; 2d Monday in September, and 4th in November.
Board of Supervisors--1st Monday in February; 1st Monday in May; 1st Monday in August, and 1st Monday in November.

Official County Directory.

District Judge.....J. H. McKune
County Judge.....L. R. Hobkins
District Attorney.....H. P. Hamblin
Senator.....O. B. Powers
Assemblyman.....E. Patton
Sheriff.....C. H. Gray
Clerk.....E. Giddings
Treasurer.....C. W. Reed
Assessor.....G. J. Overshinner
Surveyor.....A. Mathews
Coroner.....S. F. Rodolph
Public Administrator.....W. S. Emery
Superintendent Public Instruction.....H. Caddis
Supervisors.....A. Morris; G. E. Sill; G. W. Bell

Justices of the Peace.

Washington--J. W. Willard; John Hoagland.
Cache Creek--C. S. Frost; S. D. Moore.
Grafton--E. Rinehammer; A. T. Robinson.
Putah--James O'Neal; G. W. Pierce.
Buckeye--R. A. Daniel; S. P. Herriman.
Cottonwood--Sohn S. Tutt; D. Hubbard.
Merritt--Samuel Smith.
Fremont--John Flannery; H. B. Wood.

Constables.

Washington--W. Morrison; J. Griffin.
Cache Creek--S. McDonald; R. M. Campbell.
Grafton--J. McGintock; T. Rice.
Putah--A. T. Martin; E. L. Brown.
Buckeye--F. Ott; A. J. Foard.
Fremont--J. Dawson.
Cottonwood--John A. Price; Joel Woods.

Road Masters.

Cache Creek--F. S. Freeman.
Grafton--W. J. Clarke.
Putah--George Swingle.
Buckeye--Benj. Ely.
Cottonwood--J. Lang.
Merritt--Daniel DeGross.
Fremont--James McDonald.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

JOHN B. HARMON, HENRY H. HARTLEY.
HARMON & HARTLEY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OFFICES--MUNSON'S BUILDING,
39 J street, Sacramento.

Will practice in the Supreme Court, and District Courts of Sacramento, Yolo, Solano, Sutter and Colusa. fl5-tf

HUMPHREY GRIFFITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Nos. 5 and 6 Read's Block,
Sacramento, Cal.
dec-31f

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

Maps! Maps!! Maps!!!
JUST received at Raveley's Book Store, opposite the Steamboat Landing, a fine assortment of
MAPS FOR 1862.

United States vs. Knight's Administrator.

In U. S. Supreme Court, December Term, 1861.

JUDGES AND OFFICERS PRESIDING.

HON. ROGER B. TANEY, of Maryland, C. J.

Justices.

HON. JAMES M. WAYNE, of Georgia.

HON. JOHN CATRON, of Tennessee.

HON. SAMUEL NELSON, of New York.

HON. ROBERT C. GREEK, of Pennsylvania.

HON. NATHAN CLIFFORD, of Maine.

HON. NOAH M. SWANEY, of Ohio.

Attorney General.

HON. EDWARD BATES, of Missouri.

Clerk.

W. T. CARROLL, Esq., of Washington City.

Marshal.

W. H. LAMON, of Illinois.

6. The loss of the original grant is proved by the deposition of Samuel Brannon, to whom Knight told the fact immediately after it occurred, and told it under circumstances which confirmed the truth of his statement.

7. Knight did repeatedly speak of his grant from Pico. He mentioned it to Colonel Fremont to Davis at the Buttes when he came to the camp, to Harbin at Los Angeles when he got it, and to Den at Santa Barbara on his return home. His omission to speak of it to other witnesses with whom he conversed on the subject after the spring of 1847 is easily explained. He had then lost the grant; he did not know of the expediente in the office, and thought he had no other resource but to fall back on the Michelorena papers.

Mr. Black, of Pennsylvania, in reply. The United States are not bound to explain how or by whom the fraud was concocted or executed. It is sufficient that we show the copy of the claimant to be false. *United States vs. Luce*, (23 How., 515.)

Knight's lence concerning a title from Pico case accounted for in only one of three ways: (1.) The papers must have been falsified after his death; or, (2.) before his death, without his knowledge; or, (3) if he existed in his lifetime, and knew it, he must also have known that they were false, and was therefore able to speak of them, lest he should prove an inquiry which might result in detection or exposure.

The discrepancy of land, without a grant from Pico, gives no title under the Mexican law. It is true that where the record the grant is lost, and the claimant is given to secondary evidence, the fact of occupancy, with boundaries marked by proper officers and permanent improvements in the face of the Mexican authorities, may be strong evidence in aid of the presumption that the title was originally regular. *United States vs. Jose Cas*, (24 How., 346;) *United States vs. Tomaker*, (22 How., 392.) But where any comes into court with a grant which cannot prove, or where he produces which, on examination, turns out to be spurious or void, there the occupant of the claimant only shows that he was honestly trying to possess himself of it which was not his own. This case, others of the same class, must turn the question of title.

Did Knight obtain a grant from Pico on the 4th May, 1846? If he did, and if he proved it by evidence from the Mexican records, then there is an end of this controversy; for such evidence is and ought to be conclusive. But these papers have pretensions to be regarded as records. Is true they are now in the Surveyor General's office, and may have been there as early as 1848, when Mr. Hartnell made his Index. This shows that they were not forged since 1848. They exist now in the office, and when they were first seen there, they as loose papers, not recorded, numbered, and wholly unconnected, any other papers or books which are now to be records. The mere fact a loose paper is found in a public office not give to that paper the dignity of title to the faith of a public record without some evidence, intrinsic or extrinsic, to show that it is properly a part of the records. Besides, Captain Hart's testimony in this case shows that there are many papers now in the Surveyor General's office which never had a place on the Mexican archives. All the records of land titles are known to be in the Secretary's office at Los Angeles when the country was taken by the American army. But Captain Hart lets us know that he and Mr. Hartnell General Kearney mingled with a large quantity of other papers from the custom-house at Monterey, and their bulk was further swelled by private contributions. It is notorious, that many false papers were placed among them at different times by honest claimants, for their own fraud ends. It is impossible, therefore, whether a loose paper found in Surveyor General's office comes from sweepings of the custom-house from the documents openly deposited by private persons, or from the

felonious droppings of those who fabricated them. Limantour's papers were found in a public office. Benito Diaz had his, by some means, placed in the Surveyor General's office. Francisco Pico's expediente was found there; and Osio appealed, like the present claimant, to what he called "the archives." But those men have been gibbeted in the face of the world as the fabricators of false titles.

