## Ininht's Timdiny Jlews.

VOL. VI.
KNIGHT'S LANDING, YOLO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1862.
NO. 2.

s. w. raveley,

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New Corner Cigar store:
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## IAURINTT GADOIT,

 Saddle and Harness Maker it ean be done in Sacramento city.
nera. Farmers and others will fin
their advantage to give him a call.
 $\mathbf{W}_{\text {porters and dealers in }}^{\text {Holesen }}$ and imForeign and Domestic Liquors, etc. n30-tf SACRAMENTO.

## CHARETS 5. ROBBINS,

TYPE, PRESSES, PRINTING MATERIAL INKS, CARD STOCK, \&C Nos. 111 and 113 Clay Street feb2-ly San Francisco.


Henry Clay on Strong Agitation. In the United States Senate as long ago as Feb . 7 th, 1839 , in speaking on a petition from the inhabitants of the Dis
trict of Columbia, to be protected from the designs of the Abolitionists, this il lustrious Statesman availed himself of the occasion to advert, at length, on the meddlesome disposition of those fanaties,
and to warn the country of the danger of their pernicious interference with sla-
very. He said.
"With them the rights of property are nothing; the deficiency of the powerty of
the General Government is nothing; the ackuowledge and incontestable powers of
the States are nothing ; civil war, a dis-
solution Government, in which are concentrated
the fondest hopes of the civilized world the fondest hopes of the civilized world,
are nothing. A single idea has taken
possession of their minds, and onwards possession of their minds, and on wards
they pursue it, overlooking all barriers,
reckless and regardless of all consequen. reckless and regardless of $\cdot$ all consequen-
ces. With this class the immediate ab. olition of slavery in the District of Col
umbia, and in the Territory of Florida the prohibition of the removal of slaves
from State to State, and the refusal to from itate to State, and the refusal to
ander State, comprising within
its limits the institution of domestic slavery, are but so many means conducing
to an accounplishment of the ultimate but perilous end, at which they avowedly
nod bodily ain, are but so many short
stages in the long and bo stages in the long and bloody road to the
distant goal at which they would finally ar--
rive. Their purpose is abolition, universal abolition ; peaceably if it can, forcibly, if
it must be. Their object is no longer
concealed by the thinnest vail ; it is avow-
ed and proclaimed. Utterly destitute of constitutional or other rightful powers,
living in totally distinct communities, as
alien to the communities in subject on which they would operate re-
sides, so far as concerns political power
over that subject, as if they lived in Af-
ond rica or Asia, they nevertheless promul-
gate to the world, their purpose to be, to
manumit forthwith, and without compenmanumit forthwith, and without compen-
sation, and without moral preparation,
three millions of negro slaves, nnder jur. isdictions altogether separated from those
under which they live. I have said, the Districto of Columbia and the Territory
of Florida and the exclusion of new
St States, were only means toward the at-
tainment of a much more important end.
Auother and much more lamentable employ, of arraying one portion against
another portion of the Union, with that view, in all their leading prints and pub-
lications, the alleged horrors of slavery
are depicted in the most glowing and ex. are depicted in the most glowing and ex-
aggerated colors to excite the imagina-
tions and stimulate the rage of the people in the free States, against the peop-
in the slave States. The slaveholder is
held up and represented atrocious of heman beings. Advertise-
ments of fugitive slaves and of ments of fugitive slaves and of slaves to
be sold are carefully collected and blazon-
ed forth to infuse a spirit of detestation and hatred against one entire, and the
largest, section of the Union. And, like
a notorious agitator a notorious agitator upon another theatre,
they would hunt down and proseribe
from the pale of civilized society, the inhabitants of that entire section.",
Who, that has read the Rep papers for years past, does not recogniz
the exact truthfulness of the propheti picture drawn of them, by the pimportal
Clay, twenty-three years ago? Mr. Clay then turned to the question
of Constitutionality and policy, and,
among his concluding remarks, said: "Sir, I am not in the habit of speak-
ing lightly of the possibility of dissolving ing lightly of the possibility of dissolving
this happy Union. The Senate knows that I have deprecated allusions, on ordi.
nary oceasions, to that direful event.
The country will testify that, if there be any thing in the history of my public
career worthy of recollection, it is the truth and siacerity of my ardent devotion to its lasting preservation. But we
should be false in our allegiance to it, if we did not discriminate between the im aginary and real dangers by which it may
be assailed. Abolition should no longer The abolitionists, let meginary danger The abolitionists, let me suppose, suc-
ceed in their present aim of uniting the
inghitants of agaiost the inhabitants of the slave States. Union on the one side will beget union on the other. And this process of recipro-
cal consolidation will be attended with cal consoidation will be attended with
all the violent prejudices, embittered pas
sions, and implacable animosities, which sions, and implacable animosities, which ever degraded or deformed human nature.
