

Knight's Landing News.

VOL. VII.

KNIGHT'S LANDING, YOLO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1863.

NO. 11.

THE Knight's Landing News.

S. W. RAVELEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

Terms--In Advance.

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

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One square of ten lines or less, first insertion, \$3 00—each subsequent insertion, \$1 50. Business cards of ten lines or less, one year, \$25; three months, \$10.
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Having a complete assortment of the best Job Printing material, we are prepared to do work of all kinds in our line, such as Books, Pamphlets, Posters, Handbills, Ball Tickets, Circulars, Bill Heads, Law Blanks, Cards, etc., in the best style of the art, at the most reasonable prices, FOR CASH.

Terms of the Courts of Yolo County.

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

Official County Directory.

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

Justices of the Peace.

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

Constables.

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

Road Masters.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

I. W. JACOBS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT
LAW.
Knight's Landing, Yolo County, Cal.
aug 23-1f

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

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

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

New Corner Cigar Store!
M. GREENHOOD & CO,
Importer and Dealer in
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
Jan5-tf Cor. 3rd and J st., Sacramento.

Maps! Maps!! Maps!!!

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

The First Year of the Pilgrims.

The ever memorable morning, Friday, December 22d, 1620, dawned cold and cheerless on Plymouth bay, where the Mayflower rode at anchor, a mile from the icy shore. Heavy clouds encumbered the sky, and a freezing wind swept the crested billows. The whole ship's company met upon the deck, and sang their parting hymn and offered their parting prayer. As they stood upon the icy deck, in this sublime hour, little did they imagine the immortality they were conferring upon themselves and upon the day. These devotions being ended, boat load after boat load left the ship, until the whole company, one hundred and one in number, were landed upon a rock, around which the icy waves were dashing.

January and February passed slowly away, while the Pilgrims encountered appalling scenes of toil, sickness and suffering. Nearly half of their number died, and all the rest were so prostrated by weakness, that there were hardly enough left to tend the couch of the dying, or to bury the dead. Though there was abundant evidence that the Indians were skulking around, none entered their settlement, and the Pilgrims were unable to open any intercourse with them. March came in like a lion—cold, wet and stormy. But toward the middle of the month a warm sun and soft southern breezes gave indications of an early Spring. On the sixteenth of the month, as the little band of colonists had assembled to complete their military organization, their surprise they saw a solitary Indian approaching. Boldly and without the slightest appearance of hesitancy he strode along, entered the street of their little village, and directed his steps toward the group at the rendezvous. He was a man of majestic stature, dressed in the utmost simplicity of Indian costume.

With remarkable self confidence and freedom of gait he advanced toward the astonished group, and in perfectly intelligible English addressed them with the words, 'Welcome, Englishmen.' His name was Samoset. He was one of the chiefs of a tribe living near the mouth of the Penobscot river. He had acquired a slight acquaintance with English from fishermen who had visited the coast. He said that the tribe, at the end of Cape Cod, were called Nausites, and that they were exceedingly exasperated against the English because a few years before one Capt. Hunt, while trading with them, inveigled twenty-seven men on board his ship and carried them off. These poor creatures, thus infamously kidnapped, were taken to Spain and sold as slaves for one hundred dollars each. It was in consequence of this outrage that the Pilgrims were so fiercely assailed at what is called *The First Encounter*.

He also informed them that, at a distance of two day's journey, on what is now known as Bristol Bay, there was a powerful tribe, the Wampanoags, who exerted a sort of supremacy over all the other tribes of that region. Massasoit was the sovereign of this dominant people. Not far from his territories, upon the western coast of Narragansett Bay, there was another powerful tribe, called the Narragansetts, governed by an aged chief, Canonius. Samoset remained with the Pilgrims several days, and then departed. He soon returned, bringing with him another Indian, even more intelligent and better acquainted with the English than himself. His name was Squantum. He was one of those who had been sold into slavery. This defrauded man, escaping from Spain, was generously received, befriended by a Christian gentleman in London, and restored to his own country. Squantum magnanimously forgot the outrage of the knave who kidnapped him, in gratitude for the Christian kindness by which he was liberated. He attached himself to the colonists, and until his death continued their firm and invaluable friend. Our Pilgrim Fathers were kind to him. And in a dying hour he testified to his appreciation of their kindness, as he was heard fervently praying, 'O God, take me to the Heaven of the white man.'

Squantum soon after brought to the Pilgrims the gratifying intelligence that his sovereign chief, the great Massasoit, had heard of their arrival, and was approaching, with a retinue of sixty warriors, to pay them a visit. The savage, with instinctive caution and sagacity, encamped his little band upon a neighboring hill, and sent Squantum to inform the Pilgrims of his arrival, and to conduct the preliminaries for an interview. He had occasion to fear that he would find in the white man a treacherous foe, and wisely he adopted these precautions. The colonists also deemed it necessary to be upon their guard. As yet they knew nothing of the character of the wild men roaming the wilderness. In Squantum they had confidence. After some conference with him, Edward Winslow boldly consented to accompany him to the Indian Camp. He went with kind words and gifts, sincerely desirous of conciliating neighbors so numerous, and who

might cause them unspeakable harm.—Massasoit received the ambassador of the white men with all the dignity of a polished gentleman. In what field of Chesterfieldian politeness did these sons of the forest acquire their high breeding? Tho' the majority of the Indians were low and degraded, many of the chiefs, in words and demeanor, were in every sense of the word, gentlemen of high stamp, unembarrassed under any circumstances, and developing a sense of courtesy which would have graced the saloons of Windsor or Versailles.

Massasoit listened in silence and with profound attention to the speech of Mr. Winslow. A cordial invitation was extended to the savage chieftain to visit the colonists. Cautiously he consented to do so, provided that Mr. Winslow would remain in his camp as a hostage. This proposition was accepted, and Massasoit immediately set out for the settlement of Pilgrims. He took with him 20 of his warriors, but, in token of peace, all entirely unarmed. Without a word being spoken they advanced, in single file, till they reached a brook near the log huts of the colonists. Here they were met by Capt. Miles Standish, with a military array of six men. A salute of six guns was fired in honor of the royal visitor. Then with as much military pomp as the little colony could furnish, accompanied by the life and the drum, the tawny, skinned guests were escorted to the little village, and through it to the log hut of the Governor.

Governor Carver, with courtly grace took the hand of Massasoit and kissed it. The chieftain instantly returned the friendly salute. A glass of gin was then presented to the savage. It was the first time that this fire-water had been in his hand. He took a draft, which came near strangling him, causing his eyes almost to burst from their sockets, and making the sweat to gush from every pore of his brow. But with the imperturbability instinctive to his race, he soon recovered from the shock, and, assuming that all was right, and that no attempt had been made to poison him, a long and friendly conference was held.

Massasoit was a man of mark. He would have proved such anywhere. He was, in natural disposition, mild, genial, and affectionate, and, at the same time, energetic and fearless. He was in the prime of life, of majestic stature, and of form as faultless as ever came from the chisel of the sculptor. His glossy, jet black hair, well oiled, was cut short in front, but hung thick and long behind. He and his warriors were picturesquely and even beautifully dressed in skins, and with plumes of brilliant colors. Early in July a deputation of the colonists returned the visit. They found the chieftain in his rustic palace on Mount Hope. This celebrated mound was about four miles from the present site of Fall River. From this eminence, about two hundred feet high, nothing was then to be seen but the wide sweep of the wilderness and the placid waters of the bay. The imperial wigwam stood by itself, while clusters of huts were scattered along the shore. The deputation was received with the greatest kindness, a formal treaty of peace and friendship was concluded, to which Massasoit was faithful, for many long years, until his death.—Abbott.

A NEW KIND OF FOOL.—A citizen walking up Chesnut street the other day, trod upon the flowing skirts of a lady. The skirts were distended by a most lavish circumference of erinoline, and trailed upon the sidewalk at least four inches. The drapery was so voluminous at any rate, that the wearer was some feet distant from her husband, beside whom she was walking.

The citizen trod upon the lady's skirts, bringing her to a stand still. The citizen apologized in the most humble manner, and the lady granted it. To his surprise as the lady passed on, the husband, turning short about, said to the citizen: "You're a fool!"

"Sir!" said the indignant and astonished citizen, with an eye that forbode a resent to the insult.

