## Eininht's tandiny glews.

VOL. VI.
KNIGHT'S LANDING, YOLO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1862.
NO. 7.
 Little at First--Mighty at Last.
 And one toot root and gproued up,
And grew into tree Love sought its shape at Love sought its shape at evening time,
To breath its early vows, To bask beneath its bo The dormouse loved its dangling twigs,
The birds sweet It stood a glory in its place,

A little spring had lost its way Among the grass and fern;
a passing stranger scooped a well Where weary men might turn;
He walled it in, and hung with care He thought not of the deed he did, But Juage in By summers never dried
Had cooled ten thousand parching tongues
A dreamer dropped a random thought; 'Twas old, and yet 'twas new
A simple fancy of the brain, But strong in being true; ;
It hown upon a genial mind It shown upon a genial mind,
And lo! its light became A lanpo of life, a be

## The thought was sma! - it A watch fire on the hill,

 t sheds its radience far adownAnd cheers the valley still
A nameless man emid a crow
That thronged the daily $m$ A nameless man emid a crowd,
That thronged the daily mart,
Let fanl the word of hope and love,
Unstudied from the heart;
A whisper on the tumult thrown-
A tansitiory breath-
It raised a brother from the dust,
It saved a soulf from death.
0 germ! 0 fount ! oword of love !
O thought at random cast !
Ye were but litle at the first,
But mighty at the last
Romance of the Sea. At an early hour yesterday morning, the
ship, Emily St. Pierre, a ship captured ship, Emily St. Pierre, a ship captured
off Charleston harbor by the United
States' ship.of war James Adger, arrived States' ship-of war James Adger, arrived
in the Mersey, at Liverpool, she having in the Mersey, at Liverpool, she having
been receaptured by her crew and brought to England, instead of being taken to
Philadelphia, as was the intention of the Prize crew. The Emily St. Pierre, a aine
vessel of 884 tons, sailed a considerable vessel of 884 tons, sailed a considerable
time ago from Calcutta for St. John's time ago froun Calculta for
Newfoundland, with orders to call off
Charleston bar, to ascertain whether or Charleston bar, to ascertain whe existed.
not any blockade of that port
She had a cargo of gunny eloth, and was She had a cargo of gunny cloth, and was
in charge of a crew of thirteen of ourr.
teen men, under the command of Captain teen men, under the command of Captain
Wilson. While off the port of Charleston she was espied and captured by the
Federal vessel James Adger, one of the blockading squadron. The major part of
the crew of rhe Emily St. Pierre was tathe crew of rhe Emily St. Pierre was ta-
ken on board of the Florida, and the cus.
tody of the captured vessel was transfer tody of the captured vessel was transfer
red to the prize crew under the command red to the prize crew under the command
of Lieut. Stone, of the United States navy. Capt. Wilson, the conk and stew-
ard, were alone allowed to remain on board their own vessel; and she was put on her
course for Pliladelphia, where the people are no doubt still anxiously anticipating
her arrival. But on the second dey on her arrival. But on the second day af.
ter capture by the Federals, the captain, ter capture by urage and coonsideraple in.
with much coun-
genuity, succeeded in regaining the mangenuity, succeeded in regaining the man-
agement of his vessel; her course was
changed for Liverpool, and she arrived changed for Liverpool, and she arrived The Emily St. Pierre is a British vessel,
owned in Liverpool; her crew were Rritish subjects, the captain being a native
of Scotland, and it is asserted that she had never attempted to run the blockade at Charleston, she having called there merely for orders. The captain states that the moment he was aware of the intention of leaving him on board the Em-
ily St. Pierre he came to the determination that the vossel should not be taken to Philadelphia, and resolved that he
would recapture her if practicable, and would recapture her if practicable, and
bring her into a Britith port. He inthey would assist him in his efforts to rethey woud assist of them at once consent-
takk her. One
ed to do so, but the other deliberated uped to do so, but the other deliberated up-
on his conduct. Afterwards, however, on his conduct. Afterwards, however,
he also agreed to assist the captain. The he also agreed to assist the captain. The
captain turned over in his mind the best capens of effecting his object, and soon
meame to a conclusion as to the best course
cal to be adopted in the emergency. The prize master's mate was asleep in the cab-
in on the morning of the second day after the capture ; and he determived
secure him in the first instance. TT secure him in the irst instance. Wee
cook and steward were armed, and were
instructed by Captain Wilson of the
$\mid$ was thrown over this officer's head, his
arms were secured by Captain Wilson,
and irons placed upon his hands, and he and irons placed upon his hands, and he
