

# The Woodland News.

VOL. X.

WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1864.

NO. 21.

## The Woodland 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

### Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less, first insertion, \$2 00--each subsequent insertion, \$1 00. Business cards of ten lines or less, one year, \$20; three months, \$8. A liberal discount will be made on the above rates for all yearly or quarterly advertisements which exceed one square.

### Job Printing.

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. P. Yable in Gold or Silver Coin.

### Terms of the Courts of Yolo County.

District Court--3rd Monday in March; July and November.

County Court--1st Monday in January, March, May, July, September, and November.

Probate Court--2nd Monday in January, March, May, July, September, and November.

Board of Supervisors--1st Monday in February; 1st Monday in May; 1st Monday in August, and 1st Monday in November.

### County Officers.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE.

Senator--Hon. J. T. Hall, Yolo.  
Assemblyman--Hon. J. B. Hartough, Cacheville.

### COUNTY OFFICERS.

County Judge.....James A. Hutton  
District Attorney.....H. G. Burnett  
Court Commissioner.....C. P. Sprague  
County Clerk.....L. C. Brownell  
Sheriff.....Charles H. Gray  
Treasurer.....G. A. Fabricius  
Surveyor.....Amos Mathews  
Coroner.....A. Sprague  
Public Administrator.....Wm S Emery  
Supt. Schools.....Henry Gaddis  
Superior--1st District--George W. Bell,  
Washington. 2d District--George W. Scott,  
Buckeye. 3d District--S. N. Mering.  
Assessors--1st, R Parker; 2d, J. P. Bullock; 3d, A J Hall, Woodland; 4th, A W Wads, Buckeye.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

#### I. W. JACOBS,

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

#### H. G. BURNETT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.  
WILL FAITHFULLY ATTEND to all business entrusted to his professional care. (jy11-1f)

#### C. P. SPRAGUE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
will practice in the several courts of Yolo county and in the Supreme court.  
Office at WOODLAND, Yolo Co., Cal.  
(jy11-1f)

JOHN B. HARMON, HENRY H. HARTLEY.

#### H. H. HARTLEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
OFFICE--MUNSON'S BUILDING,  
39 J street, Sacramento.  
Will practice in the Supreme Court, and District Courts of Sacramento, Yolo, Solano, Sutter and Colusa. fl5-1f

### COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Amos Mathews, 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. may 17-1f

### BELE UNION SALOON,

Main street, Woodland

I. LEWALD, Proprietor,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he keeps the best of Liquors, cigars, and Confectionery, &c., always on hand. Also a good supply of ICE. july 2-1f

### J. SCHERLE & CO.,

WOODLAND BREWERY,  
Main street, Woodland.

RETURN thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them, and would respectfully announce that they can supply private families as well as hotels with LAGER BEER of superior quality, at shortest notice.

All orders from the country punctually attended to. July 2-1f

### Letter from a Justice of the Peace to Governor Seymour.

MORAVIA, CAYUGA Co., N. Y.,  
August 4th, 1864.

HIS EXCELLENCY, HORATIO SKYMOUR  
Dear Sir:--On Monday last, the first of August, I sentenced an offender against the peace, to the common jail of this county for twenty days. To-day he is at liberty, through a full and free pardon granted by you.

The facts of the case, as sworn to by the complainant, (no other person being sworn) were these. The complainant and defendant with several others, were on the stoop of the hotel in this village, talking about the war. The defendant, Oscar H. Allis, was telling of the number of deserters going to Canada from another county. The complainant, Norman C. Arnold, said in effect, he hoped they would die before they got there, as that would be light punishment for running their country. Allis then asked Arnold, if he was so anxious about the war, why he did not enlist. Arnold said he was not in a situation to, but had done all he could to help the Government during the present rebellion, and was still willing to do all he could. Allis said, "The reason you don't enlist is, you are a God dam coward." Arnold said, "I am not so much of a coward as to be afraid of a traitor." Allis then jumped up, raised a chair to strike Arnold, when Arnold took hold of the chair to prevent the blow. Allis then let go the chair, and struck Arnold a blow with his clenched fist, directly under the eye, making a very ugly looking bruise; for which offense, on the complaint on oath of Arnold, who, by the way, is one of the most respectable and quiet citizens of this part of the county, I issued a warrant. Allis was arrested, and by common consent the examination was adjourned until the next morning, August 1st, at 9 o'clock AM. On that day and at that hour, Allis was brought into court by a constable and waived an examination, and also a trial by jury, when I organized a court of Special Session, and upon reading to defendant, Allis, the charge in said warrant, he pleaded guilty, and I, in the exercise of my discretion, acting as a court, sentenced him to be imprisoned in the county jail for twenty days. Allis is a notorious bully, fighting and making disturbances whenever opposed in his wishes or designs, and upon the least possible provocation. He publicly boasts of his prowess, declaring that he will knock any man down who disbelieves his statements or denounces his course. He has made about all the trouble and disturbance we have had in our village. He says as long as it only costs ten or twenty dollars to knock a man down, he shall do it whenever and wherever he chooses. At the first time he was brought before me on the above charge, he said to Arnold, in my presence, after it was arranged to put off the examination till the next day, "God damn you, after we get through with this matter to-morrow you will be after another warrant. I'll hetchel you round here about a week." And other threats of a like character.

