

Knight's Landing News.

VOL. IV.

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NO. 4.

THE
Knight's Landing News.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

The New Swamp and Overflowed Land Act.

In order to meet satisfactorily the numerous inquiries made in relation to the Act just passed by the Legislature for the reclamation and segregation of the swamp and overflowed lands of the State, we print the bill in full below. It was signed by the Governor on the 15th May.

CHAPTER CCCLVII.—An Act to provide for the reclamation and segregation of swamp and overflowed and salt marsh and tide lands, donated to the State of California by Act of Congress.

Section 1. J. C. Pemberton, of Tulare county, William J. Hooten of Solano county, B. B. Redding of Sacramento, T. T. Bouldin of San Joaquin county, and A. M. Winn of Sutter county, are hereby appointed a Board of Commissioners for the reclamation of the swamp and overflowed lands belonging to this State. Said Commissioners shall hold their office for the term of two years, and until their successors shall be elected in Joint Convention of the two branches of the Legislature to be convened for that purpose. In case any of the Commissioners named in this Act fails to qualify, or if a vacancy occur from death, resignation or otherwise, the Governor shall appoint some one to fill the vacancy.

Section 2. The Board of Commissioners shall, within thirty days after the passage of this Act, take the usual oath of office and elect one of their number as President, and another as Secretary, who shall receive no additional compensation as such President and Secretary, other than the compensation allowed to them under this Act.

Section 3. Said Board of Commissioners—a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum—shall hold monthly meetings at the Capitol of the State, for the reception of petitions and the transaction of business. They may adjourn from day to day, but no adjournment shall be for a longer period than one month. They shall keep a full and complete record of all their transactions as a Board, and they shall transmit to the Governor, to be by him presented to the Legislature, an annual statement in detail, showing the location and quantity of land reclaimed—its cost per acre, the location and quantity in acres in progress of reclamation under contract, the location and quantity of lands for the reclamation of which petitions have been received—together with such other statistical information, suggestions and recommendations connected with the purposes of the Commission, as they may deem proper.

Section 4. Whenever a petition shall be received by the Board of Commissioners from the holders of patents or certificates of purchase of swamp lands, on a tract of swamp and overflowed land susceptible of one mode or system of reclamation, which petition shall represent one-third in acres of said tract of land, asking for the drainage and reclamation of said land; it shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners to appoint an engineer, whose duty it shall be to make an examination and survey of said tract of land. The engineer shall, with the plot of such examination and survey, return an exhibit, showing the levels of the country surveyed, the average depth of water in Winter and in Summer, the sources from whence the water flows in to cover the land, the height and width of embankments necessary to prevent overflow, the depth and width of sloughs to be filled, the streams to be diverted, and specify in detail the work necessary to be performed for the reclamation of the tract of country, for the reclamation of which the petition was received; also, an estimate of the total cost of the work.

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the engineer so appointed to aid and assist in making plans and specifications for the reclamation of said lands, and give general directions for its reclamation, subject to the orders and control of the Board of Commissioners.

Section 6. The Board of Commissioners shall have power to remove the engineers and appoint their successors at will.

Section 7. If, from the report and estimates of the engineer, it shall appear that the total cost of the complete work of permanent reclamation, including the cost of survey, advertising proposals, and other contingent expenses properly chargeable against the tract of land so surveyed, will not exceed, in the aggregate, one dollar per acre, and such further sum as may be subscribed and paid in cash by individuals, the Board may in its discretion adopt the plan so reported, or it may adopt any other plan based upon the

same survey. Upon the adoption of a plan and specifications for the construction of such work, they shall cause a duplicate to be placed on file in the County Clerk's office of one of the counties in which the said district is situate, and give notice by publication, in a newspaper published in the county, for a period of thirty days, if a newspaper be published therein, then in a newspaper published in an adjoining county, that the plans and specifications can be seen at the County Clerk's office, and that the Board of Commissioners are prepared to receive sealed proposals for the construction of such work in accordance with the plans and specifications, and that the same will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, stating the time and place said proposals will be received and opened. The time shall be at least thirty days from the first publication of said notice.

Section 8. The Board of Commissioners shall award said contract to the lowest responsible bidder, but shall have power to reject any and all bids if deemed too high, and advertise again for further proposals. Any person or persons to whom said contract shall be awarded, shall enter into a bond with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Board of Commissioners, payable to the State of California, for the use of said swamp land district for double the amount of the contract, conditioned for the faithful performance of the said contract.