A virtual dissolution of the Union will A virtual dissolution of the Union will
have taken place, while the forms of its have taken place, while the forms of its
existence remain. The most valuable existent of uaio, mutual kindness, the
element
feelings of sympathy, the fraternal bonds, which now happily unite us, will have
been extinguished forever. One section
 scenes which now happily lie concealed
from our view. Abolitionists themselves would shrink. back in dismay and hotror at the contemplation of desolated fields,
conflagrated cities, murdered inhabitant conlagrated cities, murdered inhabitants,
and the overthrow of the fairest fabric of human government that ever rose to ani-
mate the hopes of civilized man. Nor should these abolitionists flatter them-
selves that if they selves that if they can succeed in their
object of uniting the people of the free
States, they will enter the contest with a numerical superiority that must insure
victory victory. All history and expexience
proves the hazard and uncertainty of war. proves the hazard and uncertainty of war.
And we are admonished oy holy writ, that the race is not to the swift, nor the
battle to the strong. But if they were to conquer, whom should they conquer?
A foreign foe ; one who had insulted our flag, invaded our shores, and laid our
contry waste? No, sir ; no, sir. It
would be a conquest without would be a conquest without glory; self, ers over brothers, achieved by one over
another portinn of the descendants of another portinn of the descendants of
eommon aneestors, who, nobly pledging
their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor, had fought and bled, side by
side, in many a hard battle on land and side, in many a hard battle on land and
ocean, severed our country from the Brit-
ish crown and established our ish crown and established our national
independence.
The inhabitants of the slave The inhabitants of the slave States are
sometimes accused by their Northern
brethren with display brethren with displaying too much rash-
ness and sensibility to the operations and fore they can be rightly judged, there
should be a reversal of conditions. Let me suppose that the people of the slave
States were to form societies, subsidize
presses, make large pecuniary presses, make large pecuniary contribu
tions, send forth numerous missionaries
throughout all their own borders, throughout all their own borders, and
enter into machinations to burn the beautiful capitals, destroy the productive
manufactories, and sink in the occan the ganufactories, and sink in the ocean the
gallant ships of the Northern States.
Would these incendiary procee Would these incendiary procee lings be
regarded as neighborly and friendly, and consistent with the fraternal sentiments
which should ever be cherished by one portion of the Union toward another?
Would they excite no emotion, occasion no manifestations of dissatisfaction, nor
no
lead to any acts of retaliatory violence? lead to any acts of retaliatory violence?
But the supposed case falls short of the
actual one in a most essentiol stual one in a most essential circum-
stanee In contingency could these
capitals, manufactories, and ships, rise in capitais, manufactories, and ships, rise in
rebellion, and massacre inhabitants of the
northere States."
Facts-It seems to us, when we come
to see facts calmly in the face, that we to see facts calmly in the face, that we
entirely too much disparage our own
country, its population and solid importance, in comparing it with the nations of
Europe. Suppose, for instance, we take
the United States census for 1860, what Firstly, that the population of the
nineteen free States of this Union exceeds that of all Spain, or all Russia, or all
Turkey, or if Kentucky was added in, Secondly, that the cities of Brooklyn
and New York alone contain more people than all Greece, or all Tuscany, or all
Finlapd, or all Norway Finland, or all Norway.
Fourthly, that Peonsylvania has a pop. ulation exceeding that of all Saxony, or
all Switzerland, or all the Roman States We might institute a few more com.
parisons just as striking, but these will
be sufficient to show that when we speak
of of the nations of Europe, we are very
att to indulge in an exaggerated idea of apt to indulge in an exaggerated idea of
their several populations, and forget the
magnitude of our own.
"FATHER, look here : wot's the reason
you and mother is allars a quarrelling? "
"Silence, my son. Do you know what "Silence, my son. Do you know what
you're talking about?", I I sas just won-
"Yes sir-ee, I do. I wan' what you'd do if you had has many
der. wines as Solomon.".
"Child, go to bed ".
"Yes, it's very well to say go to bed "Yes, it's very well to say go to bed.
Solomon had mor'n a hundred wives, all
of 'em a living in the same house, eatin' of em a living in the same house, a eatin'
together, and never a fight. Now what
a time you'd have ef you had half as a time you'd have ef you had half as
many. Why, you'd kick up such a rumpus as 'ud fetch up the police, and kick
things to thunder." Abromstick in the thander
Aouth and very suddenly suggested $t$
THE
The growth of grace is like polishing
There is first an opague surface b-and-by you sce a spark darting out then a strong light; till at length it sends
back a perfect image of the sun that back a perfect
shines upon it.
Ir is more disgraceful to distrust one'
riends than to be deceived by them.
Wispom is
the body.