Jimeno's Index is a catalogue of genuine expedientes, made before the conquest, by a Mexican officer, who had the means of knowing, and did know, the false from the true. Hartnell's is a list in which the genuine are mingled and confused with the fabricated by an American clerk, who knew not how to distinguish the one from the other. And its author are alike unworthy of the eulogy pronounced on them by the learned counsel for the claimant. Mr. Hartnell could read, write and speak Spanish. That was his sole qualification. He knew nothing of Mexican laws or records. He was wholly without experience, and the egregious blunder he committed in taking the false papers at the custom-house for land records, shows that he was utterly destitute of judgment.

The journals of the Departmental Assembly prove that this pretended expediente did not exist as a Mexican record. If it had, it would have been included in the forty-five sent into that body on the 8th of June, 1846. There is no reason to believe that any unapproved grant then in the office was withheld by the Governor. *United States vs. Bolton*, (23 How.)

No living witness pretends to have seen these papers among the records in the Secretary's office. Pico was not called at all, and Moreno was not asked a question on the subject.

These papers, then, are not records, and that brings the case to a close; for, as a record, if the claimant had one, would be conclusive in his favor, so the want of a record is conclusive against him. This court has pledged itself to confirm no California title on anything short of record evidence.

But it may be worth while to look at the parole evidence in the case, for the mere purpose of vindicating the wisdom of the rule which excludes it altogether.

Conceding, for the argument's sake, that a public grant for ten leagues of land may be proved by any kind of evidence which will produce a moral conviction on the mind of an impartial judge that the fact is true, how much ought to be required in a case like this? There are several considerations which must be borne in mind here:

1. This belongs to a very suspicious class of California land grants. It bears the name of Pio Pico and is dated on the eve of the conquest. In *Cambuston's case* the court said that all grants of that kind should be carefully scrutinized. They have been so scrutinized, and not one of them has stood the test. Of nine grants bearing that name, and dated between December, 1845, and July, 1846 and contested here on the ground of fraud, not one has been confirmed. Outside of the forty five confirmed by the Departmental Assembly this court has never seen a genuine grant of Pio Pico. It will be remembered that Dalton's title was dated the first year of Pico's administration; was found recorded in the *Toma de Razon*; was among the forty five, and was admitted to be genuine.

2. Knight was an American settler on the Sacramento, thoroughly identified with the other settlers there, and actively engaged with them in all their movements, political and military, before and at the time, and immediately after the date of this pretended grant. Between Pico's government and the chiefs of his party on the one hand, and those settlers on the other, there was no sentiment but bitter hostility. Three times within the space of eighteen months they confronted one another with arms in their hands. The enmity was intensified in March, 1846, by the appearance of Fremont on the frontier, and the readiness of every American (Knight among the number) to join him. At the date of this decree of concession, Knight was in actual rebellion against the authority of the Governor, whose name is signed to it.

3. There are many and obvious marks of falsehood upon the face of the papers. There is no map. The want of an inform is a fatal objection in law to the validity of the grant, and it is also a strong circumstance to show that the whole title is a fabrication. Would Pico have made a grant to a person in such relations with his government without the usual investigations? The recital of an inform is manifestly false. The inform is not on the back of the petition. Suppose it to have been written on a detached paper, it should be in the expediente. If it was lost, its loss might have been proved. The Alcalde who made it might have been called. In the absence of such proof the court is bound to believe it never existed.

To establish the honesty and good faith of the title in face of this strong cir-

cumstantial evidence against it will require clear evidence, overwhelming in amount, free from serious contradiction, and perfectly pure in the source from whence it comes. And what have they produced to show the execution, the delivery, or the recording of the grant?

Covarrubias proves nothing about it. Den and Shore swear only to their own opinion of the handwriting, which this court has declared to be inadmissible. The whole weight of the case rests upon Moreno. The value of his testimony need not be discussed, for the counsel of the claimant candidly admit him to be unworthy of belief. There is no other evidence that the grant was executed, delivered, or recorded. If Den and Harbin were believed, it would only show that it was possible for Knight to have got a grant in May, 1846. Shall the mere naked possibility that he might have got a grant, stand for proof that he did actually get one?

But even this possibility is swept away from the claimant by the powerful and irresistible proof that Knight was not at Los Angeles, but at home in the valley of the Sacramento, during the whole spring.

If such a grant was ever delivered to Knight, why is it not produced? There is no scintilla of evidence to show its loss. Brannon proves only that Knight told him he had lost his title papers. This declaration is not evidence of the fact declared; much less does it prove the loss of a particular paper, which was not mentioned. That he lost any papers at all must be untrue, for all the title papers he ever had or ever pretended to have were found safe in the custody of his wife, after his death.

This case has all the bad features in it of the worst cases that ever came from California. Like *Santillan*, the claimant asserted his right to the land under a different title from that now set up; like *Luce*, he is without record evidence; and like *Diaz*, he is met by a clearly proved *alibi*.

If the claimants had been content to rest the cause upon the papers alone, the claim would have been rejected, not as a manifest forgery, but on the ground of insufficient, illegal, and unsatisfactory proof. But they chose to name the place and the time at which the grant was delivered to Knight--at Los Angeles, on the 4th of May, 1846--and they called Den and Harbin to prove it. This gave to the Government the opportunity of demonstrating the falsehood of the whole story by showing that Knight was not there, but seven hundred miles away, at the time. There cannot be an earthly doubt that the papers are fabricated.