Section 9. Whenever it shall be found necessary to use any levee or embankment, or other means of reclamation, which has been constructed by any person owning lands, the said levee, embankment, or other work, shall be measured, estimated and paid for to said owners, at the contract price, and the sum so paid shall be deducted from the amount to be paid the contractor.

Section 10. When any given portion of the work under contract has been completed, and such portion has been approved by the engineer and by the Board, as being in accordance with the terms of the contract, the Board may by a vote approve the account for said completed portion of the work, and certify said account for fifty per cent. of the amount to the State Board of Examiners, and on the approval of the Board of Examiners the Controller shall draw his warrant on the Treasurer, payable out of the Swamp Land Fund, for the said fifty per cent. of the amount in the account so approved. When the whole work has been completed, in accordance with the terms of the contract, the Board shall certify that the whole work has been performed in accordance with the contract; whereupon the Controller may draw his warrant in favor of the contractor for the remaining balance on the accounts then due. Provided, always, that no warrant shall be drawn for any sum in payment for reclamation, which shall in the aggregate, as provided in this Act, exceed one dollar per acre for the whole land thus certified as having been reclaimed; and provided further, that in no case shall an account be certified or a warrant drawn in payment for the reclamation of a particular district for a greater sum than has been paid into the Swamp Land Fund from said district.

Section 11. No contract shall be considered as completed until after it has been approved by the engineer; and the work shall not be accepted by the Board, if objections be made thereto, until after an examination and report of a committee of not less than three members, whose report shall be unanimous.

Section 12. The Commissioners mentioned in this Act shall each receive a compensation of one hundred dollars per month, and the Commissioner who shall be elected Secretary shall receive an additional compensation of fifty dollars per month for his services as such Secretary, payable from the Swamp Land Fund. The civil engineer to be selected by the Board, shall receive as compensation for his services in surveying, measuring, leveling and estimates, a reasonable sum to be allowed by the Board of Commissioners, which in no case shall exceed eight dollars per day for the time actually employed, and the Board may also allow reasonable compensation to such assistants as he may require, provided that in no case shall it exceed four dollars per day; and the sum so paid the engineer and his assistants shall be a part of the charges in the estimate of the total cost of the reclamation of the particular district of land surveyed.

Section 13. The copies of all surveys, field notes, plats, plans, specifications, profiles, charts and all other papers made and executed by the engineer in the discharge of his duties under the provisions of this Act, shall be the property of the State. All the articles mentioned in this section shall be delivered by the engineer so soon as such surveys, field notes, plats, plans, specifications, profiles, charts, and all other papers be completed, to the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners as the property of the State, for the use

of the Board of Commissioners until the expiration of their term of office, when the said articles, together with all the books, papers, contracts and all other documents pertaining to the objects of the Commission, shall be delivered to their successors in office.

Section 14. The books, papers, contracts, agreements, and all documents pertaining to the Commission, shall be always open to the inspection of the State Board of Examiners and to Committees from either branch of the Legislature.

Section 15. After a petition has been received by the Board of Commissioners for the survey and reclamation of a particular tract of land deemed susceptible of one mode of reclamation, and the survey of said tract of land has been ordered, and upon the return of said survey accompanied by the estimates it is found that the said tract of land cannot be reclaimed except at a cost that will exceed one dollar per acre in the aggregate, and such sum as may have been subscribed and paid in cash by individuals, for the whole tract sought to be reclaimed, the cost of such survey paid to the engineer shall be a charge against the particular tract of land so surveyed, to be computed in any future estimate for the reclamation of said tract of land.

Section 16. If in the work of reclamation it be found necessary to construct levees, excavate trenches, or perform other work on lands other than swamp and overflowed lands, the Board of Commissioners shall have power to enter upon and take possession of so much of said land as may be necessary for said work of reclamation. If the same be private and individual property, and the rights and privileges necessary be not granted by the owners, the Board of Commissioners shall petition the District Court of the District in which said land is situated to appoint three Appraisers to assess the damages arising from the taking of such land, and the said District Court shall thereupon appoint three disinterested persons, who shall have full power to proceed to such premises and to examine, hear and determine all questions of damages and injuries to such land arising from such taking, and to award the amount of the same to the person or persons entitled thereto, and for this purpose said Appraisers shall have power to administer oaths. The Appraisers shall make their report to the Court, and the same shall be approved or set aside for cause shown, and if set aside other Appraisers shall be appointed, who shall proceed in like manner; and as such award shall be affirmed, it shall have the effect of a judgment. The award thus found shall be allowed by the Board of Commissioners, and shall be paid in like manner as for work under contract, and the amount thus awarded shall be computed in the total cost of reclamation as a portion of the charges against the tract of land to be reclaimed; Provided, that no damages shall be allowed for the use of, or for the taking of lands where said lands have been purchased from the State under the several Acts providing for the disposal of the swamp and overflowed lands.