"Oh, I don't mean to insult you. I see by your appearance that you are a gentleman. When I say you're a fool, I mean you are a fool for apologizing to a woman who wears trail skirts, because you accidentally tread upon them. That lady is my wife; I have to get my boots blacked four times a day to walk with her, for fear of soiling her flounces. The next time you tread upon them, pray don't apologise for it. If you had torn the whole trail off the dress, I should have been pleased rather than otherwise."

"And you retract your offensive remark then?" asked the citizen.

"In the sense you understood it, I do, of course. Should you again tread upon my wife's trail, and then apologise for it, I should feel very much like repeating the epithet."

The citizen wended his way like a man who has acquired a new wrinkle.—*Phil. North American.*

Artemus Ward in Canada.

I'm at present existin' under a monikal form of Gov'ment. In other words, I'm travlin' among the crowned head of Canada. They arn't pretty bad people. On the contrary, they air exceedin' good people.

Troo, they air deprived of many blessings. They don't enjoy, for instans, the priceless boon of a war. They haven't any American Egil to onchain, and they han't got a Fourth of July to their backs. Altho' this is a monikal form of Gov'ment, I am unable to perceive much moniky. I tried to get a piete in Toronto but failed to succeed.

Mrs. Victoria, who is Queen of England, and has all the luxuries of the markets, includin game in its season, don't bother herself much about Canada, but lets her do 'bout as she's mightier. She, however, gin'rally keeps her supplied with a lord, who's called a Govner Ginral. Sometimes the politicians of Canada make it lively for this lord—for Canada has politicians, and I expect they don't differ from our politicians, some of 'em being gifted and talented liars, no doubt.

The present Govner Ginral of Canada is Lord Monk. I saw him review some volunteers at Montreal. He was accompanied by some other lords, and dukes, and generals, and those sort of things. He rode a little bay horse, and his close wasn't any better than mine. You'll always notiss, by the way, that the higher up in the world a man is, the less good harness he puts on. Hence Ginral Halleck walks the streets in plain citizen's dress, while the second lieutenant of a volunteer regiment piles all the brass things he can find onto his back, and drags a forty-pound sword after him.

Monk has been in the lord business some time, and I understand it pays, tho' I don't know what a lord's wages is. The wages of sin is death and postage-stamps. But this has nothing to do with Monk.

One of Lord Monk's daughters rode with him on the field. She has golden hair, a kind good face, and wore a red hat. I should be very happy to have her pay me and my family a visit at Baldinsville. Come and bring your knittin', Miss Monk, Mrs. Ward will do the fair thing by you. She makes the best slap-jacks in America. As a slap-jackist, she has no ekal. She wears the Belt.

What the review was all about, I don't know. I haven't a gigantic intellect, which can grasp great questions at onet. I am not a Webster or a Seymour, I am not a Washington or a Wadsworth. Fur from it. I am not as gifted a man as Henry Ward Beecher. Even the congregation of Plymouth Meetin' House in Brooklyn will admit that. Yes, I should think so. But while I don't have the slightest idea as to what the review was fur, I will state that the sojers looked pooty scrumptious in their red and green close.

Come with me, gentle reader, to Quebec. Quebec was surveyed and laid out by a gentleman who had been afflicted with the delirium tremens from childhood and hence his ideas of things was a little irr'g'lar. The streets don't lead anywhere in partic'lar and everywhere in gin'ral. The city is built on a variety of perpendicular hills, each hill bein' a trifle wuss nor 't'other one. Quebec is full of stone walls, and arches, and citadels and things. It is said no foe could ever git into Quebec, and I guess they couldn't. And I don't see what they'd want to git in there for.

Quebec has seen lively times in a war-like way. Them French and Britishers had a set-to there in 1759. Jim Wolfe commanded the latters, and Jo. Montcalm the formers. Both were hunky boys, and fit nobly. But Wolfe was too many meales for Montcalm, and the French was slew'd. Wolfe and Montcalm was both killed. In arter years a common monument was erected by the gen'rous people of Quebec, aided by a bully Earl named Geo. Dalhouse, to these noble fellows. That was well done.

Durin' the Revolutionary War, B. Arnold made his way, through dense woods and thick snows, from Maine to Quebec, which it was one of the hunkiest things ever done in the military line. It would have been better if B. Arnold's funeral had come off immediately on his arrival there.

On the Plains of Abraham there was onet some tall fitin', and ever since then there has been a great demand for the bones of the slew'd on that occasion. But the real ginocine bones was long ago carried off, and now the boys make a handsome thing by cartin' the bones of hosses and sheep out there, and sellin' 'em to intelligent American towerists. Takin' a professional view of this dodge, I must say that it betrays genius of a lofty character.

It reminded me of a inspired feet of my own. I used to exhibit a wax figger of Henry Wilkins, the Boy Murderer. Henry had in a moment of inadvertance killed his Uncle Ephraim and walked off with the old man's money. Well, this

statooe was lost somehow, and not 's'posin' it would make any particler difference I substituted the fullgrown statooe of one of my distinguished piruts for the Boy Murderer. One night I exhibited to a poor but honest audience in the town of Stoneham, Maine. "This, ladies and gentlemen," said I, pointing my umbrella (that weapon that is indispensable to every troo American), to the statooe, "this is a lifelike wax figger of the notorious Henry Wilkins, who in the dead of nite murdered his Uncle Ephraim in cold blood—a sad warnin' to all uncles havin' murderers for nephews. When a mere child, this Henry Wilkins was compelled to go to Sunday school. He carried no Sunday school book. The teacher told him to go home and bring one. He went and returned with a comic song book—a depraved proceedin'."

"But," says a man in the audience, "when you was here before, your wax figger represented Henry Wilkins as a boy. Now, Henry was hung, and yet you show him to us now as a fullgrown man. How's that?"

"The figger has growd, sir—it has growd," I said.

I was angry. If it had been in these times I think I should have informed agin' him as a traitor to his flag, and had him put in Fort Lafayette.

I say adoo to Quebec with regret. It is old foggyish, but choek full of interest. Young gentlemen of a romantic turn of mind, who ain't botherin' their heads as to how they can spend their father's money, had better see Quebec.

Altogether, I like Canada. Good people and lots of pretty girls. I wouldn't mind comin' over here to live in the capacity of a duke, provided a vacancy occurs, and provided further I could be allowed a few star spangled banners, an egil, a boon of liberty, etc.

Don't think I've skeddaddled. Not at all. I'm comin' home in a week.

Let's have the Union restored as it was, if we can; but if we can't, I'm in favor of the Union as it wasn't. But the Union anyhow.

Gentlemen of the editorial corpse: If you would be happy, be virtuous. I, who am the emblem of virtue, tell you so.
(Signed) A. WARD.

COUNTRY PAPERS AND EDITORS.

There are many gentlemen, observes the S. F. Mercury, of high acquirements, brilliancy of mind, and generous impulse, now engaged in the important and honorable pursuit of local journalism; and it is absolutely true that most of the brilliant paragraphs that have been carried away to the East and are still enduring, originated and were written in the obscurity of some country village, and without expectation that they would survive more than a couple of moons. It has been correctly observed that, contrasting the country papers of California with those of the Eastern States, the former are far in advance, both in typographical beauty, and spirit and originality of contents. They have a vigor, freshness and life, which are not sought or attained by journals of their class in the older States. Little sheets unknown to fame, but conducted by mature minds and vivid imagination, have borne forth sentences full of eloquence that thrilled the popular heart as though it had been touched by an electric finger. Foolish ones are they who undervalue or deride the usefulness and influence of the humblest little journal that is pressed on the heights. None can be too obscure to perpetuate a grand or beautiful thought, bearing the impress of immortal Mind; and even the village editor who writes within hearing of loud-talking storms, and for a little circle of readers far from the center of commerce and fashion, may, like the Sybil fling a leaf to the gale that will float among nameless waifs for ages. The subtle spirit that weaves its dazzling crown about the mountain tops is none the less fire from Heaven, whose bolted wrath spreads terror in the capital of wealth and refinement.

RECEIPTS.—A hot shovel held over varnished furniture will take out white spots.

A bit of glue dissolved in skim milk and water will restore old crape.

Ribbons of any kind should be washed in cold soap suds and rinsed.

If your flat-irons are rough rub them well with fine salt and it will make them smooth.

Oat straw is the best for filling beds. It should be changed once a year.

If you are buying a carpet for durability, choose small figures.

A bit of soap rubbed on the hinges of doors will prevent their creaking.