A Kind Act and Its Reward. The Cleveland Plaindealer sketches an incident that lately occurred on one
of the tailroads running through Ohio. of the railroads running through Ohio.
The sketch is interesting, though it is impersunal.
The train is running over the road at a rapid rate. The car is full of well dress-
ed aristocratic passengers. The conduc tor enters and proceeds to collect the accustomed fare. Presently he comes to a
young wounan who is dressed in deep young wounan who is dressed in deep
mourning; traveling with three little chil-
dren, and calls for dren, and calls for her tieket. The lady quickly put her hand in her pocket for the same but it was gone, with the wallet
containing all her money, within which the ticket had been placed for safe keep.
ing. The lady is of exceedingly modest ing. The lady is of exceedingly modest
retiring disposition, and in an agitated manner explains the reason why she can not pay the fare. The conductor is on
of your hard hearted kind - one of those men without a particle of gentle feeling,
and without takiag into consideration any of the palliatiog circumstances in the case, rung the bell, stopped the train
and the young woman and her little ones and the young woman and her little one
were ordered from the car, she weeping as is easy to imagine a person would feel
under the circumstances. The engineer had not been an uninteresting spectator
of this scene. He had left te and advanced to where the lady was and advanced to where the lady was
standing, looking so distressed and frend-
less. The engineer had a biz warm heart. Putting his hand in his pocket produced a fifty dollar gold piece, and handing it
to the lady, remarked as he did so: to the lady, remarked as he did so :
"Here, madam, take this and get into the car arain. It is shameful that you
should be thus treated." The lady hesitated about receiving it but was in a desperate strait, and after
showering her thanks upon the noble engineer, and insisted upon receiving his
home and address, she returned to her seat in the cars, anh the train went on its way.
Abou
About one month from that time the same engineer received a note requesting
him to call at the express office and take from thence a package addressed to him. He did so. Upon oponing the package
he found it contained fifty dollars and an elegant gold watch, seals and chain. Up. on the inside of the case was inseribed
the Golden Rule, the substance of which the Golden Rule, the substance of which
is, "Do to others as you would wish othis, "Do to others,
ers to do to you."
In "Forest Creatures," by Charles
Bonner, we bave an account of the Bonner, we bave an account of the
power possessed by the eagle of instanping through the air at a certain spot,
with folded wings, eren when descending
from a hight of four thousand feet: from a hight of four thousand feet:
" When circling so high up that he shows but as a dot, he will suddenly close
both wings, and, falling like an aerolite, pass through the intervening space in a
few seconds of time. With a burst his tew seconds of time. With a burst his
broad pinions are again unfolded; his
downward progress is arrested, and le downward progress is arrested, and he
sweeps away horizontally, smoothly, and without effort. He has been seen to do this when carrying a sheep of twenty.
six pounds weight in his talons! and from so giddy a hight that both the eagle
and his booty seemed not larger than sparrow. It was directly over a wall of
It while the speck in the thrie was built; and was being
whe examined, and doubts entertained as to
the possibility of its being the the possibility of its being the eagle,
down he came headlong, every instant iocreasing in size, when, in passing the
precipice, out flew his mighty wings; the sheep was flung into the nest, and on the
magnificent creature moved, calmly and unflurried, as a bark, sails gently down
the stream of a river." A very learned and compassionate
judge in Texas on passing sentence on oue John Jones, who had been convicted follows: "The facts is, Jones, that th oxecuted before next spring; but the
ext buately, is in a very bad condition much of the glass in the windows is brodated state that no fire can be made to ender your apartments comfortable; be
ides, owing to the great number of pris oners, not more than one blanket can be allowed to each; to sleep sound and com
fortably, therefore, will be out of fortably, therefore, will be out of the question. In consideration of these cir sufferings as much as possible, the court, in the exercise of its humanity and com-
passion, hereby order you to be executed to-morrow moraing, as soon after break fast as may be conven
and agreable to you."
Women require more sleep than men,
and farmers less than those engaced in and farmers less than those engaged in
any other occupation. Editors, printers reporters and telegraph operators need no
sleep at all. Lawyers can sleep as much
as they choose, so as to keep them out sleep at all. Lawyers can sleep as much
as they choose, so as to keep them out of
misehief