was also prevented from creating any was also prevented from creating any
alarm by a gag being placed in his mouth. Captain Wilson returned to the deck, and in a familliar manner inquired from the
master of the prize crew: "Well, Stone, what is the position of the ship?" The officer replied that they were somewhere off Hatteras, and were about to change
the course. The captain invited Lieut. Stone into the cabin to prick upon the
chart the vessel's position. Lieut. Stone chart the vessels postan into the cabin ;
accompanied the captain in the door was closed, and the cook and
steward being also present, Captain Wilsteward being also present, Captain Wil
son drew a belaying pin-he did not take
位 son drew a belaying pin-he
a pistol, as he was anxious to prevent a any
noise-and demanded that Lieut. Stone noise-and demanded that
should quietly consent to a pair of irons
being being placed upon his hands. In the
presence of such a force, the officer was presence of such a force, the officer was
compelled to submit to being placed in
irons, and also to a gag being inserted in irons, and also to a gag being inserted in
his mouth. The master prizeman being thus secured in the cabin, Captain Wil-
son returned on deck, where he met three son returned on deck, where he met three
of the prize crew; and one being a very
powerful fellow he was doubtful as to his powerful fellow he was doubtful as to his
treatment of these men, who were still, in common with the rest of the crew, in
ignorance of the proceedings below. Cap. ignorance of the proceedings below. Cap
Wilson's ready wit, however, soon sug. gested an expedient. He ordered them
to go aft and get out of a scuttle a coil of rigging, of which Lieut. Stone was represented as oeing in need. The three
men, suspecting nothing, entered the men, suspecting nothing, entered the
scutte, but as soon as they were within, the hatch was placed over the egress, and
they were thus imprisoned. In the meantime the forecastle door had been fasten-
ed up, and in this manner the whole of ed up, and in this manner the frote ok ing any part in the affray. Still the other men of the prize crew were uncon-
scious of what was going on forward; scious of what was going on forward,
and the Captain sent one of his men to
ask whether they ing the ship to a British port, as he was determined that she should not go to
Philadelphia. One man consented to as Philadelphia. One man consented to as
tist him; ; thers, who refused, were plac-
ed with the three men in the scuttle After the men on deck had been dispnos-
ed of in this manner, the watch below were brought out of the forecastle one b one, and interrogated as to whether
not they would assist Capt. Wilson i not they would assist Capt. Wilson in
navigating the vessel. Three consented
in the whole of the course ; but only in the whole of the course; but only one
of these was a sailor, the others being of these was a sailor, the others being
landsunen. In the course of a few days, pressed their willingness to assist Capt
Wilson; but one of the men was after wards contined in consequence of vio.
lence. With this slender crew Captain
Wilon ship to Liverpool, and in the course of which broke the tiller; but in this emerg ency also the inginuity of Capt. Wilscn
was equal to the occasion; the serious was equal to the occasion; the seriou
defect was remedied, and the vessel was
safely brought to safely b
Times.
A Model Company.-While the
Scott Legion was encamped at Greencas. tle, one of the boys was placed on gard
by the learned commander of the corps. by the learned commander of the corps.
Wishing to be satisfied that after all his instructions his man undersotod his duty, the captain walked to the post and passed
by, meeting with no resistance or objection. Looking at the sentry for a a mo-
ment, he asked him if that was the way he performed his duty.
"Oh, I'm performing my duty," was
"What did you let me pass for?-
Didn't Didn't the sergeant give you the counter-
sign?"'
"I know nothing of your countersign,
but the sergeat told me that the first man who came along would give me brandy I seen, although balf a dozen have passed
me. But 1 don't care for the wine-1 seen, although't
me. But 1 don
only want the brand
The password was " Brandywine," and the new aspirant for military honors had
only comprehended it in the sense proba ony comprenended to it most familiar to him.
bly
Too Smart for Him.-In
Maine,
Bangor a teamster who is noted for his jollity, and also for keeping late hours, as he usually goes home at 2 o'clock in the
morning. One stormy night William morning. One stormy night William
concluded to go home early, and arrived ancluded to go home early, and arrive
at just midnight. In answer to his knoek his mother opened a window and inquir "Who
"Will
" No
"William," was the reply,
"No, said she, "you can't come that over me ; my William won't be houe for two hours yet."
till his usual tim
A trmely death is the great prize of
ife, who can regret when it is won by