Scotch snuff put in the holes where crickets come out will destroy them.

Half a cranberry bound on a corn will soon kill it.

Oh, that my head was woolly, and my skin was black, that I might throw myself into Abraham's arms.

THE farmers in the surrounding country are now very busy plowing, sowing and harrowing; the ground being in very fine condition from the late rains for putting in crops. The breadth of land sown to grain this season will, from information received, surpass that of last year, though last year greatly surpassed any preceding year since this valley was settled. If the farmers can be favored with as heavy a yield from the ground sown this season—which will depend altogether upon the Spring rains—as were harvested last season, and the prices as well maintained as were realized for the last crop, the business men of our county may prepare for another active and profitable business year, and our farmers can then be able to free themselves entirely from debt, and be in a condition to make all needed improvements in fencing, building, &c. The want of activity at present manifested in our streets, forms a striking contrast to the busy scenes of the past six months. The farmers have too much to do at home to come to town now while this good weather lasts, besides the roads are too bad to haul grain or hay upon them. But our merchants can well afford to be comparatively idle now—the can have time to retrospect the past and contemplate the future.

We learn that the indulgence heretofore extended by our merchants will, in future, be greatly restricted—that it is better to adopt the old maxim that "short settlements make long friends." This is a reform in the right direction, and if adhered to, will prove advantageous, both to merchant and consumer.

Our Woodland and Cacheville merchants are now having their goods from below, landed here—the tule road being impassable—and from the quantity of goods they are receiving this way, they must be doing well.

DAILY CALIFORNIA REPUBLICAN.—This paper comes to us now from Sacramento city, whither it has been removed from Stockton. The *Republican* claims to be the oldest Democratic paper in the State, and no doubt is esteemed among the ablest of that political faith, indeed, the gentleman presiding over the editorial columns of the *Republican* wields a vigorous pen, second to none on this coast of any political school. The Democratic party have doubtless for some time past, felt the need of a party organ at the capital, and if we may judge of the future career of the *Republican*, as a partizan journal, by the copy before us, it may at all times, and under all circumstances, be safely relied on as a faithful exponent of Democratic principles.

PREACHING.—On to-morrow (Sunday) the Rev. James E. Barnes will preach at Knight's Landing; service to commence at 11 o'clock A. M., and in the evening by the Rev. B. H. Russell, at 6½ in the evening.

A LAGRE BEET.—We have in our sanctum a monster White Sugar Beet, from the rancho of Charles H. Gray. It weighs 51 lbs. Who can beat that beet?

NEWSPAPERS.—J. W. Sullivan of San Francisco, as our thanks for full files of Eastern papers.

PUBLISHER'S CONVENTION.—The Publisher's Convention will meet in Sacramento on Monday next.

THE *Hesperian* for January has come to hand, and, as usual, very interesting.

LUMBER.—B. S. Stanley has just received a large supply of assorted lumber.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—Just received at Raveley's, fresh garden seeds.

PAYMENT TENDERED.—On Saturday last, Mr. Ashley, State Treasurer, tendered to Mr. Cheesman, Assistant U. S. Treasurer at San Francisco, the sum due from this State to the government for its remaining portion of the Federal taxes. The money tendered was U. S. Treasury notes and the amount \$183,000.

THERE are incorporated, in this State, 195 gold and silver mining and mill companies, with a nominal capital of \$108,492,500. Of these companies, 171 have their headquarters in San Francisco, and their capital, on paper, is upwards of \$95,000,000.

THE United States has spent over two hundred thousand dollars, nearly all under the Buchanan Administration, in litigating about land claims in California.

Roads.

ROADS.—It appears that Knight's Landing will be again compelled to labor under the same disadvantages in regard to bad roads, that it had to last Winter. The rainy season is again upon us, and we have not one good road leading to this place in any one direction. The main, and only thoroughfare leading from the plains, Cacheville and Woodland, is almost impassable for loaded teams. There ought to have been before this, one or two roads laid out and opened, leading to Cacheville and Woodland. It is a necessity that the farmers in the country cannot dispense with without material damage, and it certainly is a necessity that the merchants and other business men of this place, cannot do without, unless under heavy sacrifices to their immediate interest. Then why are there so much apathy and dilatoriness exhibited upon a subject of such vast importance to the whole community? It is a burning shame to be so niggardly and indifferent about a public work that benefits nearly everybody in this section of the country. Last Winter, by the very same careless and indifferent course, the town of Knight's Landing lost a large portion of her trade, and perhaps the future opportunity of becoming the county seat. Let the past be a sufficient warning for the future. If there was a little more public spirit, and less of petty jealousies in this vicinity, it would undoubtedly be immensely to the advantage of all. Won't some one take the initiative in this matter, and try what can be done, and that speedily.

The Effect on American Shipping.

The immediate effect of the report of the movements of the Alabama has been to raise the rates of war risks from 75 to 80, per cent., for the voyage from New York to England. The direct result must be, if this American war continues, to displace American tonnage altogether, and to transfer the Carrying Trade, so far, to the neutral flag. The wholesale destruction of shipping and produce is unhappily in strict conformity with the law of maritime warfare, which the Americans are not prevented by any international engagements from applying with the utmost rigor.

As that law stands, the commander of the Alabama, or any commanding officer similarly situated, has nothing for it but to "sink, burn and destroy." His orders compel him to make prizes, and the blockade of the Southern ports, combined with the strict neutrality of the Maritime Powers, especially of England and France, prevent him bringing those prizes in. Of course, both sides in this unhappy war will take advantage of every opportunity afforded them for injuring the commerce of the enemy. They are prosecuting warfare under a recognized system, and the turn it to account in every way possible. If the actual destruction of property at sea by the Federals is less than by the Confederates, it is only because the latter have the ports open to them, and their prize courts ready to adjudicate upon every case submitted to them. But for this we cannot doubt that "sink, burn and destroy" would be the motto of one party as well as of the other—of Federals as well as of Confederates.—*London Shipping Gazette.*

THE WATERS AT SACRAMENTO.—The Sacramento *Bee*, of Monday, says:

Acting under the impulse of freshets from the mountains, the American river has lately been pouring its contributions into the Sacramento, and the latter river has gained an additional height of nearly four feet. The current is now striking the eastern bank and rapidly carrying away the bars, leaving a deep channel along the city front. At half-past 11 o'clock, to-day, the steamer Antelope left her landing at the foot of N street and steamed away to her old berth opposite the foot of K street. It is nearly five months since one of the San Francisco boats occupied that position. On the outside of the Antelope there is now ten feet of water. This rise is entirely caused by the American river. When the waters of the Upper Sacramento greet us, the effect will be still greater.

NEWSPAPERIAL.—The prices have been raised one cent on all the New York city journals, both daily and weekly, with the exception of the *Sun*. Two of the Sunday newspapers, the *Atlas* and *Mercury*, have added two cents. The journals comprising the New York Associated Press have also combined for the purchase of their printing paper in the lump, by advertised contract, through which plan they expect to get it much cheaper; but should they fail to do so, then it is their present purpose to establish a mammoth mill, and go into the manufacture themselves. A combination among the principal papermakers, for the double purpose of reducing the quantity manufactured and keeping up prices, has driven the proprietors to this course. The Association advertise for proposals for the supply of 300,000 pounds of paper per week for five years.

WHEAT.—The Surveyor General reports the total wheat yield of the State, for 1862, to be 8,805,411 bushels.

[Communicated.]

The Emancipation Proclamation and our State Legislature.

The President's emancipation proclamation was the first subject of attention in our State Legislature, after its organization was perfected. In the Senate, Mr. Porter of Contra Costa, offered a joint resolution, fully and unequivocally endorsing both the measure and its policy, "as necessary for the success of the Government in putting down the rebellion, and as full of promise for the future permanence, unity and prosperity of the Union." In the Assembly, Mr. E. R. Smith introduced a joint resolution "heartily endorsing the freedom proclamation," expressing the belief that "it is an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution as a military necessity." The friends of the freedom proclamation in both Houses seemed in hot haste to rush the resolutions through; indeed, if the success of our armies, just in the midst of a sanguinary conflict, had depended upon the success of these resolutions in our legislature, greater haste could not have been manifested on the part of their friends to bring them to a final vote.