In sending Allis to jail, instead of making him pay a penalty in cash, I took into consideration the fact that his friends stood by, ready to pay the fine, and that we should, knowing Allis' vindictive disposition, and bullying propensities, and his threats of the day before and on that morning, be very likely to have another fight, and the quiet and peace of this village be again disturbed. In my judgment no other sentence would have been any punishment at all, nor would any other sentence have taught him to respect and obey the law, and I could not believe, until Allis appeared here in person, that your Excellency had prostituted one of the dearest prerogatives of the Governor of the Empire State, to the pardoning and letting out of jail a notorious bully, convicted on his own confession of a gross, inexcusable, and outrageous assault and battery, and that offender only sentenced for twenty days imprisonment, by a Justice of the Peace. Why is it, that in the city of New York, you, as Commander-in-Chief of the Militia,

are willing to call out all the Militia of the State to assist in arresting a Government officer for discharging a duty imposed upon him by the Federal Government, while in the County of Cayuga, you interfere with the course of justice and let offenders out of jail, even when convicted and sentenced on their own confession of guilt.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,  
JOHN L. PARKER.

Virginia "Blue Laws," 1663.

The Boston Transcript contains the following communication:

We have all heard more or less of the "Blue Laws," of Connecticut and of the "Black Code" of the South; but I did not know till since the present war commenced that any such religious enactment had ever been made by the Southern chivalry of the Ditch-land, as we have understood by this of the "Blue Laws."

Some two years since, a soldier of the Potomac army, on entering the court house in Warwick county, Va., found the old records of the court, which he forthwith confiscated and sent me two pages, from which the following items are copied.

The paper is quite thick, and measures 16 by 10 inches. The chirography is peculiar, and there are twenty six entries of decisions made by that court, under date of Oct. 21st, 1663.

This MS. is interesting, not only from its remote antiquity, but also on account of the information which it gives us as to the religious and legal manners of our Southern neighbors two hundred years ago. Witness the following.

Mr. John Harlow, and Alice, his wife, being by grand inquest presented for absenting themselves from church, are according to act, fined each of them fifty pounds of tobacco, and the said John Harlow ordered forthwith to pay one hundred pounds of tobacco to the sheriff, otherwise the said sheriff to levy by way of distress.

Jane Harde, the wife of Henry Harde, being presented for not tending church, is, according to act, fined fifty pounds of tobacco, and the sheriff is ordered to collect the same from her, and in case of non payment, to distress.

John Lewis, his wife this day refusing to take the oath of allegiance, being ordered her, is committed into the sheriff's custody, to remain until she take the said oath, or until further ordered to the contrary.

Peter White and his wife being presented for common swearing, are fined 50 lbs. tobacco, both of them, to be collected by the sheriff from the said White, and upon his non payment of the same, to distress.

Richard Ring, being presented as a common swearer, is fined 50 pounds of tobacco, to be levied by the sheriff, by way of distress, upon his non payment of the same.

From all I can learn, there was but one "church" in Virginia in 1663, and that was the English, or what is now the Protestant Episcopal Church, and it was for non attendance on this church that the fine of fifty pounds of tobacco was inflicted by the Old Dominion two hundred years ago; and the chivalrous descendants of the race that passed those laws in Virginia have been the men, in later times, to taunt us with the memory of "blue laws," as if none such had ever been enacted except by the Yankees.

This record speaks of no fine imposed by the Virginia Court except on "tobacco," and from which we learn that this weed was not only a staple of commodity at that early period of our country, but it was so much so that it became a substitute for currency.

This ancient record, thus brought to light by the fortunes of war, seems to me of some historical value, and accordingly I deposited it for safe keeping in the archives of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, 19 Broomfield street, Boston.

What animal does a condemned criminal in California ride on when he goes to be lynched? Why, a mast' sag, of course.

### THE PEACE CROAKERS AND TORLES OF THE REVOLUTION.

What will posterity think of those men in your midst who in a great civil war, go around you croaking and growling and grumbling; talking in favor of the enemy and demanding peace! peace! peace! upon any terms even if it sacrifices the existence of their country, the honor of our soldiers and the fate of republican government for generations to come? With what scorn will the children of this generation and the men of the next generation point to these base recreants, who, in the period of their country's struggle, lend no aid to her national cause, but endeavor by all the arts of demagoguism to impede its success. Will they not be regarded with even greater contempt in the future than the Tories of the Revolution, or those who, in the war with England rendered indirect aid to a foreign enemy? For one, I would rather be one of the emancipated slaves of a Southern plantation, or wear the livery of the Russian despotism, than be one in the army of traitors and croakers who will be pointed out to the next generation as the enemies of their country, in the great slaveholders' Rebellion.