Discoveries of the Last Fifty Years. - This is the age, anoong other
things, of discovery. The human intellect has employed itself upon scientific
investigation, within the last fifty years, with wonderful energy and wonderfal success. Among
last century are-
The Steamboat.- Fulton launched the first steamboat in 1807 . Now thede are
three thousand steamboats traversing the three thousand steamboats traversing the
waters of America. Nearly all the rivers waters of America. Nearly in world are traversed by steamboats. Magnetic 'Telegraph.-In 1800 it took
weeks to convey intelligence between Philadelphia and New Orleans; now it can be done in as many minutes by the
electric telegraph, which only had its boginuing in 1843 .

## The electro magnotered in 1800 .

 821. ew years ago.Hoe's printing press, capable of printing 20,000 copies an hour, is a very recharacter. Gaslight was unknown in 1800 ; now
every city and town of pretense is lighted with it.
Mon. Daguerre communicated to the
world his most beautiful ivention in world
1836.
Cun-cotion was discovered but a few years ago.

Astronomy has added a large number
Pourteness.-It is a graceful habit or children to say to each other, "Will you have the goodness? prim, artificial
We do not like to see
children; there are few things we dislike so much as a miniature beau or belle. But the liabit of good manners by no
means implies affection and restraint. It means implies affection and restraint. a piece of pie", as to say, "I want a piece
of pie." The idea that constant politeness would render social life too stiff and restrained, springs from a alase estimite
of politeness. True politeness is perfect ease and freedom. It simply insists in
of treating others just as you would like to
be treated yourself, A person who acts be treated yourself, A person who acts
from this principle will always be said to from this principle will always be said to
have "sweet, pretty ways with her." It have sweet, pretty ways yome consequence that your daugh-
is of should know how to enter and leave ter should know how to enter and leave
a room gracefully; but it is of prodigia room gracefully; but it is of prodigi-
ously more consequence that she should ously more consequence that she should
be in the habit of avoiding whatever is disgusting or offensive to others, and of
always preferting their pleasure to our own.
Of all subjects which are presented to the mind af man, there is none so inter-
esting or so worthy of attention as religion. It is religion that opens our under-
standing to the knowledge of the Author of our existence, reveals to us the dispensation of His providence, and unfolds
the awful destinies of man. Enlightened by its prospects and instructions, the
soul is drawn to a love of virtue, and soul is drawn to a love of virtue, and
taught to look hopefully ferward for recompense in the world to come

AN eye witness relates the following
incident: At a revival meeting in Illinois, an impulsive Dutchman was present. In the progress of the meeting,
Dutchey's feelings became overpowering, and rising and swinging his hat, he ex-
claimed, with unction, "Hurrah for Sheclaimed, with unction, "Hurrah for She-
sus, he ish der feller!" The effect was electrical, the serious countenances giving place to the merry ones.
Literature opens a back-door out of the bustles of the busy world, into a gar-
den of moral and intellectual fruits and flowers, the key of which is denied to the best of mankind. Therein our hap-
piness no longer lives on clarity, nor is piness no longer lives on clarity, nor is
in danger of a fall when leaning on another's pleasure for our own repose.
As man is an imperfect being, his diznity cannot be perfect, your as and power, and honor, and true happiness to the posses-
sor, and enable him to lead where others