From the remarks of members in both Houses made upon the subject of referring these resolutions, it would be difficult to tell whether the speakers regarded the suppression of the rebellion as of paramount importance to the abolition of slavery. Senator Perkins seemed to regard it as the most effective blow ever struck at the rebellion. Early in September the President regarded it as effective as the Pope's Bull against the comet. Mr. Warwick, in the Assembly said, "he, for one was ready to drain the resources of the nation, in support of that proclamation, to the last dollar in the treasury, and the last drop of blood." "It was on the glorious 1st day of January, 1863, that the administration proclaimed liberty throughout all the land, and to all the inhabitants thereof—proclaimed liberty to enslaved millions—raising them to the condition of men!"

Mr. Warwick of course supposes that on the 1st day January all slaves in the South were practically free, and did, on that day, set up for themselves; and we do not think that we do Mr. Warwick any injustice, when we say that the tone of his remarks justify us in concluding that he would rejoice fully as much in the abolition of slavery without a Union, as he would in a restoration of the Union with slavery, as it was.

We think if that venerable patriot and conservative Statesman, John J. Crittenden, could read Tuesday's proceedings in our Legislature, he would conclude that his resolutions passed unanimously by Congress in July, 1861, were a libel upon the party in power.

—N.

THE REBEL LOSSES.—Our losses in killed and wounded at Fort Donelson may be roughly estimated at 3,500, at Roanoke and on the North Carolina coast 600, at Elkhorn 3,500, at Shiloh 10,000, at Williamsburg, Seven Pines and before Richmond 20,000, in the Valley of the Shenandoah 5,000, at Cedar Run 1,200, at the second battle of Manassas 6,000, at Boonstop and Crampton Gaps 4,000, at Sharpsburg 10,000, at Corinth 4,000, at Perryville 3,000, and 5,000 for those who have fallen at outposts, in skirmishes, &c. These figures, added together, make the frightful sum of 75,000. Of this number it would be safe to say that one-third, or 25,000, are now in their graves, having either been killed outright or died of their wounds. Quite as many, probably more, have died from sickness. To this should be added 25,000 more for those who have been maimed and whose health has been ruined for life. Thus our losses in ten months of the present year may be estimated at 75,000 men, who have either perished or been disabled. If the whole truth were known, they would probably reach one hundred thousand by the end of the year, for the deaths from disease in the hospitals, in camp and at home, generally exceed those in battle. For every year the war continues we must expect our casualties to be quite as heavy as they have been the present.—*Savannah Republican.*

TAXABLE PROPERTY.—In 1861 the taxable property in this State amounts to \$147,000,000 in round numbers. In 1862 it aggregated \$160,000,000; showing an increase of \$13,000,000. Of this increase the interior of the State can claim no share—San Francisco alone, showing an increase of \$24,000,000. The counties which show an increase of property are, Calaveras, Humboldt, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Nevada, Plumas, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Tulare and Yolo. Eight counties are put down as they were; twenty-three counties are put down as having decreased \$10,000,000.—*Stockton Independent.*

THE DAILY BEE.—The above named evening paper, published at Sacramento, has commenced its thirteenth volume.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

The following dispatches are from the Sacramento *Union* of Jan. 7th:

CAMP NEAR MURFREESBORO, Jan. 4. To Gen. Halleck: I have to announce that the enemy are in full retreat. They left last night. The river having raised, and the bridge across between the left wing and center being incomplete, I deemed it prudent to withdraw that wing during the night. This occupied my time until four o'clock this morning. The announcement of the rebel retreat was made known to me at seven. Our ammunition train arrived during the night. To-day was occupied in distributing ammunition, burying the dead and collecting the wounded from the field of battle. Pursuit has been commenced by the center, the two leading brigades arriving on the west side of Stone's river this evening. We shall occupy the town and push the pursuit to-morrow. Our medical director estimates the wounded in the hospital at 5,500, and our dead at 1,000.

ROSECRANS. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 5th.—Murfreeseboro advices represent the Federal victory as complete, the entire rebel army fleeing towards Tullahoma in the greatest disorder. Skirmishing commenced on the evening of Dec. 29th, the rebels falling back, closely followed by our troops, until the evening of the 30th. The next morning the enemy attacked us at daybreak; from that time until the night of the 3d, the fight continued without intermission, when the enemy retreated. Breckinridge's division was cut to pieces. On Saturday our skirmishers decoyed a large number of rebels among our batteries, which opened on them with destructive effect. The Murfreeseboro *Rebel News* of Jan. 2d admits a loss up to that time of 5,000 men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5th.—Richmond papers of Friday, Jan. 2d, contain the following dispatches, dated Murfreeseboro, Jan. 1st:

We assailed the enemy at 7 o'clock this morning, and after ten hours hard fighting have driven him from every position except on his extreme left, where he has succeeded in resisting us. With this exception we occupy the field. We have captured 4,000 prisoners, including two Brigadiers, and 31 pieces of artillery. Our loss is heavy; that of the enemy is much greater.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Jan. 4.—To General Halleck: Dispatches from Gen. Sherman and the naval commanders have been received at Helena, Ark. On the 31st of Dec. the gunboats were engaging the enemy's batteries. Sherman was inland, three miles from Vicksburg, hotly engaged.

From rebel sources I learn that the Grenada *Appeal* says the Yankees have possession of Vicksburg.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A Falmouth dispatch dated Jan. 3d, gives an account of a reconnaissance recently in force to Morrisville, on this side of the Rappahannock. Forty-eight miles were made in 30 hours. One of our regiments crossed the Rappahannock and penetrated seven miles into the interior, and found no rebels in force.

Commander Bankhead of the Monitor, in his official report, expresses the opinion that the Monitor sprung a leak in the forward part, where the hull joins to the armor. She sunk in forty-five fathoms water.

MURFREESBORO, Jan. 5.—The enemy in their evacuation left no property behind. Gen. Negley pursued them with infantry and cavalry, and is still following to-day. Spier's First Tennessee Brigade attacked and dispersed their rear guard yesterday. Their loss on Wednesday, Dec. 31st, was 5,000; on Thursday, Jan. 1st, several hundred; on Friday, Jan. 2d, over 1,200, and in the Saturday night attack, 100. We have 1,500 prisoners, including two Colonels and several Majors. The famous First Louisiana Regiment was cut to pieces. Our losses in all the engagements amount to 1,100 killed, 6,000 wounded and several thousand taken prisoners. One-third of the wounded will soon be able to resume duty. The army was considerably depleted by stragglers, including a number of officers some of whom were dismissed in disgrace.

A review of the battle field since the evacuation shows the enemy were much more formidably posted than we had developed, even by terrific fighting.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Richmond papers of Wednesday, Dec. 31st, contains the following dispatches, dated Vicksburg, Dec. 30th:

On Saturday, Dec. 27th, the enemy made four desperate attempts to force our lines on Chickasaw Bluffs, with heavy loss. The Seventh Louisiana greatly distinguished itself, repulsing unassisted the assault of three full regiments of Yankees. Next morning the enemy again advanced on our lines and were repulsed with heavy loss. All the troops behaved gallantly, but special mention is made of the 28th and 17th Louisiana, the former regiment maintaining itself all day against superior forces. We have no particulars of the casualties. On Monday afternoon, Dec. 29th, 8,000 of the enemy advanced upon our regiments on the right wing of Chickasaw bayou to storm the work, but were mowed down in large numbers. Upwards of 400 prisoners were taken with five stands of colors. The enemy were driven back to their boats, and afterwards sent a flag of truce to ask permission to bury their dead. Severe fighting is going on now, with no important results. The enemy have destroyed the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad as far as Delphi, La., a distance of 33 miles. They

are also said to have burned the town of Delphi, which is reported totally destroyed. Our casualties in yesterday's fight were small. This morning firing was heard in the same direction. It is supposed the enemy are again advancing to storm our works. The soldiers are eager to meet the enemy, and determined to conquer or die.

The *Enquirer* editorially says the President's proclamation will be little more than indecent exposure of Lincoln's rage and fiendishness.