Treatment or Croup.-Croup is an oflammation of the inner surface of the
vindpipe. Inflammation implies heat, and that heat must be subdued, or the
patient will inevitably die. If prompt efforts are made to cool the parts in case prompt as it is surprisiog and delightful. All know that cold applied to a hot skin
cools it, but all do not as well know und cools it, but all do not as well know und understand, that hot water applied to an
inflamed skin will as certainly cool it of inflamed skin will as certaioly cool it off
Hence the application of ice cold with linen cloths or of almost boiling
water with woolen flannel, ase equally ef. Water with woolen flannel, are equally ef-
ficient in the cure of croup. Take two ficient in the cure of croup. Take two
or three pieces of woolen flannel of two folds, large enough to cover the whole
throat and upper part of the chest; pu these in a pan of water as hot as the band put can bear, and keep it thus hot by adding
water from a boiling tea.kettle at water from a boiling tea-kettle at hand;
let two of the flannels be in the let two of the flannels be in the hot wa-
ter all the time, and one on the throat all the time, with a dey flannel covering the Wet one, so as to keep the steam in to
some extent; the flannels should no some extent; the flannels should not be
so wet, when put on, so wet, when put on, as to dripple the
water, for it is important to keep the clothing as dry as possible, and the body
and feet of the child comfortable and warm. As soon as one flannel gets a lit tle cool pus on another, with as little in.
terval of exposeure as possible, and keep up this process until the doctor come or until the phlegm is loose, the child easier, and begins to fall to sleep; then gently wrap a dry flannel over the wet one which is on, so as to cover itupup
thoroughly, and the child is saved. When Hall' Hall's Journal of Health.
Masonry.-The New Orleans Bulletin pays the following merited compliment to
the Masons of the United States. It remarks:
"Here
"Here is a body of men, composed of all classes and professions, entertaining
every kind of opinion upon religion and politics, and existing in every State of the Union, who come together and exhibit among themselves the utmost harmony of feeling and action. No word of opprobi-
um escapes from the lips of um escapes from the lips of any one to
insult and wound the feelings of another. No fierce anathama of sections is heard. Everything is quiet, gentlemanly, re-
spectful, dignified. The bitterest politi-
cal enemies meet face to face, and you cal enemies meet face to face, and you
shall never know by their actions or words that they do not belong to the same party. Religionists of the most opposite,
embrace each other in arms of an exalted character. Fanaticism finds no entrance anto the society of the Brotherhood. Not the inner temple; no plunge into the adyss of atheism, rant, lawlessoess, shocks
the moral sense of mankind the moral sense of mankind. No revo-
lutionary hydra comes up from beneath to break up the foundations of order and send the tornado over the fair face of society. But what is the secret of their
unanimity, of their harmony, of their brotherly love, of the conservative front which, without a tremor, they maintain, amid the general commotion, hatred and fanaticism existing around them ? It is
found, it seems. to strike us, in one wordtoleration."
Bound For the salmon.-Every day north, through our city, bound for the famous mines of the Salmon river. Some
go with one mule, some with o with one mule, some with a pair,
while some have a long train of animals and take along passengers. One party
which has lately started from here had 30 mules for riding and packing, and took long passengers whom they agroed to
deliver at the Salmon mines for $\$ 30$, furnishing their packing animal and grub were expected to do on the route.-Ap. peal.
ColonsL-"Bill, you must put down It will bere impossible to drink and smoke digars all day upon our pay, without we Put a dozen Smiths, and a half a dozen Browns, Jonses and Robinsons." Order-
-"All right, Colonel-I know my du ies." This fully accounts for the misng after a battle.
An Irishman, who was at work on a tone wall caught a small spotted animal but dropped her almost instantiy, and capped both hands to his nose and exclaimed:
" Howly
"Howly mother! what has she been "GooD morning, Mr. Smith, you look "Yeepy," replied Smith, "I was up all "ight."
"Up where ?"
"Up stairs in bed."
THE body of a middling sized man contains a pound of phosphorus, whioh
if in free state, and inflamed, would burn
him up and every thlng around him.