Section 17. The Commissioners appointed, or who shall be elected under the provisions of this Act, shall each severally, before they shall qualify and enter upon the duties of their office, file with the Secretary of State a bond to be approved by the Governor in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties as Commissioners.

Section 18. No Commissioner shall be concerned or interested either directly or indirectly as principal partner or agent in any contract to be awarded by the Board, or the profits to be derived therefrom; and any Commissioner convicted of violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of felony, and such conviction shall work a forfeiture of his office, and he shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for a period not less than one year nor more than five years.

Section 19. The County Surveyors of the several counties of this State shall, immediately after the organization of the Board of Commissioners, proceed to segregate the swamp and overflowed lands within their respective counties from the high lands in said counties, and make complete maps of all the swamp and overflowed lands within their respective counties, in legal subdivisions of sections and parts of sections, together with a tabular statement of all such lands as have been sold by the State, and under what Act the same were sold, of all lands claimed and by whom claimed, and as nearly as possible by what title the same are held, and file the said tabular statement in the County Recorder's office of their respective counties, also transmit duplicates of said maps to the Surveyor General of the State—provided, however, that it shall be discretionary with the Board of Commissioners whether land already surveyed and segregated under any former Act for the sale and reclamation of swamp and overflowed lands shall be

reseggregated or surveyed under this Act; and provided further that they shall determine whether the segregation shall be made by a complete survey of all such swamp and overflowed lands into sections, or by running the line of division between the swamp and United States land and make said maps from said survey. It shall further be the duty of the County Surveyors to procure such testimony, to be taken before a Notary Public or any officer authorized by law to administer oaths, as they shall be able to procure, that all of such lands that are embraced within the said survey and exhibited on the map, are swamp and overflowed lands, and in all cases where any of the said lands have been returned as United States lands, whether sold or unsold, they shall state that fact and procure all the evidence that they may deem sufficient to substantiate the fact that such lands are swamp and overflowed lands, and transmit the same to the Surveyor General of the State. As soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, the Board of Commissioners shall send a copy thereof, with instructions thereupon, to the County Surveyors of all the counties in the State, with blank affidavits in the form required by the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington.

Section 20. One copy of the survey and map herein required to be made, shall be retained by the County Surveyor, and be the property of the county; another copy accompanied by affidavits as in this Act required, covering the whole tract of swamp and overflowed land exhibited as such on his map, and numbered with a corresponding number entered on the tract of land exhibited on the map to which it refers, shall be filed with the Surveyor General, as hereinafter required, and the County Surveyor shall at the same time report to the Surveyor General a general description of the land returned and mapped as swamp and overflowed, showing the cause of the overflow of the land, and a general description of the sloughs or creeks through which the waters enter into the low lands.

Section 21. The Surveyor General shall compile a general map of the State in duplicate, showing all the swamp and overflowed lands of the State, which shall have been returned by the County Surveyors as the property of the State, together with the county boundary lines where crossing the same. He shall also enter therein the number corresponding with the affidavits received, and on file in his office, a general schedule of the swamp lands in the State by their description; he shall also distinguish on said map the lands already sold by the State as swamp and overflowed; he shall also prepare a report showing any cases in which the swamp lands have been infringed upon by the United States Government surveys.

Section 22. One of the copies of the general map to be compiled and made by the Surveyor General, with the schedule of the swamp and overflowed lands so claimed, and the affidavits required by this Act shall be by him transmitted to the Governor and by the Governor forwarded to the proper department of the General Government at Washington as an exhibit of the lands which the State claims under the Act of Congress of September 28, 1850, and request the Department to certify said land to the State of California.

Section 23. The Surveyor General shall receive for his services, under the provisions of this Act, and for any assistance he may require, the sum of \$1,000; provided, that one copy of the map herein required to be made, shall be the property of the State and be turned over to his successor in office. When the Governor shall receive from the Surveyor General the map, affidavits and reports herein required of him, the Governor shall give to the Surveyor General a receipt therefor, which receipt shall be a voucher upon which he may present his claim to the Board of Examiners, who are authorized to allow his account, payable out of the Swamp Land Fund.