CAIRO, Jan. 7.—3 P. M.—News from Vicksburg has been received to the morning of the 1st. The rebels had concentrated all their forces from Grenada and Jackson along the lines of the road to Vicksburg, amounting to 65,000 men. This overwhelming force attacked Sherman on Monday, and forced him to fall back to the first line of rebel intrenchments. The fortifications extended back from the city six miles. Sherman's forces had fought their way within two miles of the city when attacked by this superior force. The fighting on Saturday is represented as desperate in the extreme. Batteries and fortifications were taken and retaken—whole regiments, and even brigades, fighting hand to hand over guns and for the possession of defenses. The Fourth Iowa, Thirteenth Illinois and Eighth Missouri suffered severely. The first named regiment lost 600 men, killed, wounded and missing. General Hovey, with 1,500 men, had been sent out to execute a special order, and had not been heard from. Fears were entertained for his safety. Nothing has yet been heard from the forces below, nor can we learn that the gunboats have taken any part in the action. From movements of steamers from the Louisiana shore to Vicksburg, it is supposed that they are crossing reinforcements. It is not improbable that Gen. Holmes was there, as the last that was heard of him he was marching in that direction. There was fighting on Tuesday morning after Sherman had fallen back, but it was thought he could maintain his position until reinforced. He had not received reinforcements from Grant, as reported. Gen. Jo. Johnson is in command at Vicksburg. Gen. Gorman is reported as evacuating Helena, with the intention of occupying Napoleon, but it is probable his immediate destination is Vicksburg. Sherman's loss is estimated at four or five thousand. Gen. Grant's army is at Holly Springs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7th.—The Richmond papers say the rebel Gen. Wheeler made a complete circuit of the Yankee army near Murfreeseboro on the 30th and 31st, and destroyed 300 wagons loaded with baggage and commissary stores, and paroled 700 prisoners.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 6.—Over 600 prisoners, including 19 commissioned officers arrived to-night. Unofficial reports say cannonading was heard to-day ten miles beyond Murfreeseboro. Bragg may make a stand at Tullahoma.

Our whole loss will not exceed 10,000. The rebel loss is double ours. A number of the best buildings in Nashville have been taken for hospitals. News from the front is very meager. The Cumberland river is still rising.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Advices received here confirm the reported destruction of the railroad connections in East Tennessee. Direct railroad communication between Richmond and Bragg's army is thus cut off at an opportune moment.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—John B. Henderson was elected U. S. Senator for the short term to day.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—The *Wheeling*, Va., *Intelligencer* says an arrival from New Creek reports that the rebels attacked our forces at Moorfield, Hardy county, on Saturday, and during the whole of that day cannonading was distinctly heard at New Creek. The fighting was continued on Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday night Col. Mulligan, at the head of his brigade, left New Creek for Moorfield, reaching there next evening. The latest report is that the rebels have been driven four miles and are still being pursued. The rebels are under command of Cols. Imboden and Jenkins.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Sterling, 148½; Gold, firm at 35; Stocks dull; Sixes of '81 coupons, 98½; Seven thirties, 102½ @ 102½; demand notes, 130½; California sevens, 116½.

MARRIED.

Near Knight's Landing, Jan. 4th, at the residence of V. Leathers, by the Rev. E. Roberts, L. B. Adams to Mary Ann Downs.

At Woodland, Dec. 31st, by the Rev. Dr. Downing, A. Webb to Margaret Moore.

BIRTHS.

Near Knight's Landing, Jan. 7th, the wife of D. W. Edson, of a daughter.

On Grand Island, Jan. 1st, the wife of G. W. Hiatt, of a daughter.

At Knight's Landing, Jan. 5th, the wife of J. D. Reid, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

At Red Bluff, Jan. 2, Rufus E. Smith, formerly messenger for Wells, Fargo & Co., a native of Boston, aged about 30 years.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate of Samuel Wright, deceased, must exhibit them to the undersigned, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the date of this notice, or they will be forever barred.

FRANCIS M. WRIGHT,
Administrator.

Knight's Landing, Yolo Co., Jan. 9, 1863.
jan10-4t

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Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, January 1st.
By the President of the United States:
Whereas, On the 22d of September, 1862, a proclamation was issued by the President of the United States containing, among other things, the following, to wit: That on the 1st day of January, 1863, all persons held as slaves within any State, or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall be in rebellion against the United States, shall be henceforth and forever free, and the Executive branch of the Government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to oppress such persons, or any of them, in any effort they may make for their actual freedom; and that the Executive will, on the 1st day of January aforesaid, issue a proclamation designating the States, or part of States, if any, in which the people therein respectively shall be in rebellion against the United States; and the fact that any State, or the people thereof shall on that day be in good faith represented in Congress by members chosen thereto by a majority of the qualified voters of such States, shall, in the absence of strong counteracting testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State, or the people thereof, is not in rebellion against the United States—
Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, in time of actual rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, as a fit and necessary war measure, for the suppressing of said rebellion, do, on this 1st of January, 1863, and in accordance with my purpose to publish a proclamation at a period of a hundred days from the date of the first above mentioned order, do designate as the States or parts of States therein, the people whereof respectively are this day in rebellion against the United States, the following, to wit: Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, excepting the Parishes of St. Bernard, Plaquemine, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Terre Bonne, Lafourche, St. Mary, St. Martin and Orleans, including the city of New Orleans; Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, except the forty-eight counties designated as Western Virginia and the counties of Berkeley, Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, York, Princess Ann, and Norfolk, including the city of Norfolk and Portsmouth, which excepted parts are for the present left precisely as if this proclamation were not issued. And by virtue of the power and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within the designated States and parts of States, are and henceforth shall be free; and that the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons; and I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free to abstain from all violence unless in necessary self-defense; and I recommend to them that, in all cases, when allowed, they labor faithfully for reasonable wages.
And I further declare and make known that such persons of suitable condition will be received into the armed service of the United States, to garrison forts, positions, stations and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in the service.
Upon this, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution as a military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
Done at the city of Washington the 1st day of January, A. D. 1863, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-seventh.
[L. S.]
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
President.
By Wm. H. Seward, Sec'y of State.

THE Rev. Dr. Joel Parker, in a letter from Europe, writes thus of his visit to St. George's Hall, in Liverpool:
We went to St. George's Hall to hear the famous organ—one of the largest in the world. Such is its size and power that a steam engine is required to work the bellows. It has 100 stops besides coupling stops, and more than 5,000 pipes. Mr. Jardine, our famous organ builder, informs that it combines all the wind instruments ever invented in all their varieties. It is on public exhibition one evening in the week, and we were there to hear one of the best players in the world perform on it.
St. George's Hall surpasses any public hall we have ever seen. It is an oblong parallelogram, of fine proportions, adorned with 20 magnificent Corinthian columns of polished Scotch granite, and floored with elegant encaustic tiles.

OUR STATE.—In area California is the second State in the Union, having 188,982 square miles, while Texas has 237,321. Oregon, the third in size, has 92,274, only about half the size of our State. Virginia contains less than one-third the area of California; New York less than one-fourth; and New England less than one-fourth. In number of inhabitants California is the 26th, in density the 32d. The only State which contains fewer people to the square mile is Kansas.—S. F. News.

FINE STOCK FOR SALE!

THE undersigned will sell cheap for CASH the following Full-blooded Stock:
1 Berkshire Boar.
1 Essex Sow,
1 Suffolk Sow.
For particulars, inquire of
I. S. JAMISON,
At the store of Case & Goodhue,
jan3-4t Knight's Landing.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

1 Fine Family Carriage,
1 Pair Fine Horses,
1 Set Double Harness.
Any person in want of the above, will do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.
CASE & GOODHUE, Merchants,
jan3-4t Knight's Landing.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

DRY GOODS!
GREAT OPENING SALE
...OF...

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, ETC.,
AT
D. LANDERS & CO'S,
IMPORTERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS.
NOS. 75 AND 77 J STREET,
SACRAMENTO.

Having Purchased our Entire STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, ETC.,
IN THE

Eastern and Foreign Markets,
Before the late advances, we are enabled to offer inducements to the public not surpassed by any house in California. Our business will always be conducted on strictly cash principles, and ONE PRICE SYSTEM, from which there will be no deviation.

Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. LANDERS & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 J street, Sacramento,
No. 4 Third street, and No. 705 Market street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
dec27-3m

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have just returned from San Francisco with a large and

WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT
—OF—

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes,

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BONNETS.

HARD-WARE,

QUEENS-WARE,

TIN-WARE,

CROCKERY,

GROCERIES

Together with a Better Assortment OF THE

NEWEST STYLES OF DRESS-GOODS
Than is usually found in a Country Store. All of which we offer to

SELL LOW FOR CASH,
Or such articles of

COUNTRY PRODUCE!
As can be converted into Money.

We take this occasion to return thanks for past favors and to solicit a continuance of the same.

Those knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to come forward at once and make payment—longer indulgence cannot reasonably be expected.