| THE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER. |  |
| SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1862. |  |
| Justices Blanks. <br> Blank Affidavits, Undertakings, Writ of Attachmsnt and Subpenas, under the NEw L.aw, for Sale at this Office. |  |
|  |  |

Declaration of Homestead. Persons wishing to procure a correct legal
orm for making out a Declaration of Home
stead, as required by the Act of the last Legiead, as required by the Aet of the last Leg-
isIrture, with he acknowelgement attached
thereto, will find printed blanks, on applica dhereto, will find printed blanks, on applica-
tionto the Ksigrts LANsDING NEws ofice. By
filling out these blanks themselves, parties filling out these blanks themselves, partie
will bee ajbect to no other expense than the
fiees for acknowledgement and record.


## Probable Loss of Life.

On Saturday last, O. S. Colgrove and Robt. Dickinson, who live in Sutter Co. at Colgrove's Landing, on the Sacramento
River, visited this town on business; in River, visited this town on business; in eturn home in a skiff by crossing th return home in a skiff by crossing th Uules on Grand Island, since which tim nothing has been heard of the men. The
skiff was found on Tuesday last driften ashore near Smith's Ferry, bottom up, with two oars still in it. Mr. Colgrove ter Co., and had the U. S. mail in the Boat with him when he left here. He is an esteemed citizen, and one of the oldwas formerly from Fairfax Co., Virginia. See advertisement of Lost Breast Pin in apother column
More New Goods.-J. \&. J. W. Maldwin has just received a large and
fine assortment of all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, \&c. Call and examine.
New Stable.-J. S. Jamison has just opened his new and commodious
Stable and Coral at the corner third and Railroad street.