Mr. Justice CLIFFORD. This was a petition for the confirmation of a land claim under the act of the third of March, 1851, and the case comes before the court on appeal from a decree of the District Court of the United States for the northern district of California, reversing the decree of the commissioners, and confirming the claim. William Knight died in October, 1849, and, of course, never presented any claim under that law for confirmation. Administration on his estate was granted to the appellee on the sixth day of November, 1851, and, on the third day of March following, he, as such administrator, filed a petition before the commissioners, claiming a tract of land, called Carmel, situated on the borders of the Sacramento river, and containing ten square leagues. Said tract, as the petitioner represented was granted to his intestate on the fourth day of May, 1846, by Governor Pio Pico, in the name of the Mexican nation; and was afterwards, during the lifetime of the decedent, possessed and occupied by him pursuant to the grant under which the claim is made. Copies of certain documentary evidences of title were also presented and filed at the same time, and the petitioner represented in effect that he relied on these documents, and such other evidence as he might be able to obtain, to show that the claim ought to be confirmed. Assuming that the theory of claimant is correct, the title is one, undoubtedly, that ought to be protected; but it is denied by the United States that any such grant was ever made, and that is the principal question in the case. Vacant lands in California belonged to the Supreme Government, and the laws for the disposition of the same emanated from that source. General rules and regulations upon the subject were accordingly ordained, authorizing the Governors of Territories, under certain specified conditions, to grant such lands to such emigrants, families, and single persons as might ask for the same for the purpose of settlement and cultivation; but it was expressly provided that grants made to families or single persons should not be held to be definitively valid, without the previous consent of the territorial deputation. By these rules and regulations, every person soliciting such lands was required, in the first place, to address a petition to the Governor setting forth his name, country, profession, and religion,

and also to describe the land asked for as distinctly as possible, by means of a diagram or map, which is usually annexed to the petition. He was not required to prove his representations, but it was made the duty of the Governor to obtain the necessary information to enable him to determine whether the case, as presented in the petition, fell within the conditions specified in the regulations, both as regarded the land and the applicant. Petitions and grants, with the maps of the land granted, were required to be recorded in a book kept for that purpose, and a circumstantial account of the adjudications was directed to be forwarded quarterly to the Supreme Government. To bring the claim within these rules, the claimant introduced the following documents before the commissioners:

1. A petition, in the usual form, signed by his intestate, bearing date at Sonoma, on the first day of February, 1846, and addressed to Governor Pio Pico.

Recurring to the material parts of the instrument, it will be seen, that the petitioner asked the Governor to grant him "the tract set out in the annexed map," meaning the map annexed to the petition, containing ten sitios de ganada mayor, more or less; and after describing the tract, and giving the outboundaries of the same, stated that, according to the annexed report of the magistrate of Sonoma, "there seems to be no obstacle on the part of any one to its concession." No such map, however, as that referred to was annexed to the petition at the time it was introduced; and the expediente contained no report of the Alcalde of Sonoma, or of any other such magistrate.

2. Two decrees, signed by Governor Pio Pico, both dated Angeles, May 4th, 1846, were also introduced by the claimant. One was written, as usual, in the margin of the petition, and was as follows: "Granted, as prayed by the petitioner. Let the title be issued by the Secretary of the Department." But the other, which is signed also by the Secretary, was appended to the petition, without any intervening inform, or order for the same; and yet the recitals of the decree plainly import that the action of the Governor, in making it, was based not only upon the petition, but also upon a report of the Alcalde of the district, as set forth in the petition. Like the preceding decree, it directs that a proper title be issued to the petitioner; and, also, that the expediente be kept, to be submitted to the Departmental Assembly.

He also introduced another document, which was appended to the last named decree, and which purports to be a copy of the "titulo" or grant on which the claim is based. It is dated at the city of Los Angeles, on the fourth day of May, 1846, and is in the usual form.

Failing to produce the original grant, the administrator introduced his own affidavit, to show that he had made diligent search for the same among the papers of the deceased, and elsewhere, and that he was unable to find it. Three witnesses were examined by the claimant before the commissioners; but the commissioners rejected the claim, and the claimant appealed to the District Court. Testimony was taken on both sides in the District Court, and the claimant also introduced certain additional documentary evidences which it becomes important to notice.

Nearly three years before the petition was presented to Governor Pio Pico, the same party, as appears by these documents, had presented a similar petition to Manuel Michelorena, then holding the office of Governor of California, asking for a grant of the same tract of land. This petition, as then presented, was dated at Monterey on the eighth day of May, 1843, and on the same day the Governor referred it to the Prefect of the district for a report. John A. Sutter was at that time the principal civil officer in that section of the department, and the Prefect accordingly referred the petition to him, directing him to furnish the necessary information; but he referred it to the Alcalde or justice of the peace of Sonoma, for the reason, as stated, that the land was in that district. On the twenty-sixth day of January, 1844, the last named officer reported, to the effect that the land solicited was occupied by virtue of a concession from the Governor in favor of another individual.

That report was duly transmitted to the Governor; and, on the twenty-seventh day of March following, he referred the whole case to Manuel Jimeno, who, on the same day, made a report, recommending that the petition in question, and all similar cases, should be suspended, until the Governor could visit that frontier. Here the matter dropped; and, for reasons which will presently appear, the petition was never again considered.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"The sun is all very well," said an Irishman, "but it's my opinion that the moon is worth two of it, for the moon affords light in the night time when we really need it."

NEW POSTMASTER.—Augustus Hoffman has received his commission as Postmaster of Cache Creek P. O., Yolo Co.

DISTRICT COURT.—On Monday next the Hon. J. H. McKune will hold the regular term of the District Court, at Woodland.

REAPPOINTMENT.—Chas. F. Reed of this place, has been reappointed Notary Public by Governor Stanford. We know of no one who is better calculated to fill it.

GRAFTON LODGE No. 141 F. & A. M., elected the following officers on Saturday evening, 6th inst., for the ensuing Masonic year: J. W. Baldwin, W. M.; Alex. H. Morehead, S. W.; Alex. Mills, J. W.; J. W. Snowball, S., and Jeremiah Friel, T.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Several new buildings are going up in town; clearly showing that the business of the place is on the increase. Our growth is steady and healthy, not spasmodic in its character; but such as indicates permanence and stability.

IT WILL be seen by the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, as published in another column, that the County Surveyor is ordered to furnish a Map of Yolo county; and, from the minutia required to be observed in getting up this map, we rather suspect that this order will be considered an important one, when the bill comes to be footed.

WE would most earnestly and specially call the attention of readers to the prospectus of Julius Silversmith, published in another column. It is just such a work as is required, and as should be disseminated throughout the civilized world. It will be of great value to the farmer, mechanic, miner and merchant. Its proper diffusion will do more to bring sturdy, thrifty, enterprising emigrants into the country, than anything preceding it. Read carefully the said prospectus.