J. & J. W. BALDWIN.
Knight's Landing, Nov. 5th, 1862.
nov8-tf

REMOVAL.

R. T. BROWN & CO.
Have Moved to the Store
(Formerly occupied by Lockwood & Hendrie)

CORNER FOURTH AND J STREETS,
SACRAMENTO.

Where they are now Opening

NEW STYLES OF FALL CLOTHING
—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,
To which they invite Attention.
nov22-3m

BOYS' CLOTHING.

We have Just Received a Large Assortment of

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S'
CLOTHING
...OF...

NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES,
Which we offer at Low Prices.

R. T. BROWN & CO.,
Cor. 4th and J streets, Sacramento.
nov22-3m

ALHAMBRA SALOON,
Next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Office,
2nd Street, Sacramento.

C. S. HEALY,.....Proprietor.
HAS always on hand the best Liquors, Wines, &c., that can be procured,
Lunch every day of the choicest the market affords.
nov1-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that we shall, on the 15th day of January, 1863, apply to the Register of the State Land Office for a duplicate of Certificate of Purchase, No. 494, of Swamp and Overflowed Lands, being for fractional portions of Sections 8, 9, 16, and 17, of Township 6 North, Range 4 East of Mt. Diablo Meridian, as described in Survey No. 381, of Yolo county, and containing 217 89-100 acres.
dec20-4t A. A. KRIEHL & CO.

County Sick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Yolo county, for the care and medical attendance of the Indigent Sick of the county—said care and attention to be rendered at the county seat. Said proposals must be made by a graduate of some legally incorporated College of Medicine, and must state the sum to be charged per week per each patient, including all charges for board, lodging, medicines, medical attention, nursing and washing. The Board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

It is ordered that notice for such proposals be inserted in the KNIGHT'S LANDING NEWS, successively, four weeks next preceding the first Monday of February, 1863, and at such regular meeting on the said first Monday of February, 1863, the Board will proceed to open and examine said proposals.
By order of the Board of Supervisors.
dec27-4t E. GIDDINGS, Clerk.

County Warrants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following County Warrants will be paid on presentation at the office of the Treasurer of Yolo county, properly indorsed, within sixty days from the date of this notice; and no warrant will draw interest from and after this date. (See Act of March 27, 1856, concerning the Office of County Treasurer.)

COUNTY GENERAL FUND.

No. 442—G. F. Gashard.....	\$ 6 00
" 1082—Robert A. Daniel.....	12 00
" 1175—James Harman.....	6 00
" 1195—R F Welch.....	2 00
" 1197—J Watkins.....	8 00
" 1240—Frederick Ott.....	2 00
" 1242—J H Daniel.....	2 00
" 1184—Frd St Louis.....	6 00
" 1183—John Slagle.....	6 00
" 956—Thos J Maxwell.....	11 50
" 893—J H Mitchell.....	5 00
" 1312—E Giddings.....	12 00
" 1365—S & M Hyman.....	3 50
" 1364—E Giddings.....	12 00
" 1366—Wm Wild.....	6 00
" 1338—J W Clark.....	4 00
" 1336—I W Jacobs.....	30 00
" 1339—H C Yerby.....	2 00
" 1345—H George.....	2 00
" 1347—J L Downing.....	8 00
" 1427—N Hoag.....	125 00
" 1238—B E Baker.....	2 00
" 1457—E Giddings.....	36 00
" 1461—G H Gray.....	360 80
" 1447—Moses Robinson.....	10 00
" 1495—C D Davis.....	8 00
" 1501—B Staffer.....	8 00
" 1499—N Norton.....	22 00
" 1581—Leonard Houx.....	8 00
" 1488—I I Lytle.....	5 00
" 1557—J A Price.....	8 00
" 1512—J H Murphy.....	10 00
" 1478—E Reihmet.....	7 50
" 1181—Moses Morgan.....	6 00
" 1590—D N Hershey.....	6 00
" 1393—E Bynum.....	4 00
" 1465—C P Tinkham.....	10 00
" 1463—I T Lillard.....	5 00
" 1562—Joseph Griffin.....	10 00
" 1244—Warren Alden.....	4 00
" 1398—Enoch Drew.....	4 00
" 1446—ES Drew.....	5 00
" 1189—Ed St Louis.....	4 00
" 1190—Ed St Louis.....	4 00
" 1603—Giles E Sill.....	44 50
" 1616—A P McCarty.....	15 00
" 1575—B F Tehbs.....	8 00
" 306—E G Burger.....	7 50
" 1617—MA Woods.....	24 00
" 1612—J W Mackall.....	6 00

HOSPITAL FUND.

" 947—David Schindler.....	5 07
" 1285—J F Montgomery.....	55 00
" 1379—Wm Green.....	31 50
" 1624—J L Downing.....	15 00
" 1625—Jas McClintock.....	4 00
" 1626—J Glascock.....	2 00
" 1628—J Allen.....	2 00
" 1629—C Copp.....	2 00
" 1286—H C Kirk.....	12 60
" 1337—J L Downing.....	5 00
" 1422—Wm Campbell.....	5 00
" 1676—Tho Glascock.....	15 00
" 1627—Dr Kelley.....	2 00
" 1630—J D Reid.....	2 00
" 1632—City and Co. Sacramento.....	61 00

ROAD FUND.

" 281—Jerome C Davis.....	\$500 00
" 1308—Baker & Hamilton.....	16 00
" 1388—Friend & Terry.....	36 00
" 297—Z Gardner.....	52 50
" 1382—Friend & Terry.....	44 91
" 1412—N Wyckoff.....	10 00

C. W. REED,
Treasurer Yolo County.
Woodland, Dec. 20, 1862. dec27-3t

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall, on the 31st day of January, 1863, apply to the Register of the State Land Office, for a duplicate certificate of purchase No. 276, of Swamp and Overflowed Lands in Yolo county, dated March 24, 1860, and issued to Michael Gregory, for fractional portions of the South-east and South-west quarters of Section 16, in Township 7 North, Range 4 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and containing 190 64-100 acres.
MICHAEL GREGORY.
Dated December 29th, 1862. jan3-4t

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,
—AND—

AS GOOD AS THE BEST!!

CHARLES ST. LOUIS.

JEWELER AND WATCH MAKER.

All kinds of Jewelry and Diamond Settings made to order at short notice. Particular attention paid to repairing
Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes and Jewelry, at prices twenty per cent. lower than Sacramento prices.
All work warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charges made.
"Union Building," Knight's Landing. You will call St. Louis at the window. dec26-tf

COMIC and Sentimental Song Books, for sale at
Raveley's.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISING

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
The fast and splendid steamers
Chrysopolis and Antelope
Will leave on alternate days for SAN FRANCISCO at 2 o'clock, p.m., from foot of K street, Sacramento.
Steamer *Chrysopolis*, Chadwick, Master, will leave on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Steamer *Antelope*, Poole, Master, will leave on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
For MARYSVILLE and intermediate landings EVERY DAY.
Change of day for RED BLUFF.
Knight's Landing, Colusa, Tehama and Red Bluff.
Until further notice the Steamers of the California Steam Navigation Company will make two trips per week to RED BLUFF, leaving Sacramento on
Wednesday, and Saturday, at 7 A. M.
A. REDINGTON, Agents,
W. H. TAYLOR, Sacramento.
Freight received at Knight's Landing every day.
S. W. RAVELEY, Agent,
Knight's Landing. July 1-tf

JUST RECEIVED!
A FINE LOT OF NEW GOODS!
BY
L. Greenbaum, S. Rothfeld,
Late with Godchaux, Late with A. Ham-
Bros. & Co. Bros. & Co. burguer.
WE BEG leave to inform our friends and the public in general, that we have opened
The Store, No. 137 J street,
(Formerly occupied by HENDERSON & CO.)
WITH A
COMPLETE NEW STOCK
—OF—
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.
By strict attention to business, we hope to merit a share of public patronage.
Please give us a call.
GREENBAUM & ROTHFELD,
137 J street, between 4th and 5th,
nov1-tf Sacramento.

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

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

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

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

OILS, PAINTS, DRUGS, AND
READYMADE CLOTHING!
Of all kinds.
Shoes, Boots, Hats, and Caps.