The ordinary employment of artifice is the work of a petty mind, and italmost always happens that he who uses it to
cover himself in one place, uncovers hinself in another.
Real virtue is most loved, where it is commands from strangers, can ever equal the never-ceasing admiration it excites
He who profits by his own experience is wise indeed; yet wiser far is he who profits by that of another, for he there-
by has all the benefit but none of the by has
pain.
Be diligent in the performance of the


## OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1862.
Justices Blanks. Blank Affidavits, Undertakings, Writ of
Attachmsnt and Subponana, under the NEW
SAW, for Sale at thris Offle.

## Cache Creek Bridge

The Board of Supervisors at the Special Session on Monday last, took into consideration the matter of a bridge across Cache creek. As there appeared bridges, and the interests of at least two points on that stream, were arrayed in trong opposition to each other, it was a difficult matter for the Board to decide between the merits of each, they there fore wisely concluded to divide the ap portionment, and give a portion to cach. construction of one bridge at Cacheville and $\$ 2,000$ towards another at or nea Harbin's Crossing eilher of the above amounts are sufficient to complete such a structure as is neces sary to accommodate travel, but the citiliberally, and make up the deficiency We understand $\$ 2,000$ has already been subscribed towards the lower bridge which with the $\$ 2,000$ coming from the county making $\$ 4,000$ in all, is nearly sufficien to build the lower bridge. It has been
estimated that $\$ 5,000$ would build and complete it perfectly. It is the intentio of the citizens of Knight's Landing to push this structure now to a speedy completion; and there is no doubt but what ever funds are lacking for that purpose,
will be promptly raised. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, and th opposition which was brought to bear
against the interests of Woodland and this place, we think the Supervisors acted
of order, and no dispatches were received in this State since Tuesday last, conse any later news than June 7th, from the East.
Mail arrangements. - S. H. Parker, Poostmaster, says that all letters after
this date will be sent by the Overland this date will be sent by the Overland
Mail route, and all printed matter by the teamer.
Letters by the Steamer.-All persons sending letters by the Steamer must
send them through Wells, Fargo $\&$ Co, Express. All letters sent by the mail will go Overland.
Maps.-A fine lot of Maps for 1862 can be found at Raveley's Book and Stationery Store, opposite the Steamboat
Landing. Price only $\$ 200$ cach.
Preacuing.-To-morrow(Sunday) the the Rev. Mr. Barnes will preach at this mence at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at early candlelight.
The Marriage Law.-The Marriage Law, enacted by the late Legislature, will e found in another column. It goes
into effect on the 26th of this month.
The Physician to the Small Pox Hospital, in San Francisco, reports that on the 1st day of May last, the number of 28. The total inmates of the Hospital the 1st inst. was 24
The Alta's correspondent from Oregon says the people of that State vote as fol lows:
Each Each man walks up to the polls, reads
his own tieket for the candidates he inhis own ticket for the candidates he in-
tends to vote for; his and their names are duly recorded by the clerks, and the
ticket is thrown to the winds as useless waste paper immediately.
After Stanly.-In the U. S. Senate, Sumner has made motion to abolish Stapschools for negroes to be opened in North Carolina.

> Candidates.-The Spirit of the
Times announces as candidates for United States Senator, M. S. Lathan, Sacramento D. D. Colton, San Francisco ; J. W.
McCo:kle, Butte; R. T Sprague, Shasta; John Conness, El Dorado; Eugene Cas
serly, San Francisco; and serly San Francisco ; and John G. Dow ney, Los Angeles-on the Demooratic
side. On the Republican there are : L
Stanford, Sacramento ; Ira P. Rankin, side. On the Republican there are: L
Stanford, Sacramento ; Ira P. Rankin,
San Franciseo; J. C. Birdseye, Nevada;
J. MoM. Sbafter, San Francisco; ; T. G. J. Mranciseo; J. C. Birdseye, Nevada;
J. MeM. Sbafter, San Francisco; T. G.
Phelp, San Mateo; B. W. Hathaway,
San Prancisoo ; F. M. Pixley, Sau Farn-