Section 24. It shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners to settle with and adjust the claims of the County Surveyor and other persons employed in selecting and segregating the swamp and overflowed lands in their respective counties, under the provisions of this Act. Said Board shall have power and they are hereby authorized to administer oaths or affirmations, and to examine, under oath, claimants and other persons that they may call before them relating to such claims; and the Board may certify to the Board of State Examiners such allowance as shall appear right and proper in the premises. Upon the approval of the account by the Board of State Examiners, the Controller may issue his warrant in payment for the same out of the Swamp Land Fund; provided, that in no case shall the County Surveyor receive more than eight dollars per day, nor his assistants more than four dollars per day.

Section 25. The Board of Commissioners shall ascertain the aggregate amount of the cost for the segregation and surveying of all the swamp and overflowed lands in each county, and divide the said amount by the number of sections of swamp land in said county; the cost per section thus ascertained, the Board of Commissioners shall certify to the County Treasurers, and thereafter purchasers shall pay to the County Treasurers prior to the issuance of a certificate, the cost of survey and segregation thus ascertained.

Section 26. After the survey by sections and the segregation contemplated by this Act has been made, any person desirous of purchasing swamp and overflowed lands shall file an affidavit in the office of the County Surveyor of the county in which the land is situate, that he has not purchased any other land under the provisions of any Act to provide for the sale of swamp and overflowed lands belonging to the State, which with the lands sought to be purchased shall exceed six hundred and forty acres; that he has no knowledge of any other legal or equitable claim than his own to the tract of land desired to be purchased by him. It shall be the duty of the County Surveyor to make out plat and field notes for each applicant from the map on file in his office, and forward a certified copy of the same to the Surveyor General, in accordance with an Act to provide for the sale of the swamp and overflowed lands of this State, approved April 18th, 1859.

Section 27. The provisions of this Act shall apply equally to all salt, marsh or tide lands in this State as to swamp and overflowed.

Section 28. The sum of two hundred thousand dollars, now in the Swamp Land Fund, or hereafter to be received into the Swamp Land Fund, is hereby appropriated and set apart as a fund to be applied and expended under the provisions of this Act, as herein provided.

Section 29. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

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

Office in Baskett's Building.
aug4-tf

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

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

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

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

PAINTER & CO.,
Practical Printers, and Dealers in
Type, Presses, Printing Materials,
Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,
51 1/2 Clay street, above Sansome,
San Francisco.
J. B. PAINTER } Offices fitted out with dis-
J. M. PAINTER } patch. dec22-ly
T. P. PAINTER }

CHARLES F. ROBBINS,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
TYPE, PRESSES, PRINTING MATERIAL,
INKS, CARD STOCK, &c.,
Nos. 111 and 113 Clay Street
feb2-ly San Francisco.

STANFORD BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers in
Groceries, Provisions, Coal Oil Lamp,
Camphene, Oils, &c.
Warehouse, corner Front and L streets,
aug25-3m Sacramento

Political Advertisements.

No advertisement of a political character will be published in the KNIGHT'S LANDING NEWS unless paid for in advance.

SWAMP LAND BILL.—In our last issue we announced to our readers that we would publish in full the Swamp and Overflowed Land Bill. We insert it on our first page, and will be found interesting to our readers.

TO BE CONCLUDED.—In our next issue we will publish the balance of the POETRY, which was to be continued some weeks ago, by E. H. G.—n: "To my Friends in Cacheville."

BEES AND HONEY.—By reference to the advertisement of E. W. Hazen will be found that he keeps on hand the best of Bees and Honey.

We would call the attention of our readers, and the public, to the advertisement, in another column, of Mrs. Dougherty, 93 J. street, Sacramento, where can be purchased the latest fashions of Ladies Mantles of every description.

NEW FLAG STAFF.—A new flag staff was raised on Tuesday last, opposite the steam mill of Robert Gardner, Esq., and the store of Thomas & Brownell; and a splendid American flag floats to the breeze. We presume it is the joint production of these two firms, and gives evidence of their patriotism.

We publish in to-day's issue, by request, a letter from A. P. McCarty, Esq., of Cottonwood township, in which he gives his views to the people of the county on the present political issues. He considers himself as having been misrepresented, and this communication will place him squarely before the people, that all who feel an interest may judge of him by his own declarations.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—Bancroft & Co. have furnished us with copies of two new works just issued by this extensive publishing house—the "Bee Keeper's Directory," and "Hand Book of Mining"—the former our bee raisers will find an invaluable book of reference and instruction in the pleasing and profitable business of the bee culture; the latter is a useful hand book, and every miner should be in possession of one, as the information it contains is derived from experience; and being a California production, it is eminently practical in all its suggestions. The above books are for sale at Raveley's book store.