And, gentlemen, if in the progress of this war our institutions should be purified from the stain that has always rested upon them--that of African slavery; if in this broad land of ours there shall be at the end of the war no servitude or slavery except for crime; if all men should enjoy the natural rights of life, liberty, and the pursuits of happiness, it will not lessen the grandeur of our triumph, but will show to mankind that a republican government is not only strong enough to defend itself against internal enemies, but, in the process, to purify itself of all institutions inconsistent with universal liberty. [Applause.]--Speech of Senator Sherman at Cincinnati

THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR.--To show how utterly false is the assertion that the Administration is justly responsible for the war, we quote a brief extract from the "Southern History of the War," by Edward A. Pollard, until recently one of the editors of the Richmond Examiner. Mr. Pollard sums up the doings of the confederates before the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln as follows:

"On the incoming of the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, on the 4th of March, the rival Government of the South had perfected its organization; the separation had been widened and encouraged by the ambidexterity and perfidy of President Buchanan. The Southern people, however, still hoped for the peaceful accomplishment of their independence and deplored war between the two sections, as a policy detrimental to all the civilized world. The revolution, in the meantime, had rapidly gathered strength not only in moral power, but in the means of war and muniments of defense. Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney had been captured by the South Carolina troops; Fort Pulaski, the defense of Savannah, had been taken, the arsenal at Mount Vernon, Alabama, with twenty thousand stand of arms, had been seized by the Alabama troops; Fort Morgan, in Mobile Bay, had been taken; Fort Jackson, St. Philip, and Fike, near New Orleans, had been captured by the Louisiana troops; the New Orleans riot and Custom House had been taken; the Little Rock arsenal had been seized by the Arkansas troops, though Arkansas had refused to secede; and the 16th of February Gen. Twiggs had transferred the public property in Texas to the State authorities."

SINGULAR.--It is said that the rose of Florida, the most beautiful of flowers, emits no fragrance; the bird of Paradise, the most beautiful of birds, gives no songs; the cypress of Greece, the finest of trees, yields no fruit; dandies, the shiniest of men, have no sense; and ball-room belles, the loveliest creatures in the world, are often ditto--only a little more so.

A gentleman said he made a lawyer of his ward because he was always a lying little fellow, and he thought he would indulge the natural bent of his talents.

### Condemning Copperheads.

The following rich scene actually occurred on Third street, Cincinnati, a few days since, between certain well-known citizens.

(Copperhead coming briskly down bank steps with a handful of gold, which he exhibits to passing Union citizens.)

Copperhead--"Ain't that pretty?"  
Union--"Yes, very. That's worth about a couple of hundred now."

Copperhead--"And will be worth four hundred before the war is over."

Union--"Do you think so?"  
Copperhead--"Yes, I will bet on it."  
Union--"How much?"  
Copperhead--"Seventy dollars."

Union--"Done. What shall be the bet, gold or greenbacks?"  
Copperhead--"Greenbacks."

Union said greenbacks was good enough for him, and the money was put up; when second Union man came up:  
2d Union--"Well, Copperhead, you will lose that bet."

Copperhead--"Will bet a hundred I don't."

2d Union--Good; I take that bet, and will bet another hundred that you lose both bets." (Copperhead declines investing any more money.)

Copperhead to 1st Union--"I did not think you were a betting man."

1st Union--"Neither am I; but when I get a dead sure thing I always take it."

Copperhead--"Can't see the 'sure thing.'"

1st Union--"Well, whether I win or lose the bet I will make money."

Sopperhead--"How do you make that out?"

1st Union--"When the gold you hold in your hand gets to be worth \$400, the premium on gold will be 425."

Copperhead--"Yes."

1st Union--"Well, I am going into the bank now and buy \$50 in gold, which will cost me \$180 in currency. If you win the bet I will sell it at the premium, 425, which will give me \$212 50. Deduct from this the original cost of the gold (\$180), and the amount of the bet (\$70), and I will still have \$12 50, which I make by losing. If I win the bet, I will have your \$70 to secure me against any loss I might incur by gold falling below the present rate of premium. Can you 'see it' now?"

Copperhead vanished amidst the laughter of the crowd which had collected around them, and the Union men step into the bank and secure themselves against any loss by investing in "shiners," to be put away until the "close of the war."--Exchange.

THERE was a little boy who mourned bitterly the death of a pet guinea pig. The night after the bereavement his watchful mother heard a plaintive call from the sleepless mourner in the nursery: "Mamma, have great big elephants souls?" "No, darling. A pause, and then in fainter ones: "Mamma, have oxen souls?" "No, no dear; go to sleep." A longer interval, and then the scarcely audible voice piped again, "Mamma, have dogs souls?" The tender mother sees at last the drift of the zoological catechism, and grieves to answer as her conscience bids: "No, precious, I am afraid not." A silence--a sob--and then a heart broken wail: "Oh mamma, haven't little o-l-a-a-n, white guinea pigs souls?"

THE French Charivari has a cut representing two men leaning against a guide post. One has a telescope looking towards America. The other asks: "Is the American war yet ended?" "No, I still see some inhabitants."

TEACHER--What does a-i-t-e spell?  
Dull Boy--Don't know.

Teacher--What have you got on your head?  
Boy--Don't know. Something that bites.