DRY GOODS!
In this line we have a complete stock. The highest market price paid for produce. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
"Don't forget the place,
FREEMAN & BARBER,
Woodland, Yolo county.
nov8-tf

P. L. DUSTON,
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,
Corner 2d and Railroad streets,
Knight's Landing.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the public that he has opened and permanently located himself at the above place, having just received a new lot of
Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Etc.
ap12-tf P. L. DUSTON.

FOR SACRAMENTO.
The fine Steamer *VISALIA*,
CAPT. ZIMMERMAN,
Will carry Wheat and Barley for \$2 00 per ton, from Knight's Landing.
S. W. RAVELEY,
Agent.
sept.20-tf

For Sale.
TWO good work Horses, cheap for cash. Apply at
Raveley's
Knight's Landing.

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

GENERAL MERCHANDIZING.

RE-OPENING!
OF THE NEW STORE
...OF...
CASE & GOODHUE,
AT KNIGHT'S LANDING,
Next door to the Union Hotel and opposite the Steamboat Landing.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
...IN...
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
Dry Goods and Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY
...OF...
EVERY VARIETY.

CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
WINDOW GLASS,
Borax, Putty,
PAINTS, OILS, CAMPAINE,

CIGARS,
Tobacco, &c., &c.
TIN WARE.

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEE.
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
YANKEE NOTIONS.
FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY.

RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER.
ALSO,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,
Too Numerous to Mention.

The subscribers, having permanently located themselves at this place, would respectfully call the attention of farmers, and the public generally, to examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.
CASE & GOODHUE,
jan3-tf Knight's Landing.

BOOK BINDERY.
F. FOSTER,
Northwest corner 5th and J sts., Sacramento
Book Binder, Paper Ruler, and Blank Book Manufactory.
Binding of every description neatly executed. Old Books re-bound to any desired pattern.
dec6-tf

JAS. BOWSTEAD. JACOB WELTY.
UNION IRON & BRASS FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP, Front street bet. N and O, Sacramento.
Steam Engines and Boilers built to order; Castings and Machinery, of every description, Steamboat and Quartz Machinery constructed, fitted up or repaired. All kinds of Building Castings; Saw, Grist, Malt and Bark Mills; Horse Power and Car Wheels. All orders filled promptly, and at as low rates as any establishment here or in San Francisco.
jy6-tf BOWSTEAD & CO.

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

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

EDITED BY
JULIUS SILVERSMITH,
Editor of the "Mining and Scientific Press," the "Miners' Companion and Guide," and Commissioner for the Territory of Nevada.

FOR SALE!
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,
—AT—
S. W. RAVELEY'S,
Opposite the Steamboat Landing, Knight's Landing.
Perfumery, of all kind,
Candies,
Fruits,
Wrapping Paper,
Fish's Hair Restorative,
Port Monies,
Fine Letter and Note Papers,
Red and Black Inks,
Also an assortment of other articles too numerous to mention.

Cigars and Tobacco,
Fine assortment for sale at
Raveley's.

1863.—1863.
DIARIES for 1863, for sale at
Raveley's
Knight's Landing.

Premium Tomatoes.
PREMIUM Tomatoes, put up by M. S. King at Sacramento, for sale at
Raveley's
jan3-tf

What is the Use?

What is the use of trimming a lamp If you never intend to light it?

What is the use of grappling a wrong If you never intend to fight it?

What is the use of removing your hat If you do not intend to tarry?

What is the use of buying a coat If you do not intend to wear it?

What is the use of gathering gold If you do not intend to keep it?

What is the use of planting a field If you never intend to reap it?

What is the use of buying a book If you do not intend to read it?

What is the use of a cradle to you If you never intend to use it?

A MAN who had a cause in court said "that if he lost in the common pleas, he would appeal to the supreme court, and from thence to heaven."

"And there you will be sure to lose, for you will not be present to answer for yourself, and no attorney is ever admitted there."

"I HAVN'T taken a drop of liquor for a year," said an individual of very questionable morals.

"Indeed! but which of your features are we to believe—your lips or your nose?"

A NEW England writer says that it has been found that negroes can be better trusted than white men not to betray secrets.

A CLERGYMAN, consoling a young widow on the death of her husband, remarked that she could not find his equal. The lady replied: "I don't know about that, but I'll try."

If we could read the secret history of our energies we should find in each man's life sorrow and suffering enough to disarm all hostility.

WE laugh heartily to see a whole flock of sheep jump because one does so. Perhaps superior beings laugh at us for exactly the same reason.

IT is our duty not only to scatter benefits, but even to strew flows, for the sake of our fellow travelers in the pathways of this wretched world.

NAVAL architecture was invented by the Phenicians.

Few words go to prove a fact.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Dry Goods, Splendid New Stock! RE-OPENING OF THE OLD STORE, 83 J ST. SACRAMENTO, WITH HANDSOME IMPROVEMENTS.

O'CONNELL, RYAN & CO. Respectfully announce that they are now prepared to supply all their old customers. Their stock being entirely NEW and carefully selected, will be found to comprise the MOST DESIRABLE GOODS IN THE TRADE. Their prices shall be

THE VERY LOWEST! 83 J street, between Third and Fourth OLD STORE. dec27-3m

School Books, OF every description for sale at Raveley's.

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

Fish's Infallible HAIR RESTORATIVE, For sale by S. W. RAVELEY.

Premium Peaches. PREMIUM Peaches, put up by M. S. King at Sacramento, for sale at Raveley's.

Premium Tomatoes. PREMIUM Tomatoes, put up by M. S. King at Sacramento, for sale at Raveley's.

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

UNION HOTEL, Front street, Knight's Landing.

W. G. SEELY respectfully announces to his numerous friends and the traveling public that he has opened the above beautiful and commodious Hotel in the town of Knight's Landing. He is always prepared to accommodate transient visitors and permanent boarders in the best manner.

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

The LODGING DEPARTMENT is fitted up in the most comfortable style, everything being ENTIRELY NEW. There is also a BAR, which has in it a choice selection of the best WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

Special pains will be taken to make this one of the most quiet, comfortable and pleasant houses in the State. mar16-tf.

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

WOULD call the attention of the public to the fact that he has opened the above House, and is prepared to accommodate the transient visitors and permanent boarders, in the best manner. THE TABLE will be furnished with the very best the market can possibly afford, while the

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

BAR, in which will be kept the very best wines, liquors and cigars that can be had in the market; also, one of the finest Billiard Tables in the country. There are also attached, large, commodious STABLES, CORRALS, ETC.

The proprietor has spared neither trouble nor expense to make it one of the pleasantest places in the State. aug30-tf

CACHEVILLE HOTEL, W. Campbell, Proprietor.

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

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

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

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

Mr. Campbell hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire on his part to please his patrons, to receive a share of the public patronage. W. CAMPBELL. Cacheville, March 29, 1862. m29-tf

IN TIME OF HEALTH PREPARE FOR SICKNESS.—It is preposterous to think that because we are in health, disease will never overtake us.

How many have gone forth in the morning and returned home to lay down upon beds of sickness for months! We would remind our readers, that, for family medicine nothing can equal SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. Of Humors it is a sure exterminator.—

Scrofula and Cancer, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, are all cured by this magical remedy. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. dec6-6m

DR HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE Lungs is highly recommended by citizens whose names and residence will be found in the pamphlets, giving evidence of astonishing cures of Consumption. Give it a trial. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. dec6-6m

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

FEW are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "SLIGHT cold in its first stage, that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a most valuable article, especially so at this season of the year, when coughs, colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness and Sore Throat are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Druggists in the United States, at 25 cents a box. REDINGTON & CO., 416 and 418 Front st., San Francisco, dec6-6m General Agents.

CASH PAID FOR HIDEES

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

CHOICE WINES AND BRANDIES.

FINE OLD PORT, FINE OLD SHERRY, FINE OLD BRANDIES. We ask the attention of purchasers to our large and well selected stock, which will be sold at the very lowest market rates. McWilliams & Co., 46 and 48 K street.

COGNAC. 50 EIGHTH (1/2) casks "Jules Duret," in double packages. —ALSO— 200 eighth casks "Jules Duret," in single packages, for sale low, by McWilliams & Co.,

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

CLARETS of the highest quality choice Old Maderia, for sale by McWilliams & Co., 46 and 48 K street.

CHAMPAGNE. 200 BASKETS "Piper & Co's." Heidsieck for sale by McWilliams & Co., 46 and 48 K street.

OLD RYE WHISKEY. PEACH BRANDY and Apple Brandy, for sale by McWilliams & Co., 46 and 48 K street.