First Lieutenant John Hamilton, U. S. A., who has been assigned, by Gen. Sumner, as military instructor to the Second Division California Militia, commenced his course of instructions last Thursday evening. The officers' classes will meet every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening; Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings will be devoted to drilling uniformed companies. Volunteer classes will also meet for drill every day.

"TRIPLETS."—The wife of John Madden, of Stockton, on Sunday last gave birth to three daughters, each weighing eight pounds! Mother and children are doing well.

FREIGHT ON WOOL.—The California Steam Navigation Company carry wool from Red Bluff to San Francisco at \$10 per ton.

KILLED.—A man named Hatten was thrown from his horse near Sebastopol, Napa county, and falling on his head was killed.

SAD ACCIDENT.—The Shasta Courier says: On Monday evening last, after the close of the exhibition given by Lew Ratler's Females, Mr. Baker and Mrs. Magee, of Horetown, descended together from the dress circle of the hall, and believing that they had gained the ground floor, stepped out of the second story window, on to the awning in front, and were instantly precipitated to the ground, a distance of sixteen feet. Mr. Baker escaped nearly uninjured, by catching hold of the rafter, and thus breaking the force of the fall. Not so, however, with Mrs. Magee, who received from the concussion a double compound and comminuted fracture of the thigh bone, with the jagged end protruding through the skin; and also a compound fracture of the fore arm, at its articulation with the capal bones. Prompt assistance was procured, and the injuries immediately attended to. She is at present doing well.

The Last Legislature.

The 12th session of the California Legislature brought its labors to a close on Monday last, and adjourned sine die. The tax-payers of the State can now breathe freely for a short time, for while this body was in session they made drafts upon our repleted treasury in such rapid succession that none knew when the end would come. The present has not proved itself any improvement on our previous legislative bodies; in fact, California representatives seem to think our State Treasury the veritable Golden Goose, and if we don't succeed in improving the tone of our home representation we may expect the fable to be verified, and in a final effort to reward every party favorite who applies for relief involves us so hopelessly in debt we never will be able to get our heads above water again.

The Weather and Its Effects on the Crops.

The recent showers with which we have been visited have gladdened the hearts of our farmers, and we have a good prospect of a fair average yield of grain. Wheat in particular, will be much benefited, it being a somewhat later crop in maturing than barley, needed rain to enable the grain to mature. This we have had, in sufficient quantities to insure a fair yield. Although the aggregate may not be as great as last year, yet from appearances, the price will range enough higher in proportion to make up the deficiency in quantity, so that our grain raisers have a prospect of a fair remuneration for their outlay. The hay crop has not been as large as it was last year and the recent wet spell has injured somewhat that portion which was cut and lying in the fields; consequently this section must fall materially behind the last year's total in this crop; yet we have enough for home use and some to spare. Taking all together, we have reason to congratulate the farmers on the general result of the season.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee of the county of Yolo, held in the town of Cacheville, on Wednesday, May 22d, James A. Douglas was called to the chair, and A. H. Willard appointed Secretary. On motion, Saturday, the first day of June was fixed for holding the primary elections of the different precincts to attend the County Convention on Saturday, the 8th day of June, at Cacheville, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in Sacramento, June the 11th, 1861, and to transact such other business that may come before them. The following apportionment of delegates was established from the vote for John C. Breckinridge at the last election: Knight's Landing 5 delegates; Cacheville, 4; Weyand's, 2; Corbit's, 3; Ludden Schoolhouse, 2; Prairie House, 1; Maxwell's Store, 3; McCarty's Store, 3; Joel Wood's 3; Fremont, 1; Powell's, 2; Osborn's, 2; Washington, 4; Ristine's, 2; Yolo City, 3; Grand Island, 2; Joseph's 3. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, A revolution, dangerous in character, and destructive alike to the welfare of the citizens, and permanency of the Government, now unhappily exists in our glorious Confederacy, urged by designing men and political demagogues, rendering it the duty of the Democratic party of the County of Yolo to give to their citizens a true expression of sentiment, impelled by a devotion to the Union, ever characterized by its liberal views and principles, as urged in the last campaign—"equal protection to persons and property, both North and South"—and whereas, this unfortunate and much to be deplored event has been brought on our country by the Republican party, who, through their leaders, by incendiary language, have not only urged, but truthfully predicted, "an irrepressible conflict—a war of races—when all must be free, or all slave;" and whereas, a speedy and amicable adjustment of the existing difficulty, only retarded by the Republican party, should be eagerly sought for by all Democrats who love their country and glorious institutions, therefore be it

Resolved, That, though there have been causes of complaint by one section of our country, we believe in a legitimate mode and manner of presenting and redressing those grievances, by and through the legally elected representatives of the people in Congress assembled, and consequently do not believe in the right or power of secession of any of the States of our Federal Compact voluntarily.