A NEWSBOY in Providence on a day was pulling out, "Washington was awarded!" "What," said a passer-by, "is Washington awarded?" "For," answered the youth as he looked at the paper.



The Woodland News.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER. SATURDAY, SEPT. 17th, 1864.

J. J. Knowlton & Co., are our authorized Agents for receiving Subscriptions and Advertisements.

Harmony—Round for Three Voices.

Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast, but discord grates harshly upon the ear, and creates instead an unpleasant sensation.

In 1864 we have a new "Harmonious Democracy," and we particularly admire the harmony of the following round for three voices.

The Alto is found in McClellan's letter of acceptance, in the following words: "But the Union must be preserved at all hazards."

The next measure of the Tenor, found in the Chicago Platform, is as follows:

"Resolved, That the sympathy of the Democratic party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiery of our army, who now are and have been in the field under the flag of our country."

Then comes in the "Bass," as sung by the Editor of the Marysville Express, and is found in that paper of the 10th inst., and refers to the soldiery in the field, as follows:

"Lincoln knows that his only chance of success lies in voting his minions at the South."

This is the kind of harmony that now charms the "Democracy."

The Grand Rally.

We had an old-fashioned, enthusiastic political gathering in this place on Wednesday evening last, which indicated the deep-seated loyal sentiments of the people.

Early in the evening the Union men from the surrounding country gathered in, and later delegations from Cacherville and Knight's Landing arrived; the latter accompanied by a band of music, which enlivened the occasion at intervals by soul-stirring, patriotic airs.

John Bidwell, the Union candidate for Congress, made a speech of an hour and a quarter's duration, in which he convinced all who heard him, who were not before convinced, that he was in earnest when he advocated a vigorous prosecution of the war and an enforcement of the laws.

J. O. Goodwin, of Marysville, followed Mr. Bidwell, in a speech of an hour and a half. His cutting illustration of the chivalrous ideas of difference of blood between the F. F. V.'s and the Pilgrim Fathers, were annoying to the chivalry and amusing to the common people.

THE REV. MR. RIGHMYER, who expects to leave this field of his labors on Tuesday next, will deliver his last discourse in this place to-morrow morning, at half-past eleven o'clock. Subject, "The House of Mourning."

FIRE IN COLUSA.—A destructive fire occurred at Colusa on the 13th inst. The fire originated in the blacksmith shop of Osborn & Harney, and then quickly enveloped the property of C. Fowler, occupied by Man Lee & Co., Chinese merchants; from thence it crossed the street, sweeping the whole of the Chinese quarter in a very brief space of time. Loss about \$18,000.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.—An Illinois paper says an old lady of Schuyler county, in that State, seventy-eight years of age, recently gave birth to twins—both girls, and both in promising health as well as the mother.

FRATERNITY says that at the end of the war, while the Federal soldiers will have the delight of hanging on the necks of their sweethearts, and wives, the rebel leaders will have to content themselves by hanging on their own.

DR. J. M. KOON has located in Woodland, and offers his professional services to our citizens. The Dr. has had years of experience in the practice of medicine, and persons afflicted could not be in better hands.

A New Jersey paper says the crop of peaches in that State will be the largest ever raised. One man in Ocean county proposes to lead to market 225,000 bushels of fruit.

WE will be pleased to publish anything from your pen which may be of interest to our readers.

JOHN BIDWELL and Jesse O. Goodwin are advertised to speak at Petaluma this evening.

Letter from Reese River.

AUSTIN, N. T., Aug. 25th, 1864.

In my last I promised to give the reason why times are getting better on Reese River. I now undertake the agreeable task. I said sharpers ruined the country by their "wild-cat" speculations and swindling operations, which destroyed the confidence of "Capital" in the richness of the Reese River mines.

To save the credit of the mines, it was necessary that confidence should be restored. The reputation of the country slumbered, as it were, in a horrid nightmare. Those who had worked in the mines during the summer and fall of 1863 knew that they were rich, and so far as they were able, continued to prospect them and have the ore worked at the mill.

It was found that much of the rock would have to be roasted to save all the silver, and most of the mills immediately built roasting furnaces. Blood-suckers found themselves at the end of their row, and were compelled to go to work to save their carcass from want.

This was the very state of affairs the country needed; it required more work and less "speculate." The bullion that went to San Francisco soon restored confidence in the mines; it was the only thing that could do it. No argument will resist the force of the "Argumentum ad hominem."

The sight of the heavy glittering bars of silver awakened a new desire in the hearts of our San Francisco and Eastern friends to possess some of the Reese River mines. But this time more cautious, and profiting by the experience of the past year, they came, or sent trusty agents, to examine the different mines that ribbed the country.

As a result, some of the richest mines have changed hands entirely, and there is a steady demand for mines of known value. A different class of people are getting control of the country, and it is the proper change, for "the administration" is backed by the necessary capital to open the mines and place them on a paying basis.

"Wild-cat" is utterly played out. The old beast may scratch and mew until her caterwauling makes the hills and canons hideous, but her patrons will have to drive a more honest trade if they make a living in the silver fields of Nevada; for the present, and I trust for all future time, "their occupation is gone."