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

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY. JAMISON Sons' Dublin Malt Whisky, Islay Malt Whisky, Harvey's Highland Malt Whisky. These are Pure and Old, and finer than any heretofore in this market. McWilliams & Co., 46 and 48 K street.

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

CALIFORNIA WINE. 2,000 Gallons Los Angeles Wine, for sale low. —ALSO— 100 cases Sanevain's McWilliams & Co.

ALE AND PORTER. 200 Gals Also's and Barclay's bottled Ale and Porter. McWilliams & Co.

COGNAC. A Small Lot James Hennessy Cognac, very old and fine. McWilliams & Co., 46 and 48 K street. Sacramento. jy6-tf

C. O. COPP. GENERAL BLACKSMITHING ...AND... JOBING ESTABLISHMENT, Knight's Landing.

BEING PREPARED TO DO ALL kinds of House, Mill work bolt making, and heavy work of every description. Reapers and Thrashers Repaired. All kinds of work of the above description done at moderate prices, with neatness and dispatch. Horses shod on the shortest notice. C. O. COPP, Mill street, opposite the Mill. jly19-tf

E. & C. CRUHLER. COLUMBUS BREWERY, Corner of C and 16th streets, Sacramento.

LAGER of the FINEST QUALITY may be obtained in any quantity at this well known establishment and at the DEPOT— Gruhier's Saloon, Sixth street, between J and K streets. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. nov9-tf

MILLIKIN BROS., WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND IMPORTERS and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, etc. No. 165 J street, between 6th and 7th, n30-tf SACRAMENTO.

TAKE NOTICE! LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER! —AND— POSTS, Of all kinds, can be obtained at the

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

The facilities I have for furnishing Lumber at the prices, is accounted for by my having my own steamer and barges. I would call the attention of those wanting Lumber or Posts, to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. CAPT. TRUEWORTHY, Knight's Landing. n30-tf

FRED. MORSE, M. D., AND SURGEON, Union Hotel Building, Knight's Landing, Yolo County.

WHERE A SO WILL BE KEPT FOR SALE, DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET WARE, &C., During Office Hours, which will be from 6 to 12 o'clock m., and from 4 to 9 o'clock p. m.

IF ELEVEN years of successful practice of my profession entitles me to the confidence of the afflicted, I shall expect to secure the same. nov15-ly FRED. MORSE, M. D.

IMPROVED FARMS TO LET OR SELL GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO EMIGRANTS AND FARMERS!!

THE undersigned has several Thousand Acres of Land to Lease or Rent to parties wishing to cultivate. The land is of the richest and most fertile in the Sacramento Valley, and produces the finest crops of wheat, barley and oats in Yolo county. The land is all under good board fence, and it will be let in quantities to suit.

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

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

Parties wishing to make division fences, the lumber will be furnished free for the purpose. When parties Rent the land, the pasturage is reserved after the crops are secured.

For further particulars, apply on the premises to JEROME C. DAVIS, Putah Creek S. W. RAVELEY, Agent, Knight's Landing. nov1-tf

FARMS FOR SALE! WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, OFFER FOR sale, in tracts to suit purchasers, Sixteen Thousand acres of land, lying in Cache Creek Canon, Yolo county, being a part of the Rancho Canada De Cayapay.

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

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

For further particulars, apply to KELLY, MOTT & CO., 148 J street, Sacramento, or on the Ranch of nov1-tf ARNOLD & GILLIG.

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

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

All goods sold warranted, or the money returned. S. W. RAVELEY, Opposite Boat Landing, Knight's Landing. N. B.—I pay Cash for goods, and only sell for Cash.

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

VIZ: Threshing, reaping and mowing, machines; horse hay rakes, cast and steel plows, row castings, cultivators, harrows, barrow teeth, churns, cheese presses, grain cradles, seed sowers, corn planters, corn shells, hoes, horse hoes, shovels, spades and trowels, garden shears, reels and lines, garden rakes, straw cutters, sugar mills, fan mills, hay and manure forks, hay knives, axes, hatchets, ax-handles, sickles, scythes, snathes, bush scythes, road scrapers, grind stones, wheel barrows, sausage cutters and stuffers, ox yokes and bows, patent bow pins, budding and pruning knives, well wheels and buckets, etc., etc.

PATENT COMBINED GANG PLOW, SEED SOWER AND HARROW. We have purchased the right this great labor-saving implement for the State of California, and are having a number made in the Atlantic States for this market.

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

We are desirous of having these plows generally introduced throughout the State, and are therefore prepared to offer very favorable inducements to farmers and the trade. The following are some of the names of our customers who have used them for the past two seasons: Sacramento county—Hensel & Kethley. Yolo county—Hoppin Brothers, L M Curtis, Caleb Davis, C Travers, A J Scroggins. Sutter county—M Boulware, A L Chandler. Colusa county—James Timothy, J Crouch. Butte county—Major J Bidwell. Placer county—E Miles. ...ALSO...

Field, Grass, Herd, Flower AND GARDEN SEEDS A large portion of which are imported by Express, and selected by experienced Seedsmen in the East, packed in hermetically sealed cases, and guaranteed. Hand and horse Hay Presses made to order. nov22-3m

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

171,500 BRICK FOR SALE, LOW. Apply to J. & J. W. BALDWIN, MERCHANTS, Knight's Landing. Nov. 7, 1861. nov9-tf

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

1862. HATS! CAPS! HATS! 1862.

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

A Large and Magnificent Lot of New Styles of SOFT AND STRAW HATS, ALL OF WHICH WILL BE Sold at Prices Lower than any House in the State.

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

SOFT HATS, OF BEAVER, NUBIA, RUSSIA, NANKEEN, WHITE, BLACK, BROWN, CLARET, CINNAMON AND DRAB COLORS Of Every Conceivable Shape.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS, IN LARGE QUANTITIES. SELK HATS, Of the New Style and all Styles, Made to Order.

And Hundreds of other kinds, too numerous to mention, at LAMOTT'S, July 12-tf 37 J Street, near corner 2d.

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

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

NEW YORK HAND MADE HORSE NAILS, A very superior article. Large Head Tire Rivet Pins to Fit all Sizes.

Particular attention paid to orders from the Country. 93 J Street, and 22, 24, and 26, 4th Street, July 5-tf SACRAMENTO.

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

Baths 25 cents Steam Baths 50 cents Chemical Baths 50 cents Sulphur Steam Baths 75 cents Superior accommodations for Ladies and Families wishing to enjoy the luxuries of clear water Baths. N. N.—Our Baths are always supplied with clear filtered water. oct25-tf

NOTICE!—\$50 00 REWARD! STOLEN from Sebastopol, five mile from Marysville, on Tuesday, October 14th A BLACK HORSE, Three years old, branded on the left hip, thus (diamond 2) said Horse is heavy built, about fourteen hands high, large head, heavy neck, carries his chin in, has some brown about the head and flank and rather coarse made. Had on when taken, fresh collar marks, skin and hair is off, but no white hair on them; rough shod all round; his tail bone is broken about two inches from the tip, which is not discernable until close examined. We will pay the above reward for the Horse and Thief, or \$25 for the Horse. Address to CLARKE & STEWART, oct25-tf Grafton Post Office, Yolo Co.

COUNTY SURVEYOR. Amos Matthews, County Surveyor, OFFICE—BELOW WARING'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON. Will promptly attend to all orders in the line of his profession. AMOS MATHEWS. Swamp Land Affidavits may be made before Charles F. Reed, who will forward them to me. Mr. Reed has the necessary Blanks. may17-tf

LEVI HERMAN, Attorney and Counselor at Law. OFFICE—Up stairs, Front Room, Klay's Building, Fourth street, between J and K, SACRAMENTO CITY. P. S.—Particular attention paid to securing title to claimants who have taken up Swamp and Overflowed or School Lands, before the Surveyor General or District Courts. State Locating Agent's Office on the same floor. d14-tf

W. J. PRATHER, DENTIST. TEETH neatly and substantially filled with pure gold, oscheoplasty, or amalgam, at reduced prices. Also, all kinds of plate work on the most approved style. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the teeth, and Palatine Obstrucators inserted. Office at Yolo City, Yolo County. Dr. Prather will visit persons at their residences and perform operations if desired. Address Yolo Post Office, Yolo County. N. B.—All work done will be warranted. aug24-tf