## One-Tenth of the Amnual Pro- duct of our Gold Mines Expended for Grain sacks.

As the harvest approaches, the subject of procuring sacks to hold the coming grain crop, is being agitated ; and its im-
portance is of great moment to

Heretofore, when all kinds of grain brought large prices, and sacks were, comparatively speaking, cheap, the cost, almaterially felt, but at raiser, was no we experience a great change, not only in the price of sacks we buy, but also the grain we sell.//The ordinary thirty two inch sacks which heretofore could be perchased at ten to eleven cents, are now worth from twenty-three to twenty-five cents each, and the price we obtain for
grain is not now, neither is there an prospect of its being worth more than a any of the othel of the great grain grow-
ing sections of the Union. The result is, we have to compete with all the world i selling our grain, when at the ssme tim We labor under, not only the enhanced
value of labor in California over other ections, but, also, this extra charge-th price of sacks-to the casual observer
this may not appear much; but to carefully stimate the percentage of cost of sack on the whole grain crop of California
and the result would startle even those fa iliar with its workings. There we last year raised in this State, in grain o
all kinds, not less than thirty millions of bushels, and it will take three such sack of average grain, taking eighteen million acks to hold the crop-which estimated
at near the present price, say 20 cents willion six hundred thousand dollars, or ne tenth of the annual product of the gold mines of the State. Our grain crop
will probably be greater this year than ver before, and will require a greate dent we cannot, at present rates, buy the sacks; consequently a change must take
place-there must be a complete revolution in our grain packing system, and the farmers, and must be by them carried hrough-as they, and they alone, are the Farmers need not sack their grain at all to buy sacks at any price, and the thing
is accomplished. Buyers must have your crops-the State cannot do without it. Bread we must have, and every grain
raiser is just as sure to sell his crop with. out sacks as with them. Build graineries conveniencies for receiving and shipping our grain raisers profits for the past three years, have been expended in sacks, which
are a cash article. That much money of flesh, it was taking the vitality out the farmers-for two thirds of the forced
sales of early grain, were caused by the inexorable sack bill. Harvesting is at-
tended with great expense ; it usually takes all a farmer's spare cash to prepare
for this event. He has no money to buy sacks, but must have them. To do so, to 4 per cent. per month, and gets sacks. After harvest nine tenths of the farmers
are in this situation; each must sell grain, no matter what the price, to pay up this borrowed money. The result is, grain is
forced on the market, low rates prevail, forced on the market, low rates prevail,
and the farmer's yearly profits have van. shed; and all because he must do, what their grain. We are glad to see some of our best farmers are getting their eyes
open to the magnitude of this burden, and are resolved, on their part at least, to
stop this yearly drain on their recources stop this yearly drain on their recources.
Many of them have already commenced Many of them have already commenced
building graineries to store their crops in bulk-others are preparing to build; and
we feel satisfied, with we feel satisfied, with but few exceptions,
our farmers will sell their crops only to e delivered in bulk.
Crops in the Lower Counties.-A correspondent of the Stockton Independent writes from the Valley of the Tuocounties of Maraposa, Merced, Tuolumne and in the south of San Joaquin, will be quite short this year. He says very lit-
tle grain will be raised in those parts of his State for market. Stanislaus county
will raise just aboutt enough for home use. In Merced the barley crop will be
pretty good, but wheatis indifferent, and
hay short. The eorrespondent thinks
ohat if each of the above nawede counties
succeed in producing hav and grain
nough for its own demand, that is as nough for its own demand, that is as
nuch as can fairly be expected from pres.
ent indications.