The country is awakening from its lethargy, mines are opening, and mills building. Those already built are kept busy; every day augments the amount of bullion "shipped" to San Francisco. Everything is bustle and activity—sure signs of thrift. "Fet" is no longer a myth, to be dispelled at any moment by the breath of dejection or an unfavorable word from a designing speculator; it has become an established, well-understood fact, that a good silver mine, properly managed, will yield dividends, and that in the Reese River mines are plenty of rich ledges of silver-bearing quartz, many of them now paying handsome returns.

There may not be quite so much money in circulation as some could wish. We should feel pleased ourselves with a more frequent visit of a "Twenty," upon which to rest our gratified sight. But when we take into consideration the fact that there is a stringency in the money market everywhere, we find ourselves equally, if not more fortunate than our friends in other parts, and have the satisfaction of noting a change for the better.

So far I have dealt in generalities. In my next I will notice particularly some of what are now considered the best mines in the Reese River country.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On last Saturday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, says the Red Bluff Independent of September 12th, as some of the Red Bluff teams were returning from Weaverville, where they had delivered their freight, one of the teams, driven by Van Kellogg, fell about three-quarters of a mile behind the others in making the ascent of the Brown's mountain road.

The driver was sitting easily on his seat when a voice suddenly called out to him, "Hold on, Douglas City," (the name painted on his wagon).—Thinking it was some foot passenger who wished to ride with him, he immediately hauled up, and on looking round discovered three men, with craps over their faces, one of whom pointed a shot-gun at him, while another held a revolver in rather too close proximity to his person to be comfortable; the third one had no arms, but appeared to be the business man of the concern, and politely asked Mr. Kellogg for his money.

A purse containing fifty dollars was handed over and counted, and the team allowed to proceed. Mr. Kellogg had another purse with more money, which he reserved.

CALIFORNIA RAISINS.—The Solano Press of 3d September, remarks: M. R. Miller, of Pleasant Valley, laid upon our desk, one day during the present week, a sample of raisins made by him from grapes grown on his place.

As an experiment, he will make about 1,000 pounds this season, and judging from the sample shown us, we are convinced that it will be a perfect success. The Malaga grape is produced in that locality, in great perfection, and the climate is thought to be very favorable for the purpose required by that branch of business.

GUERRILLAS.—The Mariposa Gazette states, that on Thursday night, the 1st of September, a band of armed guerrillas entered the town and held it till daylight. The demonstration showed that a thorough organization existed, and the people who have property, not liking the looks of the gang, will take measures to have a company of soldiers stationed at that place.

The same thing occurred on the Wednesday night preceding—the gang coming in squads of half a dozen, armed with rifles, shot-guns and revolvers.

THE MURRAIN IN THE CATTLE AT NAPA.—The disease by which the cattle are dying in Napa Valley, is supposed to be occasioned by eating the parched and dry feed on the commons without having access to water with which to moisten it.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. EDITOR.—Since I last furnished you a communication, times have continued to wear their wonted dull aspect, and nothing either present or prospective seems to indicate more activity in business affairs than we have been accustomed to during this unusually dull season; but the near approach of an important election seems to create more than ordinary anxiety.

Standing as we do upon a precipice, at the very brink of National ruin, with artful, poisonous Copperheads writhing round us, inserting their venomous fangs into every vital part of our national being, using every art with which Satan has inspired the serpent, either to seduce or drive us over the brink and into that sulphurous pit where howl Jeff Davis and other traitors damned, and heaving, as we do, Copperheads assert their confidence in their prospects of success, there is no wonder that patriots and lovers of liberty are moved to a more active determination to thwart the Copperheads in their Satanic designs.

Another unpleasant emotion has been excited in the minds of good men in our vicinity, by a rumor that one citizen of Yolo county, who has been and now is loyal at heart, has been beguiled and carried off, body and soul, into a den of Copperheads. Yet we believe that there cannot be many who could thus be deceived. And we further believe (if this rumor be true), that had it been his lot to be placed in the garden of Eden instead of Adam, the Serpent never would have addressed himself to Eve.

Mr. Editor, we respectfully ask space in your paper whereby we may admonish our wayward friend and warn other of your readers of the danger there is in partaking of that fruit so far to look upon, because it has the rich tints of peace painted upon its surface, but which contains a virulent, deadly, poison within.

We cannot believe that there is one loyal person in the land that could be deceived by Copperheads if he could be convinced that they were in sympathy with rebels. Then let me inquire why it was that scores of the delegates who nominated McClellan were in consultation in Canada about the time of the Chicago Convention, with traitors right from the rebel battle-field. But more than this,—Washington Bradley, of Indiana, was a delegate in the Convention that nominated McClellan. He endorsed the platform and endorsed the nomination, acted in harmony with that harmonious body, and was by that Convention recognized and respected; and this same Washington Bradley has served two years in the rebel army. Now, when the Chicago Convention resolved "that the sympathy of the Democratic party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiery in our army," did they mean the Union army, or did they mean what they said—the rebel army? the army to which a portion of their delegates belonged.