Exhibition.-This evening at the Union Hotel, Deacon Sheldon's Exhibtion of the world renowned Fairy Queen,
Le Petite Belle, and Cosmoramic Views, will be exhibited. Admission only 50 cents.
Retubned.-Robert Gardner, of the turned from the States on the last steamer, after an absence of two months and a
half. He is now better satisfied with California, and intends never to leave it again.
For Salmon River.-During the week several of our old acquaintances
and friends have left for the Salmon river mines. We hope they will succeed. For better harvest at home.
Three Steamers a Week. -The Cal ifornia Steam Navigation Co. are now running theirsteamers three times a week,
viz: Leaving Sacramento every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; returning every
Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday. This is a fine chance for passengers and ship pers.
I. O. of G. T.-Cold Water Lodge
No. 50, I. O. of G. T., meets every Fri day evening, at Temperance Ifall, Union Hotel, Knight's Landing. The follow-
ing officers were elected for the ensuing term: James Logan, W. C. T.; Mrs. H. M. Boyles, W. V. T.; P. L. Duston
W. S.; Mrs. Julia Duston, W. T. New Boat on the River.-The fine steamer, Defiance, Captain make regular trips twice a week from Sacramento, having always a barge in always rely on it being shipped without delay.
Wool.-The steamer Victor, Captain Foster, took from this place for San Francisco, on Tuesday last, one hundred and
sixty bales wool, and yesterday morning the steamer Swan, Captain Rogers, took 70 bales more
The property of Catholies in this State in churches, convents, asylums and other religious institutions, is stated at $\$ 732$,000 . The largest item of the above expenditure is the splendid church in San
Franciseo, known as the St. Mary's CaFrancisco, known as the St. Mary's Cathedral, which cost $\$ 160,000$.
The Secretary of the Navy.The Boston merchants are circulating petitions to President Lincoln, asking for tary of the Navy and the appointment of a more effieient man in his place.

## Reorganizing the Nemocratic

The theme among politicians at pres nt is the shaping of party lines prepar atory to the fall campaign; and as it be comes necessary that we should have at least two parties, each large enough to be a check on the other to prevent abuse of power, we must look around to provide
the best means to obtain this desired end. That the Republican party is a large,
well organized party, with both the State well organized party, with both the State
and National patronage in its hands, to and National patronage in its hands, one can deny, and that it will adhere to its policy, and never abandon its principles, so long as it holds the reins of power, as
at present is also self evident, all the proto the contraty notwiths assumed leaders other hand, the Democraticic party is disorganized from a long course of success. es; an internal fued arose which rent the
party in twain for three successive years; each proseic tickets have been run, each professing to be the simon pure ar-
ticle, until, like the fox dividing the andeese, each wing has come to defeat, carried off the prize. Now, patronage and emoluments of office to dither party is concerned, we don't care have shown theselve the Republicans ask they have assumed, in this State especially. Instead of being an improvedopted all their extravarance, they havo thereto a hundred fold-they professed ture of the public priced recless expendied purity, and have shown themselves deeking with corruption--they are weighchange is needed, and the sentiment pre-
vails to a. very conservative men of both wings of the Democracy, that that party should no
longer be divided. Old issses have pass. d away, and new ones have taken their union; but economy and patriotism, against extravagance and assumed devotion to corruption. There are very few men in Union, and party principles should be
adopted without their aid or councils; and should the Democratic party come
together and adopt a liberal and truly national policy, without regard to spoils,
we firmly believe they would, as of old, vanquish all their foes. Insteal of disputing which wing should make the larg-
et ovirtures to the other, let both come together; let both agree to sustain the
Union intact; let both agree to the enormous swindles, in both the State
and National Governments, and re-adot the old Democratic faith, as reiterated in yeas, and should a few of the ultras of either wing become dissatisfied, let them
go; and we'll warrant for every such one who leaves, a hundred good men will come to fill their place in the party ranks
if this course is adopted, and there is no good reason it should not be. We have
very sanguine hopes that they this State in the coming election by a handsom majority.