Boa
ard of Supervisors.
Woodland, June 9th, 1862. Adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors. Present : Giles E. Sill and A. W. Morris,
dings, Clerk:

In the matter of Bridge across Cach
Creek: It is hereby ordered that the sum of $\$ 2,50000$ be, and the same is, here by appropriated of the Road Fund, for the purpose of constructing a bridga And that the sum of $\$ 2,00000$ is also hereby appropriated out of said Road Fund, for the purpose of constructing bridge across Cache creek at, or near "Harbin's Crossing;" on condition that the citizens of said county raise a sufficient sum of money to complete said bridges, or either of them, with the right of way on either side of each of said accommodate the traveling public, and make good and sufficient roads leading o and from said bridges, before said funds can be drawn. Provided, however, ufficient to insure the completion of said bridges with the said appropriation. The ight of way, \&c., as above mentioned,
for either one of said bridges, with a suf. ficient guarantee to the Board of Super visors that the same will be completed in quivalent to the said appropriation in cash, to be drawn.
Site for County Buildings: Ordered to the county, Block No 9, of the town
of Woodland, as a site for county build ings be, and the same is hereby accepted
Resignation of H. C. Toelle : The Re signation of H. C. Toelle as Justice o he Peace for Cotton wood Township,
sented and accepted by the Board.
Publishing Reports: On motion of Suof this Board publish the reports of the Board of Supervisors, as the law requires.
After allowing accounts, the Board
djourned. After allo
adjourned.
Wool Growing in California.-
Col. Hollister of san Juan, Monterey county, has 14,000 sheep, exclusively of 7500 lambs. These are divided into season amounts to 80,920 libs, not taken from the above number of animals, and of average weight per fleece is upwards
the value of his Wool Clip for the the present see value of his Wool clip for the present
seaso at thend sum of $\$ 20,000$. He
also informs us that he has lost about $\$ 4,000$ in value of sheep by disease,
(scab, \&c,) but raises 7,500 lambs this (scab, \&e,) but raises 7,500 latabs this
season, notwithstanding the severity of the
winter. On the whole, he does not rewinter. On lhe whole, he does not re-
gret the losses, as the experience gained
by the wet and cold of the past winter Flint, Bixby \& Co., of San Juan, Monterey county, are now here, making pre-
parations to ship their Wool to Boston by the Rambler. They shear this spring
17,000 sheep, from which they realize
85,000 to 90,000 lbs. of Wool, valued to day at 26 c . per lib. all round. About
half, of their flocks were sheared last fall,
yield yielding $40,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. They have a single
flock of 3,300 fine sheep, from which the average weight of the fleece is 7 lbs . 5 ozs.
They lost in all about 500 head last win-
ter by exposure, and raise this season ter by exposure, and raise this season
8,500 lambs. Their Wool is Spanish Merino. They own a buck, "Old Abe," a
thorough-bred Spanish Meino, for which
they paid F Hame they paid E. Hammond, of Middlebury,
Vermont, $\$ 1,000$. He is now 18 months Vermont, $\$ 1,000$. He is now 18 months
old, and is said to be one of the finest
bucks in the The Owens River Indians.-The Esmeralda Star of May 31st, says :
Capt. E. A. Rowe returned with his escort last Sunday from a visit to the
Mono IIdians. He informs us that an equal number of them came out to have
a talk with him; they were armed with long Kentucky rifles, bows and arrows.
He met them at the lower end Lake, on the western side; the guide
and interpreter went the night before and remained over night with about 80 of
them, and induced them to send a num. them, and induced them to send a num-
ber equal to the Captain's escort and have
a talk with him. They appeared very
sullen, and did not seem to care whether
peace was made or not. They claimed
to be Monos, but in their convergation to be Monos, but in their conversation
spoke for the Owens river tribe as if they were thier friends; stating that as they
had killed as many whites as the latter had killed of them, they were satisfied; but if the whites felt disposed to contin-
ue the war they were as willing to fight as long as the whites were. Capt. Rowe is satisied that a part, at least, of these
same Indians who met him were of the
Owens Owens river tribe, and were in the late
battle which resulted in the Indians
coming off victorious. He agreed to
meet them again on the 5 the meet them again on the 5th of June and
have another talk, and advises that our
people shall be careful and forbearing
with these Indians, so as not to provoke with these Indians, so as not to provoke
any further hostility on their part until
he can see them agin.
by overland tel