As an illustration of the artifice used by Copperheads, we refer to an editorial in the Marysville Express, the leading rebel sheet in the State, of the 10th inst. The article is headed, "McClellan can and will be elected." The article says:

"Lincoln has a very slim chance of re-election. We do not think that his warmest partisans have the remotest idea of being able to elect him by the free and untrammelled votes of the people of the States in the Union. They have all along relied on military coercion and the aid of Electors manufactured by bogus organizations gotten up in the Southern States." If we understand what is here meant by "bogus organizations," it refers to State organizations in the States of Louisiana, &c.—Now, in those States there was a rebel organization—an organization that did not recognize the Government of the United States, nor allow its inhabitants to vote for a President of the United States. The organization called "bogus" being the only one allowing the people to vote for Presidential Electors. If, then, this is the bogus organization, the rebel must be the real, and the legal one, and so recognized by the Express. But, says the Chicago platform, we are in favor of a "reconstruction." Will the Copperhead editor harmonize this language with that of his candidate, where he says: "The Union must be preserved. Why did not Mac say, The Union must be reconstructed at all hazards? Again, the Express says: "They are, however, alarmed at the bold and manly declarations of the Democracy, expressing its determination to resist all attempts at military dictation at the polls." Bold and manly! Whew! what chivalry! Another form of their old "Free fight or fair vote" declaration! Have not the Copperheads been repeatedly assured that they could take their choice, that in either case we are able to defeat them. What is the use of talking more about fighting? If they want to fight, why don't they pitch in? We are not "on it," except for self-preservation. Again: "Thousands of millions of dollars have been squandered in vain, and we are no nearer subduing the South than at the beginning." Now, all the officials and all the papers in Rebellion assert that to live with the Yankees under the same Government they never will. Then how can the Union be "preserved" or re-constructed, unless the rebels are subdued? And Mac says the Union must be preserved at all hazards. He probably thinks that his Chickahomany speed would soon crush the rebellion; while others think that sort of speed has prolonged the struggle. But the Chicago platform proposes to subdue the South by withdrawing our forces. That may do it; but we "don't see it in that light." Will the Express reconcile the Chicago "Peace platform" with Mac's letter of acceptance, in which he says the Union must be preserved at all hazards? We think it is all accounted for by the fact that when the platform was made the rebels had the Weldon Railroad and Atlanta, and when the letter was written we had them.

"In the beginning" the rebels had nearly all of Missouri—all of Tennessee, Virginia, and Louisiana—all the forts along the coast of Rebellion, were in the peaceable, quiet, and undisturbed possession of all the States in their Confederacy—controlled the Mississippi river—had all the towns from its mouth to the mouth of the Ohio. Now we have the States of Missouri, Louisiana, Tennessee, most of Virginia, a part of all the States, are in possession of all the ports, have the possession of the Mississippi, and every town from its source to its mouth—all the principal railroads in the Confederacy—their principal commercial towns—their heaviest manufacturing depots and their last man either in the field or in prison, having more than 100,000 in prison; and yet the Express says they are stronger now than ever before; then, according to his theory, when we get what little they have left, they will be a formidable nation.

The profound Editor proceeds: "What matter is it that we have taken Atlanta if the rebel army of Hood's remains intact and ready for another fight."

Well, Mr. Wonderful, it may not be of much importance; but one thing, there is not much doubt of, and that is that the rebels are not using it as a depot of supplies, nor as a manufacturing town wherein to manufacture their war munitions. And another thing there is

not much doubt of, and that is, that in evacuating the place they destroyed large amounts of their own ammunition, destroyed many of their own cars, abandoned many of their own guns, and lost several thousands of their men. This must have added to their strength, or they would not be stronger now than they were before the place was taken.

Well, Sherman has Atlanta, the place is not besieged and his line of communication is not broken or threatened; still this is not of much importance; it is way down in the centre of the Confederacy, and does not amount to much—notwithstanding it is well fortified and safe against a capture! For Lee has Richmond and Petersburg, and they are, says the Express, a hundred times better fortified than they were three years ago (about the time Mac couldn't take it). To be sure, Petersburg is besieged and the supplies nearly all cut off from Richmond; still these two places are of vast importance, for of what use would all the rest of the world be to the United States if we had not Richmond.

Further, the able Editor says: Lincoln is denounced as a usurper for refusing to sign the bill for re-organizing the rebellious States. When did Congress pass such a bill? Even if such a bill had been passed more than ten days before Congress adjourned, is he a usurper for vetoing a bill, a prerogative given by the Constitution? If Congress had passed a bill, and it had been signed by the President, what reasons have we to suppose that rebels would pay any more respect to that than any other bill? Rebels deny that Congress has a right to pass any law in any manner effecting them. Can rebels be brought back to their allegiance by act of Congress? They say to live with us under the same Government, they never will. But if they can be compelled to lay down their arms and obey the laws by act of Congress, we do not know who will oppose to the passage of such an act. O. T. W.