A "First Rate Notice."-The San "They [the present Legislature], are
the most ignorant, most impotent and most corrupt Legislature we have ever
had; and if they could be considered as they pretend to represent, would prove
conclusively that we are utterly unfited
for RusH Sal of government." passed through this place during the past
two weeks probably fifteen hundred or two thousand persons bound for the Nez
Perce and Salmon regions, Perce and Salmon regions, every man of
whom expects to make his pile' in double
quick time after his arrival. no doubt, make a good thing, but ninety nine out of every hundred will curse the
fates that sent him into that fates that sent him into that desolate re-
gion, and about next November or December we expect to see them struggling
back, disappointed in hopes, and 'busted' in pocket.-Yrelia Union.
Information Wanted,-Any person knowing the whereabouts of James C
Newlin, Samuel S Berger and Frank
Hell Hallowwell will cenfer a favor by giving
information to the Post Master at Yreka. A Skillman has disposed of his inter est in the Shasta Courier to John J
Conmy; the Courier is ten years old Large Haul.-Mr. Meyer, a passen. 82,500 in Panama frow hazatlan, had 82,500 in cash stolen from him just as
hat vessel arrived in San Francisco.
Denmark, it is rumored, will join
Austria and in the coalition against Prussia.
 preme Court in December, employed Mr. Stanton (present Secretary of War) to was a very close the contest in court Brief of Judge Black filed on behalf of U. S., covered ninety-nine printed pages.
On the 20th of January the Supreme ourt decided against the Knight title, Thrse weed the case.
made a motion, praying the court to change its decree, and send the case back Reverdy Johnson and Senator Latham were both employed by Mr. Sunderland to aid him in pushing the motion. Judge Black prepared a Brief against their motion. He denied in his behalf
that the court had any authority to even hear such a motion, or change its decree.
Yesterday (March 18th) the Yesterday (March 18th) the court decidchange its decree, and rejected it absolutely. The Knight title is therefore,
past praying for.

## Indian Depredations and Murder.

We learn from parties just arrived from been committing serious depredations on Stony Creek; On Monday, 28th $\Lambda$ pril,
the cabin of Chaffin was rifled of tents during the temporary absence of eral others, got on the trail of the Indians, assisted by a number of peaceable Indi-
ans of Stony Creek; they followed the
trail to the crossing of main Stony, where hey found the Indians had murdered
Hyram Watson the day before, by shooting five balls through various parts of his
ody, and rifling his house of all its avail. able contents, besides stripping the body Indian boy who was herding sheep for
Mr. J. Sheppard, and robbed his cabin
of its contents. A large party then or-
ganized and followed in persuit. We ranized and followed in persuit. We west of Nome Lackec Reservation, and
ourteen Indians killed and three Squaws taken prisoners. One man was killed gagement. The Indians fled to the Coast
Range. They are said to be a band of
escaped Pitt River Indians frome Nome Cult Reservation, led on by two Mexiknown in this county, where he formerly
lived, and was a very peaceable and inoffensive man. He was formerly from
Massachusetts.