Resolved, That although it is unquestionably the duty of the General Government to preserve and protect the public property together with the public archives, and evidences of the existence of the Federal compact as made by our forefathers, and matured by the wisdom, sagacity and patriotism of the land, that policy directs, instead of force, to urge every effort to reconcile differences, and compromise all dissensions; and we call on all to unite with us in these our expressions of policy, justice and right, and sustain all Constitutional efforts towards a speedy reconciliation, giving equal protection to both North and South.

Resolved, That we discountenance all attempts at the formation of a Pacific Republic by political demagogues, seeking power and emoluments at a vital sacrifice of her best citizens.

Resolved, That as this deplorable event is not between parties, but sections, that a reconciliation of our once happy Union may be effected, and the glorious stars and stripes, from Maine to Texas, float again in the breeze undimmed and unscathed.

Arrival of the Pony Express!

Dates to May 13th.

We copy from telegraphic dispatches to the Sacramento Union:

St. Louis, via Fort Kearny, }
May 10th—A. M.

May 7th, Government had advised that thirty thousand Virginia troops were at Fairfax Court House, Virginia; and that within two days seventy thousand available men were expected to be quartered at Washington.

A gentleman at Butler's camp informed him that a battery was planted on the other side of Patapsco river, to rake him. Butler made preparations to take it.

The War Department has informed the Governors of States that it was desirable to enroll all who have not yet been enrolled, for three years.

The people of Virginia declare they never intended to attack Washington, but should their soil be invaded they will fight the North to the bitter end, and if possible burn Washington.

The forces at Relay House [on the line of railroad from Baltimore to Washington] have been reinforced. There were two thousand men there on the 17th. The same day eight companies of sappers and miners were mustered into service.

At New York five companies were mustered into Col. Baker's regiment.

The New York Herald's correspondent of the 7th of May says the greatest activity prevails in the War and Navy Departments, perfecting details and punishing traitors.

Mob spirit is reported to be down in Baltimore. Loyalists are preparing to welcome New York troops. There will be thirteen regiments, of one thousand men each, raised in Baltimore to be accepted by the Government.

Gen. Patterson will move the troops through Baltimore as soon as the railroads are repaired. Major Hunter, of the United States Army, is made Colonel.

Richmond papers announce the marching of military companies toward Harper's Ferry. A Kentucky battalion is expected to move thither.

The Governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois have agreed upon a plan of co-operation to support the Federal Government.

Secretary Chase has ordered the stoppage at Cairo of all supplies for rebellious States.

The Union demonstration at Frederick, Md., was a grand affair. Reverdy Johnson made a strong Union speech, and declared that the South, if it had the right, had not the power to wage war against the Federal Government, and that rebellion must be crushed out.

A Washington dispatch of May 8th says a Louisville regiment arrived at Richmond on Monday. Fourteen hundred Tennessee troops, and a battalion of Alabama troops have reached Lynchburg.

At Norfolk there are about four thousand troops, including two companies of Georgia troops.

Secretary Seward declares the Government will use its power to put down rebellion and retake United States property.

It is reported that Virginia forces have abandoned Alexandria.

The Court House of Frederick, Maryland, was nearly destroyed by fire on the night of May 8th.

A fire occurred at Memphis May 8th, also.

General Harney has written a letter to his friend, Colonel O'Fallon, at St. Louis, declaring his fealty to the Union, and advising Missouri to stay in the Union. He says she will commit suicide if she goes out.

General Lane, who was dispatched some days ago to Kansas to raise three regiments, and go to Arkansas to retake Government property, holds himself in readiness to meet whatever exigencies may arise in Missouri.

Three regiments of Kentucky volunteers have offered their services to the Government, and will be commanded by Major Anderson.

It is understood Government has received from Minister Dallas an account of his interview with Palmerston, with a result which justifies the assertion that there is no indication of a prospect of a recognition of the Confederate States by any foreign Power, against the protest of the Administration.

Mr. Preston's next dispatch from Spain, in reply to a demand for explanation relative to San Domingo, and also the recent recognition of the Southern Confederacy, is looked for with much interest.

The Government is considering the policy of constructing floating batteries on the Mississippi.