WE learn that Mr. R. J. Jones has purchased the fine trotting stallion "Keokuk," of Mr. Blodget, of Sacramento, at a high figure. Keokuk made a season at this place, and left some fine colts, whose form and general appearance so resemble the Black Hawks, that they are held in high estimation with the farmers in this section. Keokuk is a horse rarely to be excelled in style and general good qualities. He received the first premium in general sweepstakes, over all others, at our last State Fair, where were entered the finest horses our State can boast of. We learn that it is the intention of Mr. Jones to take the horse to Shasta Valley. We regret the loss of so valuable a stallion to our stock breeding community.

THE WEATHER.—After a remarkably dry Fall, we are receiving a little rain. Although we do not pretend to be weatherwise, yet, from the almost unfailling indications, we think that the farmers will be blessed soon with a plentiful supply of that which is so indispensable to their success—rain in abundance. The grain of the last season still is being brought into market, and is still bringing pretty fair remunerative prices. There appears to be still a large surplus stored away in the graneries of the farmers. From the encouragement that the farmers received for the past year's toils, we opine that they will be up and doing all they can, to make the next year's harvest of cereals surpass the last. The probabilities are strong that prices will not decline much, if any, until the war is over.

We have missed the Knight's Landing News from our exchanges lately; but last Tuesday received the last five numbers together. You don't publish them in that way, do you, Raveley?—*Colusa Sun.*

No, sir; we don't publish more than one issue per week; we don't believe in the twin or triplet issues of anything, much less of newspaper publications. *Dear Sunny,* the fault is in the wretched mail facilities not in use. We send our paper regularly once a week to you via Sacramento—from Grand Island post office to Colusa there is no regular mail, if we are rightly informed. Now, if the Postoffice Department, in its wisdom, sees fit to cut off Colusa from the rest of the world, and the balance of mankind, we can't help it. May be, if Colusa was a little more loyal she might be more in luck. The wicked will surely have their reward.

The Pacific Railroad.

This subject appears to give a constant flow of verbiage, for the garrulous presses of San Francisco and vicinity. They are inexhaustible in their remarks relative to San Francisco's being the western terminus. They seem to think that inasmuch as San Francisco is the great emporium of the State, it would be right and proper to bring the great Pacific Railroad, by some circuitous route over some barren portion the State—it matters not how or where, so that it will not touch upon or be near Sacramento city—to their proud city.

Surely, if the grasping cupidity of the capitalist of that city is tantamount to the bleary-eyed stupidity of some of its editors, it would be a wretched contingency for the balance of the State; for in that event, when once they had got the terminus there, they would build all the radiating railroads to different parts of the State, by San Francisco companies and capital, and they would charge such exorbitant rates for till and freight, that it would, in all probability, make the other portion of the State groan under worse than Egyptian bondage for many years to come.

Everybody in the State still remembers the great Bulkhead scheme, which was for many years the pet idea of these very editors. They reminded us of a Frenchman we once saw in a play, his only idea seemed to be about Paris; he thought that Paris was the entire world, and all other places were merely the borders. So it is with these fellows; they think that San Francisco is California *to celo*. They want monopolies upon mozapoles centered upon their city. They want all the trade and travel of the Pacific coast to be with and through their city.

To prove that the presses of San Francisco are prejudiced and illiberal upon this subject, we will quote the following from a late number of the *Call*, one of the most liberal papers of that city:

In 1859, a Pacific Railroad Convention, composed of 110 delegates from all parts of this State (selected according to representation in the Legislature), and delegates from Oregon and Washington Territory, met in this city. After long and careful consideration, that Convention recommended to Congress that the western terminus of the road should be at San Francisco; that from this point it should run to San Jose, thence to Stockton, and thence by the most practicable route across the Sierra Nevadas. Government aid was invoked in favor of the enterprise, as without it success could not be anticipated. Subsequently, Judah informed the Executive Committee appointed by the Convention that he was about proceeding East on his own business, and that he would gladly take charge of the papers prepared by the Convention for Washington, and would eminently labor to secure the success of the plans recommended by the Convention. On these assurances Judah was made a quasi-agent to represent the Convention at the national Capital. There is no doubt he took good care to make known that he appeared at Washington on behalf of the Convention, but it does not appear that he laid before anybody the proceeding and recommendations of the Convention.

Now compare the above with the memorial addressed by said Convention, to the President and the Congress of the United States, calling the attention of that body to these propositions:

First—That the Government aid the construction of the Continental Railroad across the territory of the United States, by the guaranty by the Government of the payment of interest not exceeding five percentum per annum during twenty years, on the bonds which may be issued by the company constructing the said road, representing a sum not exceeding the actual cost of the road.

Second—That the Government grant liberally from the public lands of the Territory, over which the said road shall pass, to such company or companies as shall construct the same from the western frontier of the Atlantic States to the eastern frontier of the State of California.

Third—That in such grant of lands the Government offer a bonus, conditional, to wit: if the company construct the said road and put the same in complete operation within five years from the date of the contract, grant to the company alternate sections thirty miles deep on each side of the road—but if the company occupy a longer period of time in its construction, grant them only ten sections deep.

These grants and these conditions, with the right of way, and such subsidies and transportation contracts as the Government can well give, will insure the speedy undertaking and completion of the work.

Fourth—That the Government donate to the State of California all the public lands within her limits (excepting the mining lands); also to repay to said State the sum of \$2,706,512, claimed to be legally due said State, having been collected, as customs, at the port of San Francisco, between the dates of August 6, A. D. 1848, and September 9, A. D. 1850; these lands and this sum to be placed to the credit of "State Railroad Fund," and

used as the Legislature of the State may direct in aid of the construction of that portion of the Pacific Railroad which shall run from San Francisco to connect with the grand trunk road authorized by Government to be constructed to the eastern frontier of the State.

That Convention never said a word about San Francisco's being the terminus; nor did that body even contemplate that the road would be built by Government aid, further west than the eastern boundary of the State, after which the State and private capital would bring it to the head of tide water. But it seems that such a course will not satisfy the wishes of San Francisco, although it is the very way to benefit the greatest number of the people, as well as the greater portion of the State.