THE BIRD OF BATTLE.—The New Albany (Ind.) Ledger tells this story:

We printed a few days ago, from an Atlanta paper, an account of a mocking-bird, which at the battle of Resaca, perched itself on the top of a tree, and during the fight imitated the whistling of the bullets and other noises incident to a battle. Another and a more touching incident of a similar character, was yesterday related to us by Captain George Babbitt, of General Gresham's staff, and of which he was himself an observing witness.

During the fierce cannonading at Nickajack a small bird came and perched upon the shoulder of an artilleryman—the man was designated, we believe, as "No. 1," whose duty it is to ram down the charge after the ammunition is put in the gun. The piece is a Napoleon, which makes a very loud report. The bird, as we have stated, perched itself upon this man's shoulder and could not be driven from its position by the violent motions of the gunner. When the piece was discharged, the poor little thing would run its beak and head up under the man's hair at the back of the neck, and when the report died away would resume its place upon his shoulder. Captain Babbitt took the bird in his hand, but when he released his grasp it immediately resumed its place on the shoulder of the smoke-begrimed gunner. The scene was witnessed by a large number of officers and men. It may be a subject of curious inquiry, what instinct led this bird to thus place itself. Possibly frightened at the violent commotion caused by the battle, and not knowing how to escape or where to go, some instinct led it to throw itself upon this gunner as a protector. But whatever the cause, the incident was a most beautiful and pleasing one to all who witnessed it.

OMENS OF THE SEASON.—The Call says the fishermen in the San Joaquin tules speak of immense myriads of swallows assembling there, and after apparently consulting on the matter, winging their way southward in a body. This is accepted as a sure token that the incoming of Winter is not far distant.

MARRIED.—Near Auburn, Sept. 8, at the residence of the bride's father, F. S. GWINN, of Knight's Landing, to Miss EMMA B. HALSEY, of Placer county.

[With the above Notice we received a plentiful supply of wine and cake, with which we drank to the health and long life of the wedded couple.]

BIRTH.—At Knight's Landing, Sept. 10, the wife of the Rev. J. E. BARNES, of twin daughters.

DIED.—Sept. 14th, at the mouth of Cache Creek Canon, of brain fever, BENNY, youngest son of E. E. and M. L. PERKINS, aged 11 months and 8 days.

New Advertisements.

DR. J. M. KOON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Has located at Woodland, and opened an Office

On Main Street, opposite Baker's Hotel. sept 17 3m

REMOVAL.—CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, CHINA WARE COAL OIL LAMPS, Cutlery, Plated Ware, &c.

A. DENNERY & CO., (Late A. DENNERY & BRO.)

Have removed their stock of Crockery, Glass Ware, China Ware, Lamps, etc., to the spacious Store, No. 138 J Street, bet. 5th and 6th,

Where they have opened a very large stock of Well Selected Goods, which they will sell, Wholesale or Retail, at SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. Keepers of Hotels, Restaurants, and Boarding Houses will be charged WHOLESALE PRICES. A call from any one will satisfy them that the Stock is fully as well assorted as any in San Francisco, and prices at least as low, if not lower, in order to keep up with the times. Ladies are invited to come and inspect our large assortment of FANCY GOODS. A. DENNERY & CO. sent 17 tf

Land Notice.—TWO PURCHASERS OF STATE LANDS in Sutter and Yuba Counties.—Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned is now preparing lists of such persons as are delinquent in the payment of interest, to be handed to the District Attorney for suit. To avoid expense, all such purchasers are recommended to make immediate payment to the County Treasurer.

J. F. HOUGHTON, Of State Land Office. sept 17-3t

LOCKE & LAVENSON, DEALERS IN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, PAPER HANGINGS, And Manufacturers of all kinds of MATRESSES, No. 173 J Street, Between 6th and 7th, SACRAMENTO.

MACHINE SEWERS, PAPER HANGERS, AND UPHOLSTERERS. Houses Lined and Papered at the shortest notice.

Also, Agents for the Celebrated Singer and New England Sewing Machines. sept 10-3m

R. H. M'DONALD. J. C. SPENCER. R. H. M'DONALD & CO., Wholesale, Cal., WHOLESALE DRUG IMPORTING HOUSE.

R. H. M'DONALD & CO., SAN FRANCISCO, Importers of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Brewers and Soda Stock.

WE respectfully beg leave to inform our customers and the public generally that we have opened a house in the city of San Francisco, where we will be pleased to see many of our friends and customers as can make it convenient to call upon us. We shall keep at both places a large and complete assortment of all goods kept in a well supplied Wholesale Drug Store.

We respectfully solicit those dealing in our line to examine and price our stock before purchasing elsewhere. R. H. M'DONALD & CO., Sacramento. R. H. M'DONALD & CO., San Francisco. sept 10-1f

MILLIKIN BROS., WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, &c. No. 165 J street, between 6th and 7th, july 30-1f SACRAMENTO.

NEW GOODS!! 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, nov 8-1f Woodland, Yolo county.

STOVES!! STOVES!! JUST RECEIVED, A Fine Lot of those Celebrated "Leader" ... AND ... "Golden Harp" COOK STOVES.