A fire broke out at Washington May 8th, and was put out by Ellsworth's Fire Zouaves. The fire was set at several places, and it is supposed an attempt was made to burn the city.

The Missouri Legislature is still in secret session. A military bill will probably pass, compelling all to take arms and serve in the State militia, or pay a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars, and all persons to take an oath to support the Constitution and laws of the State and obey the Government, or be punished for treason. It is supposed a secession ordinance will pass in some shape.

Twelve thousand Minute Men are in arms at St. Louis, and more are enlisting. The State militia are encamped near St. Louis. It is reported they received two thousand stand of arms, mortars and col-

umbiads from Baton Rouge, yesterday, on the steamer Seion.

St. Louis, May 10th—5 P. M.—The cause of an affair at Camp Jackson today is thus reported: Last Fall six pieces of artillery were borrowed by Gen. Frost, on behalf of the State, of the commander of the United States Arsenal. They were not returned, when yesterday Capt. Lyon, of the United States army, sent Gen. Frost a note, requesting him to return them. Gen. Frost replied that he would not, and if Capt. Lyon wanted them, to come and take them. This morning Capt. Lyon called out four regiments of United States troops, about four thousand men, and marched within a few yards of Frost's camp. He then told him he would give him thirty minutes to deliver the guns up. At the expiration of thirty minutes, Gen. Frost not complying with Capt. Lyon's request, the latter marched his forces into the State camp, and compelled Frost and all his forces, 1,500 men, to surrender their arms; and their munitions of war were turned over to the Federal troops. The report is that Gen. Frost and his command are still held as prisoners of war, though many are out on parole. The city was in a fever of excitement for a few hours, but it is getting more quiet.

St. Louis, May 13th—A. M.

Events in the East are unimportant. Government is still determined on the policy of recapturing public property and putting down rebellion. All important points are being strengthened by United States troops.

Battles are constantly expected at Harper's Ferry, Richmond and several other places.

Eighteen persons in all were killed at Camp Jackson, and twelve wounded.

Saturday was a most exciting day in the city of St. Louis. Mobs paraded the streets every hour, threatening death and destruction to Germans.

At five o'clock Saturday afternoon, a corps of United States Reserve Guards marched up Walnut street, towards their armory, and were attacked by the mob. Three of their number were killed. The soldiers wheeled, returned the fire and killed three of the mob and wounded several. After half an hour of severe fighting the mob was dispersed.

Crowds paraded the streets on Saturday night with the avowed determination of destroying the lives of German citizens. It is reported that six Germans were killed on Franklin avenue at a late hour on Saturday night.

Gen. Harney arrived in the city of St. Louis on Saturday, and assumed command of the Military Department of the West. He immediately issued a proclamation calling on the citizens to preserve peace, and threatening to declare martial law if the municipal authorities are not sufficient.

Gen. Frost and command, who were taken prisoners, have been released on parole by taking an oath not to fight against the United States Government.

The Missouri Legislature passed several bills on Saturday, the nature of which is not known. It is thought a secession ordinance was passed.

The Governor and Legislature of Missouri are greatly excited for fear the United States troops would march to Jefferson City.

Bridges were burned on the Osage river, to prevent the passage of troops.

The city of St. Louis to-day is comparatively quiet.

It is reported from Frederick, Maryland, that the South have asked for an armistice of sixty days.

Late from Washoe.

We copy the following items from the Territorial Enterprise of the 11th of May:

The number of houses in Virginia City is four hundred and thirty; the estimated population is 2,580.

The Ophir Company's lead is beginning to pay, and it is thought they will realize from \$70,000 to \$80,000 from their works the present month.

A home coinage of \$5, \$10 and \$20 pieces is suggested at Virginia City, on account of the scarcity of coin there.

A man named Eichelberger shot himself in the thigh, accidentally, at Silver City, on the 9th inst.

A man named Dayton lost two fingers by accident at the Ophir Company's saw mill, on the 10th inst.

Chinatown is becoming an important mining town. There are seven companies at work in placer diggings, averaging \$5 per day to the hand.

GRAND LODGE OF F. A. M.—The following officers were elected by the Grand Lodge F. and A. M., on Saturday morning last, at Sacramento: J. L. English, of Sacramento, M. W. G. M.; W. C. Belcher, of Marysville, M. W. D. G. M.

DIABLO COAL MINES.—The *Alta* learns by a gentleman who arrived from Benicia lately, that the coal mines near Mount Diablo were set on fire. The parties at the mines felt no fear, however, of being able to extinguish it, although the fire had raged over two days.