## Massachusetts. sheep Shearing Festival.




| New Advortisements. |
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| summons. |
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| Namen |
| County: Yon are hereby commanded to makedue service and return of this Summons tome at my office, at the time and place abovementioned. |
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| $\mathbf{I}^{\mathrm{T}}$ |
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| mons be had on him by publishing the samefor 3 consecutive weeks, in the Knight's Land-ing News, a newspaper published at Knight's |
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| The following dispatches are from the Sacramento Union of May 5th： |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | surtmons． <br> Gtate of California，County or |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Woodland，Yolo County，AVING JUSI RETURNED FROM SANFrancisco，is now prepared to furnishall kinds of Goods，Wares and Merchandise，such asStaple and Fancy Dry Croods，Ladies＇and Children＇s and Gentlemen＇sHats；Ladies＇and Children＇s DressGoods；Gentlemen＇s and Boy＇s |  | San Francisco and Sacramento， A very large，carefully selected and most va |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ried assortment of <br> STAPLE AND FANCY DRY coods Ladies＇Bonnets，Trimmed and <br> Untrimmed |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Shoes，Boots，Hats， Gaiters and Slippers ； |  | Ladie＇s and Children＇s and Centle－men＇s Hats．Ladies＇and Child． men＇s Hats．Ladies＇and Child－ren＇s Dress Goods．Gentle－ men＇s and Boys＂． |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Together with a fine assortment ofQueenswarc Hardware， Queensware ，Hardware，Crockery，Tinware，Clocks，Whip－Stalks，Whips and Lashes． And a full assortment GROC及RI』』。 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | directed，plaintiff will apply to the Court for |  |
|  |  |  |  | －F |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | said Gourt，at office in Washington，this 25thday of March，A．D． 1862 ．E．GIDDINGS，Clerk．L R．Hopkins，At＇y for Pl＇ff． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Insolvent Notice <br> IN the coustr court in and for | CROCKERY， <br> TIN－WARE， |
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|  |  | Ladies＇ es＇and Children＇s Dress goods；Gentlemen＇s and Boy＇s CIOTEIETG | deis |  |
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|  |  |  | Weites mhand dind the eat of of the sid | once，for＇we must have money．＂payment at Grain and flour sacks made and kept on |
|  |  |  | st |  |
|  |  | Together with a fine assortment of <br> QUSESS WARR， <br> HARD WARE， |  |  |
|  |  |  | Insolvent Notice． |  |
|  |  |  | foll | 1882．1882． 1882. SPRING STYLES！ SPRING STYLES！ SPRING STYLES！ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ork Herald＇s dispateh says that the |  | ant to an order of the Hon．Isaac Davis，Judge of the County Court aforesaid，notice is here－ by given to all the creditors of the said in－ |  |
|  |  |  | Solent |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Corner 2d and $\mathbf{J}$ streets． Is now ready to furnish the |
|  |  |  | show cause，if any they can，why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted and an assignment of his estate be made－ | Spring style of Hats， 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ロRODUOE <br> Corner J and Ninth streets， <br> m22－tf <br> SACRAMENTO． |  | Sell a Finer Article THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY． 0 Call and examine these new Hats． ［ap5－tf］ |
| tilla formed in line of battle，but no ntinues to fire every ten minutes． |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | T3 TAKE NOTICE！ LUMBER！LUMBER！LUMBER！ |  |  |
|  | Clellan has telerapanhed to the War De． partment the following | H2 $\quad$ HD <br> Of all kinds，can be obtained at the |  |  |
| emphis and Ohio Railroad．The rebels |  |  |  | 144 J street，between 5 th and 6 th streets． importers and dealers in |
|  |  | knight＇s lanoing lumber ya ＇the undersigned having ope |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\frac{\operatorname{DES}^{2}}{\text { DENTISTRY！}}$ | 番 Housekeepling Hardware， |
|  |  |  |  | WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE． Manufacturers of |
| We have dispatches from Ft．Wright |  |  |  Knighte Limanding mind vieninity |  |
|  |  |  |  | 144 J street，Sacramento． |
|  |  | at the prices，is accounted for by my having my own steamer and barges． I would call the nttention of those wanting | that he has permanently located in Knight＇sLanding，prepared to perform all operations |  |
|  |  | Lumber or Posts，to call and examine befure |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| urned was several thousand bales．The rrived off the Fort and joined Hollins |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other battles are to be fought before we each there． |  |  | P．I．Duston， SADDLE AND HARMESS MAKER， Corner 2d and Zailrond stroets， Knight＇s Landing． |
|  | biacifsam， | $\$ 5000$ the Season． |  |  |
|  |  | U furnished Mares at three dollars $\}$ per month，and all accid losses at the owner＇s risk． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PERMANENT OFFICE: } \\ & \text { Union Hotel, Knight's Landing. } \\ & \begin{array}{ll} \text { ap26-tf } & \text { I. C. KELLEY. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | sacramemto inundation． |  |
|  |  |  |  | he above place，having just received a new <br> Harness，Saddlem，Bridler，Col－ |
|  |  |  | Althougha surferer | lars，Whips，Etc． ap12－tf P．L．DUSTON． |
|  |  |  | $0^{\text {B }}$－rum－ |  |
|  |  |  | jurima damatagy | ERAL BLACKSMITHEHNG ．．．AND．．． |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | JOBBINO ESTABLISHMENT， Enight＇s 工anding |
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|  |  |  |  | kinds of House，Mill－work bolt making，and heavy work of every de－ $\qquad$ <br> scription． |
|  |  | BRRICK FOR SAKE，LOW． J．\＆J．W．BAรDvers． MロROFANNTS <br> Nov．7， 1861. <br> Knight＇s Landing． |  |  |
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