Now, who is to be accommodated, San Francisco or the rest of the State? Well, we rather think the latter. There is too much at stake for the future greatness of the State, to be wrangling about the terminus of this road. Go ahead and build it to Sacramento, and then San Francisco will necessarily get her proportionate share of the advantages, while the other portion will be getting theirs. In that event there will be no monopoly or exclusive privileges in any place. It will be alike accessible to everybody, and every place—a mutual blessing to all. Under such benign auspices our glorious State would become mighty, prosperous and wealthy, from the center to the circumference. Then, San Francisco, Oh, San Francisco, cease your caviling, and wrangling; recollect that you are occasionally slightly agitated by earthquakes, which, perhaps, may some day precipitate you into the "briny deep," and then there you will become, not the abode of bats and owls, but the home of the Coral and the Naid.

County Matters.

We publish in to-day's NEWS the Report of the Grand Jury, and the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors. The Grand Jury report to have found five Bills of Indictment, the last named in the list is for misdemeanor in office. We are not advised as to who the unfortunate individual office-holder is, whose official delinquencies are so glaring as to come under the notice of the Grand Jury; but we are left to wonder why the grand jury did not complete its labors, and make presentment of those parties whose Lusiness requires them to take out a license, and who have refused to do so. A want of time is hardly a sufficient excuse for this omission; and we venture to say that the Board of Supervisors will hardly thank them for shifting so great a responsibility upon their shoulders as that indicated under the ominous heading—"County Officers"—wherein it is charged that officers, charged with the duty of collecting public money, have withheld the same from the County Treasury. It is to be hoped, however, that the Board of Supervisors will not shrink from the performance of this most important duty assigned them by the grand jury.

Our County Assessor comes in for his share of the disapprobation of the grand jury, and if he has no fault to find with that body for its recommendation, we have none.

The grand jury return thanks to D. W. Welty, District Attorney by appointment, &c. Who appointed him? We thought the people appointed a District Attorney more than a year ago, and cannot understand why it is that Yolo county must borrow from Sacramento county a District Attorney; more especially is this to be wondered at, when we remember the account the individual elected gave of himself during the campaign, when he asked his audience the question—"perhaps you would like to know *who I be?*"

REDWOOD FLOUR BARRELS.—The Pajaro flour mill, Santa Cruz, is now successfully using flour barrels manufactured from seasoned redwood. Flour packed in home manufactured redwood barrels, keeps as fresh and sweet as that kept in barrels made from any other kind of wood, says the *Sentinel*. The flour is not in the least discolored by coming in contact with the wood, and the barrels are strong and tight, and can be handled with facility. The barrels cost sixty cents and hold 196 pounds; sack for the same number of pounds cost one dollar—a difference of forty cents a barrel, with the additional advantage of being used a second or an indefinite number of times if desired.—*Bee.*

L. KING of San Francisco, says that Cohn called him a thief, and King asks \$20,000 damages. Cohn refuses to fork over, and suit has been commenced against him.

SONOMA county bees made 66,700 lbs. of honey the past season.

Grand Jury Report.

State of California, county of Yolo; in the Court of Sessions, December Term, A. D. 1862: To the honorable the above Court:

The Grand Jury empanelled at the present term, having concluded their labors, would respectfully report that they have found five bills of indictment, as follows:

Assault to commit murder, 1; assault to do great bodily injury, 1; Arson in the 2d degree, 1; Grand Larceny, 1; Misdemeanor in office 1.

They have examined and ignored two cases presented, as follows:

Murder in the 1st degree, 1; Grand Larceny, 1; Non-payment of license.

The Grand Jury have had brought to their notice several cases, where persons engaged in carrying on business of various kinds, for which a license is required by law, but who have as yet failed to take out the proper license—their labors having already from a press of business protracted their session—they have not thought it necessary to prolong it, by finding presentments—the law authorizing the District Attorney on proper information to commence prosecutions against the defaulting parties, they recommend that, unless payment be made, the District Attorney commence the proper actions to collect these licenses.

COUNTY OFFICERS.—Some complaints have been made to this body, that some of the officers, whose duty it is to collect and pay over to the county Treasury certain monies, have neglected to pay over the same. Your grand Jury have not had time to make sufficient examination, to find out how far these complaints are true; but would recommend that the Board of Supervisors, as the special guardians of the county's interests, take the proper steps to examine the accounts of all past, as well as present, county and other officials, and that they institute proper suits to enforce the payment of any money in the hands of any persons properly due to the county.

Great complaints are used against the discharge of the duties of the County Assessor's office, by the present incumbent, and the Grand Juried, from the examination of the facts, at these complaints are well grounded. Believing the present County Assessor wholly incompetent to discharge the duties of his office—in case he does not resign—they would recommend the Board of Supervisors to take such action as they will warrant.

The Grand Jury return thanks to their foreman, for his zeal and efficiency in discharging his duties; so, to D. W. Welty, District Attorney appointment, for the manner in which he has discharged his duty; and, having included their labors, ask to be discharged.

D. Schindler, Foreman; Chas. Coil, Eli A. Pullen, R. B. Biers, A. G. McCormick, Simon H. Lettr, John Lane, Camillus Nelson, J. H. Fisher, David Cole, Noah Myers, F. C. Cuggles, G. W. Brown, G. Glasecock; H. B. Wood, Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The Board of Supervisors met Dec. 1, pursuant to adjournment.

In the matter of the Knight's Landing Road: The petitioners being complied with the law, it is ordered that viewers be appointed; and on mon N. Wyckoff was appointed Surveyor, and J. A. Hutton and S. D. Moore appnted viewers. And it is further ordered that they proceed to view the same Monday the 29th inst.

County Map: Ordered that A. Mathews be employed to draft Map of Yolo county, to embrace the tension of all the Federal surveys of public lands; also that of the State of California upon her lands within said coty, said extension to extend to the subdivisions of 160 acres, and shall note upon each 160 acres the name of the present owner, if said name can be obtained, not, then the name of the original purchaser, as shown by the records of the several Land Offices of the public lands held within the boundaries of said Yolo county; also, to show the line of all Spanish or Mexican grant land, made by or of Federal courts; to show the legiboundaries of the county—natural or otherwise; position of water courses; hills, mountains, public roads and swamps, &c., &c.

Survey of Road North of Nelson's: Ordered that N. Wockoff be employed to survey the route for a road on the bridge near Nelson's till the same intersects the road at the southeast corner of Sutton's land.