## The -

 acramento Union of June 10th: Philadelphia, June 7.-The gun boat Bienville arrived last night, witthree steamers in tow, which she captur three steamers in tow, which she captur-
ed off Charleston while attempting to run
the blockade. They are all from Nassau. the blockade. They are all from Nassau.
The President's revooation of General Hunter's procla
Gen. Huanter had organized a brigade of contrabands, and was about to assign
hem to building fortifications and inenchments.
A sharp engagement had occurred with Une rebel batteries at Stono Inlet. The Charleston. A rebel steamer was run ashore o William's Island while being chased by
blockading vessels, and is still aground. Oswego, N. Y., June 6.-The Time f this city says:
A letter dated Port Royal, May 27 th oreived here, says all the arrangements fre the capture of Charleston have been
nade. The attacking force will includ both the military and naval arms of the
service, under Gen. Hunter and Com.
upont. It is pelieved that the attact Dupont. It is oelie
will be successful.
New Newark, N. J. ondent of the Advertiser 7.-A corres. Augusta, off Charlestone, May 29th, says: gunboats are now witbin four miles of
Charleston, by way of Stono Inlet. W Il expect the attack soon to commence
NEW YORK, June,
We learn through a private channel, in which we confide, that the Unionists of
Texas will soon be heard from. It is unerstood that their arrangements for re quiently matured, and that ere this they ander the lead of Sam Houston.
Lousvinue, June 7.-The Mobile Louisvilue, June 7.-The Mobile
News of the 31st May contains strict or-
ders from Beauregard forbidding newspaders from Beauregard forbidding newspa-
per eorrespondents to come within twenty-
five milesof his lines; a also forbiding
officers and soldiers writing about army officers and soldiers writing about arny
matters in their private correspondence.
$\qquad$ river had run the gauntlet of the batter-
ies at Drury's Bluff, seven miles below
Richmoud It was rumered that the Monitor had sunk the rebel gunboats
about Richmond. If this be the case,
the Monitor is at Rickett's. A number of powerful gunboats have gone up the
river within the past few days The fleet
before Richmond is now very formidable, before Richmond is now very formidable,
consisting of sixty vessels, armed with
the best anaal ordoance.
Chicago, June 7. -There is but little CHICAGO, June 7.-There is but little
doubt that our flotilla has, by this time, arrived before Memphis. Official dis.
patches received last night said that the
greater part of the fleet had passed Fort Randolph. It is believed that between
there and Memphis the fortifications are any obstacles. So confident are the riv-
er men of St. Lous that the river is open,
that boata are advertised to loave theree
next Wednesday for Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
Carro, June 7.-A dispatch from New
Madrid, Mo., says the steamer Platte
Valley had passed there en route for Ca. Valley had passed there en route for Ca-
iro, from Memphis direct. The city was
indisputably in possession of our forces.
WWesingow WASHINGToN, June 7.-Messages re-
ceived at the War Department at ovon
today, from MeClellan's headquarters, state that all was quiet in that vicinity,
The dispathes say: Two deserters
who have just come in, report that who have just come in, report that Gen.
Jos. Johnston was seriously woundd
through the groin by a Minonie ball, durthrough the groin by a Minnie ball, dur-
ing the late batle. Gen. G. W. Smith
now commands. Other information conroborates this statement. They also re-
port that the rebel loss is estimated at
10,000 in killed, woundrd and missing. No material change has occurred in the
enemy's poition.
It is conceeded It is conceeded that our loss in killed
and wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks
was much larger than was at first stated. was much larger than was at
A contraband who left Richmond yes-
terday represents that the city was in a terrible state of confusion. No troops duty. There were no signs of evacuation.
Everything shows the intention to make Everything shows the in
a deterinined resistance.
It is rumored that Magruder intends oresign.
Information has been received that no rebel troops are between the Rappaha