POISONING COWS.—The Stockton Republican states that several cows, running at large in that city, have been poisoned, and several children have been poisoned, though not fatally, by using the milk.

[Communicated.]

EDITOR KNIGHT'S LANDING NEWS:—As it is currently reported around the country that I am a candidate for the County Judgeship of Yolo county, and that I am not a candidate—that I am a Union man, a Secessionist, and even a Black Republican—therefore, I wish to say through your columns, to the voters of Yolo county, that if my friends wish to run me for said office, that I shall abide their decision. So far as secession is concerned: if to be in favor of all the States, of the Constitution as made by our fathers, of equal rights, and to oppose Black Republicans and fanatics who have well nigh destroyed our once glorious Republic, by the advocacy of a sectional policy to promote their own selfish interest and views, makes a Secessionist, then I am one, and glory in it. I want to die under the stars and stripes that my grandfathers marched to victory under in the Revolution undimmed—with all the stars, not one less. I expect to devote all my energy and all talents I have to that end and the wiping out Black Republican negro equality so clean there will not arise one bubble on the wave of time to tell where they sunk. The cohorts of all isms must be driven back to the shades of darkness where they belong before our country can have peace. Republicanism nor Republicans can ever restore our country to harmony. Democrats alone can do it—if ever it is done—and I would warn Democrats to beware of the traps, Black Republican traps, set to catch them in under the cry of Union and Union clubs. They love the Union—great God! They venerate the Constitution—my God, keep me from such hypocrites! The Constitution and Union must and can be saved, but it can only be done by Democrats rising in their power, hurling every Republican and traitor to his country from office in the yet loyal States, and saying to the States that are fearful for their rights, that equal rights under the Constitution is the heritage of all the States. We can do that: 'tis our duty to do it, and that alone can save the Union. Then let Democrats rally to the watchword, "Our Country, sweet land of liberty." Our fathers knew no North, no South; and shall we be less patriotic? God forbid. Let every man whose heart is no bigger than the North or South begin to hie himself away, for the day of retributive justice will come. These are my sentiments hastily expressed. If my heart is too big for you, and you want me to narrow it down to either the North or South, you must go somewhere else; if they suit you, strike hands with me on election day.

A. P. McCARTY.

Cache Creek, May 13th, 1861.

BURNED.—The mill of Captain Albertson, in Ritchie's Canon, Napa county, was destroyed by fire last week, together with a large quantity of lumber. Loss, about \$5,000.

MARRIED.

At Cacheville, May 21st, by the Rev. Dr. Hadley, P. L. Duston, to Miss Julia Hadley, both of Cacheville.

New Advertisements.

E. W. HAZEN,
DEALER IN
BEES AND HONEY,
—AT—
J. LOUGENOUR'S RANCH,
Near Knight's Landing,
Yolo County.

Orders left at J. & J. W. Baldwin's will be promptly attended to.
may 25-1f

Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the name and style of
W. G. SPENCER & CO.,
for the purpose of conducting a business in Blacksmithing. W. G. SPENCER.
PETER POGG.
Knight's Landing, Feb. 20, 1861.
may 25-1f

Mantles! Mantles!!

Mantles!!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT THE
EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

93 J Street between Third and Fourth.
the only Cloak establishment in Sacramento. Velvet Mantles, Silk Mantles, Cloth Mantles, Linen Dusters, Lace Mantles, Opera Cloaks, Infants' Cloaks, Under Garments. The BEST ASSORTED STOCK IN CALIFORNIA.

As we do our own manufacturing, and receive by every steamer the Newest Goods and Latest Styles, our facilities for getting up every description of Mantles, enable us to compete favorably with any House in San Francisco. Particular attention paid to Ordered Work, and every Garment warranted to FIT.
MRS. DOUHERTY,
93 J St., Sacramento.
may 25-1f

State of California, County of Yolo.—To the Hon. Isaac Davis, County Judge of the County of Yolo, and I. W. Jacobs, of the same county:

You are hereby notified that it is my intention to make application to His Excellency John G. Downey, Governor of the State of California, for the pardon of Philander Loomis, who was convicted of the crime of grand larceny, in the County of Yolo, at the December term of the Court of Sessions, 1860, held at Cacheville, and sentenced to confinement in the Penitentiary for the period of one year.
Yolo County, May 22d, 1861.
L. V. LOOMIS.

We hereby acknowledge service of the above notice of application for the pardon of Philander Loomis
ISAAC DAVIS, County Judge.
I. W. JACOBS, Dist. Attorney.
May 22d, 1861.
may 25-3t