SAN JOAQUIN VINTAGE.—A good deal of wine has been made this season in the neighborhood of Stockton. The *Independent* says:

One vintner has pressed out and casked up some fifteen hundred gallons. Most of the wine hereabouts is of mixed grapes, and those who have experimented for three years say this sort is vastly superior in body and flavor to that made exclusively from California grapes. The wine business is not only pleasant but profitable. From 1,500 gallons the vintner may bottle 9,000 bottles, which he can readily sell at \$5 per dozen, and realize a net profit of \$3,000. This is the product of not more than two men's labor; and a handsome sum may be realized by sales of grapes from the same vineyard, and by manufacturing brandy from offal. It is to be hoped, and indeed expected, that next year the county will produce wine enough to supply the home market exclusively.

FLOUR FOR WOUNDS.—It is known to many, says an exchange, yet not to all, that a handful of flour bound on a wound will prevent the blood from flowing.—Thousands of men who have bled to death on the battle field would have been saved if they had had a handful of flour in their hands, and bound it on their wounds with their handkerchiefs.

[Communicated.]

Died, at Cacheville, on Wednesday, 10th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m., Mr. Samuel S. Lower. He has been consumptive for many years.

OBITUARY THOUGHTS.—He was born in New York—was about 36 years of age when he died. He has no relatives in this State, so far as is known to his friends; he was cared for during his last if not entire illness, by his intimate friend, Mr. Thos. White of Colusa county; many other friends attended him at Cacheville. He sustained the character of an honest man and a warm friend amongst those who knew him best; he made no profession of religion, but in his death throes he requested a minister who visited him, to hold prayer with him, after which he desired that his funeral should be preached after his death, and expressing a hope that he would be better off in the next state.

His funeral took place in W. Campbell's parlour, on Thursday, 2 o'clock p. m.; the discourse was preached at the request of Mr. Thomas White, Rev. Jas. E. Barnes of Knight's Landing.—Theme: Man's two relations, 1, Temporal, 2, Eternal, or the questions—what am I? and what am I to do?

After the sermon his remains were followed by many friends in solemn procession to grave, where he was laid to await the resurrection morn.

For some reason unexplained to us, there was not a single resident minister, nor leading member of any church, resident in Cacheville, to be seen at the funeral of Mr. S. S. Lower. This we regard as a solemn omen, specially when we contemplate the character of Christian beneficence, "to rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep." DOOR KEEPER.

BIRTHS.

In Nicholas, Sutter county, Dec. 7th, the wife of John A. Black, of a son.

DEATHS.

In Yolo county, Dec. 7th, Wm. Walker, M. D., a native of Germany, aged 31 years.
At Cacheville, Dec. 10th, of Consumption, Samuel S. Lower, aged about 36 years.

New Advertisements.

1862.—1863.
DARIES for 1863, for sale at Raveley's, Knight's Landing.
1863.—1863.
CALENARS for 1863, for sale at 25 cents each, at Raveley's, Knight's Landing.

CHRISTMAS BALL.

The pleasure of your company is respectfully solicited to attend a BALL, To be given by W. G. SEELY, On Thursday Evening, Dec. 25, 1862, At the Union Hotel, Knight's Landing.
dec6-td

THE METALLIC AND AGRICULTURAL WEALTH OF THE PACIFIC STATES, Including California, Oregon, Washington Territory, Nevada Territory, Utah, Colorado, N. M., British Columbia, Lower California & part of Mexico.

Reviewed and compiled from official and reliable statistical reports and correspondence, with statistical tables of the climatology of each State and Territory. Description of mines; manner of extraction of precious metals from their ores; their location; amount shipped and exported, Mint statistics, coinage, etc. Mining utensils, processes, etc., etc. The Geological and Topographical features of the Sierra Nevada and Monte Diablo, with their mineral, metallic and coal deposits.—Imports and exports, products, etc., etc. The Organic Act of California. The Preemption Act of the same. Laws governing mining, Arts and manufactures, etc. Illustrated with highly finished stone, copper and wood engravings.

EDITED BY

JULIUS SILVERSMITH, Editor of the "Mining and Scientific Press," the "Miner's Companion and Guide," and Commissioner for the Territory of Nevada.

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, with the acknowledgement attached thereto, will find printed blanks, on application to the KNIGHT'S LANDING NEWS OFFICE. By filling out these blanks themselves, parties will be subject to no other expense than the fees for acknowledgement and record.

THE Knight's Landing News.

VOLTAIRE'S RIDDLE.—What is the longest and yet the shortest thing in the world; the swiftest and the most slow; the most divisible and the most extended; the most valued and the most regretted; without which nothing can be done; which devours everything however small and yet gives life and spirit to every object however great? Answer, Time.

ANY paper can publish the appointments after the coming in of a new administration, but what paper in the world is large enough to publish half the appointments.

On a frosty day what two fish ought we to tie together? Skates and soles.

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The fast and splendid steamers Chrysolite and Antelope Will leave on alternate days for SAN FRANCISCO at 2 o'clock, p.m., from foot of K street, Sacramento.

For MARYSVILLE and intermediate landings EVERY DAY.

Change of day for RED BLUFF. Knight's Landing, Colusa, Tehama and Red Bluff.

Until further notice the Steamers of the California Steam Navigation Company will make two trips per week to RED BLUFF, leaving Sacramento on

Wednesday, and Saturday, at 7 A. M.

A. REDINGTON, Agents, W. H. TAYLOR, Sacramento. Freight received at Knight's Landing every day.

FOR SACRAMENTO.

The fine Steamer VISALIA, CAPT. ZIMMERMAN, Will carry Wheat and Barley for \$2 00 per ton, from Knight's Landing.

JUST RECEIVED: A FINE LOT OF NEW GOODS!

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

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

The Store, No. 137 J street, (Formerly occupied by HENDERSON & CO.)

COMPLETE NEW STOCK

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

By strict attention to business, we hope to merit a share of public patronage. Please give us a call.

W. J. PRATHER, DENTIST.

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

Office at Yolo City, Yolo County.

Dr. Prather will visit persons at their residences and perform operations if desired.

Address Yolo Post Office, Yolo County.

C. C. WARNER & CO., Produce and Commission Merchants.

Receive HIDES, POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, and all kinds of PRODUCE

Corner J and Ninth streets, m22-tf SACRAMENTO.

Toilet Articles.

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

CASH PAID FOR HIDE S.

By S. W. RAVELEY, Knight's Landing.

School Books.

OF every description for sale at Raveley's.

Washing Machines.

OF George W. Tolhurst's Patent, for sale at Raveley's.

Wagon and Harness

FOR sale cheap for cash. Apply at Raveley's, Knight's Landing.