nock and the army of the Potomac. Col. Geo. S. Ripley who is at present
commandant at New Orleans, has, upon
recommendation of Gen recommendation of Gen. Butler, been
appointed Military Governor of Louisiappoint
ana.
It ap
It appears that about a hundred and
eventy prizes have been taken by our cruisers. In consequence of the delay of rebel vessels and cargoes captured, it
yet impossible to estimate the value the prizes, which must be enormou
Some idea, however, may be formed Some idea, however, may be forn Circas-
he total ly the single case of the
ian, which arrived at New York a few
days since. This vessel and cargo are
dalued at a million and a half of dollars.
The
$\qquad$ will probably receive thirteen hundred
dollars a piece. It is said there are some
fifteen vesselsequally valuable now trying
run the blockade. It is stated that run the blockade. It is stated that
the English speculators in arms have
hipped 20,000 Enfield rifles to Nassau wheae they dispose of them to rebel
agents, who reshiped them with the ex agents, who reshiped them with the ex
pectation of roning the blockade. This
is the way Englad has been acting as pectation of raning the blockade. Thi
is the way Englaud has been acting as a
eutral towards the United States in or er to prevent the horrors of civil war From England via the Isthmus.
The Royal West India Mail steamer年 St. Thomas brings some interesting details of news, among which we find the International Exhibition: The
The great exhibition is open. At 9 A .
u. yesterday the weather which had been M. Yetceared up, and soon after the various
woads leading to the building were filled with vehicles and foot passengers, the ne from the Palace being kept by the
House Guards. There was much bustle ous exciterdent Therond the building, but
At one o'clock every spot from which
view of the approaching ceremony could he obtained was crowded. The apparance of the interior did not present the
light and graceuf character of the Exhi-
bition of 1851 , but the gene bition of 1851, but the general effect was
pleasing, and the orchestra was very impleasing, and the orchestra was very im-
posing owing to the mass of singers and posing owing to the mass of singers and
iustruwents, and the striking contrast of
the male and female dres Thes male and female drisesses. The Com-
thissioners shortly proceeded to the Dais at the foot of the wrchestra.
The spectace, when the Iuke of Cam-
bridge, Lord Palmerston, Prince of PrusThe spectacle, when the Iuke of Cam-
bridge, Lord Palmerston, Prince of Prus-
sia, Prince Oscar of Sweeden, the Lord sia, Prince Oscar of Sweeden, the Lord
Chancellor and Archbishop of Canter-
bury, and the Speaker of the Commnns bury, and the Speaker of the Commonns
had taken their seats on the raised Dais, Was very fine-surrounded as they were
by the Diplomatic Corps and a mass of persons in everytic Corpors and a manions of
panied by acengantly dressed lacompanied by elegantly dressed ladies, the
sun brilliantly lighting up the whole Amongst the spectators were the Japa-
nese Abassadors. The music and choruses were very fiveyexecuted, but the effect, owing no doubt
0 the character of the building, was not
grand as had been anticipated, and the The e peremony terminated at 3 o'clock,
sornd The procession thea re formed and pro.
ceeded to the Picture Gallery, after inpecting which the Royal party left the
building. The spectators then left the rave and
proceeded to view the Exhibition, which $= \pm=$ $\pm= \pm= \pm$
The following is an extract from a pri-
vate letter written by an officer on board
5
$\pm=\mathfrak{y s y}$$2-2=$$5=4=2$
rench are bound to go on. They will
con have 60,000 men at Vera Cruz. It
will take them ten years to lick theicans into anything like order; and it
would take us fifty.
and
DEAT'HSS.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Died, June } \\ & \text { Chth near Knights Landing, Yool } \\ & \text { ounty, Burton Jeffeys, aged about 40 years, }\end{aligned}$
New Advertisements.
annual report of
Semi-Annual Statement of the Receipts
nd Expenditures of the County of Yolo ; and
of the accounts allowed during the six monthsding May 5th, 1862:
$\$ 14,42416$
8,28835-
$. \$ 3,723 \quad 05$