UNION HOTEL,

Front street, Knight's Landing.

W. G. SEELY respectfully announces to his numerous friends and the traveling public that he has opened the above beautiful and commodious Hotel in the town of Knight's Landing.

The TABLE is supplied with the best the market affords, while

The LODGING DEPARTMENT is fitted up in the most comfortable style, everything being ENTIRELY NEW.

Special pains will be taken to make this one of the most quiet, comfortable and pleasant houses in the State.

YOLO HOUSE,

Front Street, Knight's Landing, G. W. DOTY, PROPRIETOR.

WOULD call the attention of the public to the fact that he has opened the above House, and is prepared to accommodate the transient visitors and permanent boarders, in the best manner.

The TABLE will be furnished with the very best the market can possibly afford, while the

Lodging Department being thoroughly renovated, is fitted up in a style unsurpassed by any hotel in the State.

BAR,

in which will be kept the very best wines, liquors and cigars that can be had in the market; also, one of the finest Billiard Tables in the country.

The proprietor has spared neither trouble nor expense to make it one of the pleasantest places in the State.

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 produced in the San Francisco market.

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

Mr. Campbell hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire on his part to please his patrons, to receive a share of the public patronage.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Amos Matthews, 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.

JAMES CONNER'S SONS'

U. S. TYPE FOUNDRY

Wm. Faulkner & Son, Agents, No. 526 Sansome street, San Francisco, California.

Every article necessary for a complete News, or Job Printing Office, furnished at the lowest prices.

Also, Agents for Taylor's, Gordon's, Degener's, Newbury's, Potter's and Hawks' Presses.

LEVI HERMAN, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

OFFICE—Up stairs, Front Room, Klay's Building, Fourth street, between J and K, SACRAMENTO CITY.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to securing title to claimants who have taken up Swamp and Overflowed or School Lands, before the Surveyor General or District Courts.

CALIFORNIA CURED BACON.

A. HEILBRON & BRO. WASHINGTON MARKET, 147 J St., SACRAMENTO,

HAVE ON HAND California Cured Hams; California Cured Bacon; Fresh California Lard.

In connection with CURED MEATS, they have recently opened a STALL for ALL KINDS OF FRESH MEATS,

Which the public will find of THE VERY BEST QUALITY.

Highest price, paid in cash for HOGS.

171,500 BULK FOR SALE, LOW.

Apply to J. & J. W. BALDWIN, MERCHANTS, Knight's Landing.

Nov. 7, 1861.

CHOICE WINES AND BRANDIES.

FINE OLD PORT, FINE OLD SHERRY, FINE OLD BRANDIES.

We ask the attention of purchasers to our large and well selected stock, which will be sold at the very lowest market rates.

McWilliams & Co., 46 and 48 K street.

COGNAC. 50 EIGHTH (3/4) casks "Jules Duret," in double packages.

200 eighth casks "Jules Duret," in single packages, for sale low, by McWilliams & Co.,

MARTEL BRANDY. 20 HHDS. of this celebrated brand, in bond, for sale by McWilliams & Co.

CLARETS of the highest quality choice Old Maderia, for sale by McWilliams & Co.,

CHAMPAGNE. 200 BASKETS "Piper & Co's" Heidsieck for sale by McWilliams & Co.,

OLD RYE WHISKEY. PEACH BRANDY and Apple Brandy, for sale by McWilliams & Co.,

OLD TOM. 5 Puncheons "OLD TOM," of Booth's Brand, for sale at a low figure, by McWilliams & Co.

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY. JAMISON Sons' Dublin Malt Whisky, Islay Malt Whisky, Harvey's Highland Malt Whisky.

These are Pure and Old, and finer than any heretofore in this market.

McWilliams & Co., 46 and 48 K street.

RUM. JAMAICA, St. Croix and New England. McWilliams & Co.

CALIFORNIA WINE. 2,000 Gallons Los Angeles Wine, for sale low.

100 cases Sanevain's McWilliams & Co.

ALE AND PORTER. 200 Casks Alsop's and Barclay's bottled Ale and Porter.

McWilliams & Co. COGNAC. A Small Lot James Hennessy Cognac, very old and fine.

McWilliams & Co., 46 and 48 K street. Sacramento.

C. O. COPP. GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

...AND... JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT, Knight's Landing.

BEING PREPARED TO DO ALL kinds of House, Mill work bolt making, and heavy work of every description.

Reapers and Thrashers Repaired. All kinds of work of the above description done at moderate prices, with neatness and dispatch.

Horses shod on the shortest notice. C. O. COPP, jly19-tf Mill street, opposite the Mill.

E. & C. CRUHLER. COLUMBUS BREWERY,

Corner of C and 16th streets, Sacramento.

LAGER of the FINEST QUALITY may be obtained in any quantity at this well known establishment and at the DEPOT—

Gruher's Saloon, Sixth street, between J and K streets.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to. nov9-tf

MILLIKIN BROS., WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND IMPORTERS and Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors, etc. No. 165 J street, between 6th and 7th, n30-tf SACRAMENTO.

TAKE NOTICE! LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

POSTS, Of all kinds, can be obtained at the

KNIGHT'S LANDING LUMBER YARD.

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

The facilities I have for furnishing Lumber at the prices, is accounted for by my having my own steamer and barges.

I would call the attention of those wanting Lumber or Posts, to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CAPT. TRUEWORTHY, Knight's Landing.

FRED. MORSE, M. D., AND SURGEON,

Union Hotel Building, Knight's Landing, Yolo County.

WHERE A SO WILL BE KEPT FOR SALE, DRUGS, PATENT

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET WARE, &C.,

During Office Hours, which will be from 6 to 12 o'clock m., and from 4 to 9 o'clock p. m.

IF ELEVEN years of successful practice of my profession entitles me to the confidence of the afflicted, I shall expect to secure the same.

nov15-ly FRED. MORSE, M. D.

IMPROVED FARMS TO LET OR SELL

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO EMIGRANTS AND FARMERS!!

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

The land is all under good board fence, and it will be let in quantities to suit.

All improvements put on the land by cultivators or renters, will be taken at their appraised valuation at the expiration of the term of the lease.

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

Parties wishing to make division fences, the lumber will be furnished free for the purpose.

When parties Rent the land, the pasturage is reserved after the crops are secured. For further particulars, apply on the premises to JEROME C. DAVIS, Putah Creek

S. W. RAVELEY, Agent, Knight's Landing. nov1-tf

FARMS FOR SALE!

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, OFFER FOR sale, in tract to suit purchasers, Sixteen Thousand acre of land, lying in Cache Creek Canon, Yolo county, being a part of the Rancho Canada de Capay.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, one-third in one year, one-third in two years, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per month. Title perfect or no sale.

The above is of the most fertile and productive grain and grass lands in the State, and superior to any for the culture of the grape and other fruit. We have a vineyard of 35,000 vines, and orchard of about 3,000 fruit trees, which show themselves the superiority of the locality or such purposes.

For further particulars, apply to KELLY, MOTT & CO., 148 J street, Sacramento, or on the Ranch of ARNOLD & GILLIG.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

THE undersigned having, in addition to his other business, opened a Wholesale Liquor Store at Knight's Landing, is now prepared to furnish traders and dealers, generally, with the Best

WINES AND LIQUORS

In Cases or by the Bott, that can be found in the San Francisco market. Having made permanent arrangements, customers can be assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

All goods sold warrant, or the money returned. S. V. RAVELEY, Opposite Boat Landing Knight's Landing.

N. B.—I pay Cash for goods, and only sell for Cash.

CHARLES F. ROBBINS,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN TYPE, PRESSES, PRIMING MATERIAL, INKS, CARD STOCK, &c.,

Nos. 111 and 113 Clay Street feb2-ly San Francisco.

PAINER & CO.,

Practical Printers, and Dealers in Type, Presses, Printing Materials, Ink, Per, Cards, &c.,

510 Clay street, above Sansome, San Francisco.

Office fitted out with dist. P. PAINTER J patch. dec22-ly

BAKER & HAMILTON,

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

VIZ: Threshing, rearing and mowing machines; horse hay kes, cast and steel plows, plow castings, stirrators, harrows, harrow teeth, churns, case presses, grain cradles, seed sowers, corn planters, corn shells, hoes, horse hoes, axes, spades and trowels, garden shears, fish and line, garden rakes, straw cutters, bar mills, fan mills, hay and manure fork hay knives, axes, hatchets, ax-handles, sickles, scythes, snathes, bush scythes, road scrapers, grind stones, wheel barrows, sausage cutters and stuffers, ox yokes and bows, pat bow pins, budding and pruning knives, web heels and buckets, etc., etc.

PATENT COMBINE GANG PLOW, SEED SOWER AND HARROW.

We have purchased thright this great labor-saving implement for the State of California, and are having a tuber made in the Atlantic States for this market.

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

We are desirous of having these plows generally introduced throughout the State, and are therefore prepared to offer very favorable inducements to farmers and the trade. The following are some of the names of our customers who have used them for the past two seasons:

Sacramento county—Hensel & Kethley. Yolo county—Hoppin Brothers, L M Curtis, Caleb Davis, C Travers, J Scroggins.

Sutter county—M Baire, A L Chandler. Colusa county—James Timothy, J Crouch. Butte county—Major J. Idwell. Placer county—E Mile

...ALS... Field, Grass, Erd, Flower AND GARDEN SEEDS

A large portion of what are imported by Express, and selected by experienced Seedsmen in the East, packed hermetically sealed cases, and guaranteed.

Hand and horse Hay Presses made to order. nov22-3m

1862. HATS! CAPS! HATS! 1862.

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

HATTER A Large and Magnificent Lot of New Styles of SOFT AND STRAW HATS,

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE Sold at Prices Lower than any House in the State.

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

SOFT HATS, OF BEAVER, NUBRIA, RUSSTA, NANKEEN, WHITE, BLACK, BROWN, CLARET,

CINNAMON AND DRAB COLORS Of Every Conceivable Shape.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS, IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

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

And Hundreds of other kinds, too numerous to mention, at LAMOTT'S, july12-tf 37 J Street, near corner 2d.

VAN WINKLE & DUNCAN.

DEALERS IN IRON, STEEL, CUMBERLAND COAL, BLACKSMITHS TOOLS, &c.

Sole Proprietors of the Salmon & Bliss TIRE UPSETTING MACHINES, The best Labor-Saving Machine now in use.

NEW YORK HAND MADE HORSE NAILS, A very superior article.

Large Head Tire Rivet Pins to Fit all Sizes. Particular attention paid to orders from the Country. 93 J Street, and 22, 24, and 26, 4th Street, july5-tf SACRAMENTO.

ALPHONSE DENNERY & BRO'S., NEW CROCKERY STORE.

Hotels, Bar Rooms and Families will find the best selection of— CHINA WARE, WHITE GRANITE WARE, CUT GLASS WARE, PLATED WARE, BRITANNIA WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE, MIRRORS, ETC.

No. 162 J street, between 6th and 7th, aug31-tf Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO INUNDATION.

Although a Sufferer by the Flood

EUREKA CARRIAGE FACTORY IS STILL GOING ON.

I have got Carriages, Buggles and Wagons

If you want anything in my line, I solicit your patronage. I have taken TWENTY PREMIUMS at your State Fairs.

Repairing done in the neatest manner H. M. BERNAND, Corner Sixth and L streets, d28-tf Sacramento.

BATHS! BATHS! BATHS!

K STREET BATH HOUSE, Between 2d and 3d streets, one door below 3d, WINTERS & WISEMAN, Proprietors.

Baths 25 cents Steam Baths 50 cents Chemical Baths 50 cents Sulphur Steam Baths 75 cents

Superior accommodations for Ladies and Families wishing to enjoy the luxuries of clear water Baths.

N. N.—Our Baths are always supplied with clear filtered water. oct25-tf

NOTICE!—\$50 00 REWARD!

STOLEN from Sebastopol, five mile from Marysville, on Tuesday, October 14th

A BLACK HORSE, Three years old, branded on the left hip, thus (diamond 2) said Horse is heavy built, about fourteen hands high, large head, heavy neck, carries his chin in, has some brown about the head and flank and rather coarse made. Had on when taken, fresh collar marks, skin and hair is off, but no white hair on them; rough shod all round; his tail bone is broken about two inches from the tip, which is not discernable until close examined

We will pay the above reward for the Horse and Thief, or \$25 for the Horse. Address to CLARKE & STEWART, oct25-tf Grafton Post Office, Yolo Co.