TINWARE! TINWARE!! A LARGE ASSORTMENT, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, — BY — B. C. AUSTIN, 324 Clay Street, San Francisco.

N. B.—The Leader Stove is entirely different from any stove heretofore introduced into this market. The tops made double with a hollow space between, thus insuring the outer thickness from becoming red hot. The top is so constructed that any size boiler can be used. The oven is large and is made with ventilators, so as to secure any degree of heat desired. Persons wishing to purchase a Stove, the most complete and convenient yet invented, will do well to call and see the "Leader." july 30 3m

E. & C. CRULNER, COLUMBIAN BREWERY, Corner of C and 16th streets, Sacramento.

LARGER OF THE FINEST QUALITY may be obtained in any quantity at this well known establishment and at the DEPOT—Grahler's Saloon, Sixth street, between J and K streets. Orders from the Country promptly attended to.



Eastern News.

The following summary of Telegraphic news is taken from the Union of yesterday:

Maine goes for a free Union and Grant's peace programme by being thirty and forty thousand majority! Union men have carried all the Congressional districts, which is a gain of one in place of L. D. M. Sweet.

Reports having been circulated in the East that Salmon P. Chase did not intend to support Lincoln and Johnson, that gentleman has authorized a denial of the charge and is preparing a letter on the subject for publication. As the choice is between Lincoln and liberty and McClellan and slavery, there could be but little doubt, if those familiar with the life-long hostility of Chase to the "peculiar institution," as to the line upon which he intended to fight. It is worthy of mention in the same connection, that John C. Fremont, convinced of the hopelessness of his political position, has prepared a letter signifying his resignation from the field.

The war news are meager, but satisfactory. At the date of the latest advices from the Army of the Potomac, the troops were in high spirits over a neat little surprise planned by Hancock and executed at night by General De Trobriand, resulting in the capture of an important position near Petersburg. Lee had made no attack. One of Grant's staff officers says the rebel General is too weak to assume the offensive without the aid of Early, and Sheridan hugs Early so closely that a rebel retreat down the Shenandoah Valley must be disastrous. Yet reinforcements are reaching the Army of the Potomac so rapidly that if a dispatch from Indianapolis announces the capture of Quantrell, the notorious guerrilla and murderer, in the streets of that city. He was identified by refugees.

George H. Williams, a Portland lawyer, was elected yesterday, by the Legislature of Oregon, U. S. Senator, to serve for six years from the 4th of March next. Williams takes the seat now filled by Benjamin F. Harding. A terrible accident occurred yesterday to one of the stages of the California Stage Co., about two miles below Grass Valley. The stage was upset, and seventeen persons were more or less injured. Five or six of the passengers were badly crippled.

Lee does not soon risk a battle he will be obliged to wait until a greatly superior army assumes the offensive, flanks Petersburg and forces him to fight in the open field. No news has been received from Mobile. The ruins of Fort Sumter are said to be gradually subsiding in the waters of Charleston harbor. Two valuable blockade runners, called the Advance and the Elsie, with cargoes of cotton, were captured on the wing by the gunboats Santiago de Cuba and the Quaker City.

FRIGHTFUL AFFAIR AT NIAGARA FALLS.—The Albany (N. Y.) Argus of the 10th August, says:

Farini, who a few years ago, was a rival of Blondin on the tight rope at Niagara Falls, has been making preparations to ford the rapids above the American fall on a pair of iron stilts, contrived for the purpose. The exhibition was to have come off on the 15th. Early yesterday morning, we learn, the fool-hardy man went out to rehearse the dangerous feat. He succeeded in getting more than half way across, at a point between the falls and Goat Island bridge, when one of his stilts broke or gave way, and he was instantly in the rapids. Fortunately the place of this accident was directly above Robinso's island, a small piece of waste land which lies to the right of Luna Island, and very near the brink of the American fall. He succeeded in struggling to the shore of the island and dragged himself out of the water. Efforts are being made to get him off from his perilous position. His brother waded in the rapids above the island and reached a point within a few rods of him with water up to his waist, and by throwing him a rope with a st. n. attached, he managed to draw a pair of provisions towards him and finally grasped it. A boat is being built by Mr. George H. Robinson, whose name the island bears, and who piloted the Mad of the Mist down the rapids. Up to 7 o'clock P. M. he had not been taken off of the island, and in all probability will have to remain over night and the greater part of to-morrow. He seems to take his imprisonment good humoredly and is practicing some of his gymnastic exercises, standing on his head, hands, &c. He is in his rope-walking costume of tight-fitting knitting, such as is worn by circusmen, and must suffer from cold, as it is blowing quite a breeze. Every effort is being made to rescue the unfortunate man.

POSTAGE LAW.—We make the following extracts from the postal law, as it has been supposed by some that the postmaster was a little too strict. Section 3, reads as follows: And be it further enacted, that no mail matter shall be delivered by the Postmaster until the postage due thereon shall have been paid: and no box at any office shall be assigned to the use of any person until the rent therefor has been paid for at least one quarter, for which the postmaster shall give a receipt, and keep a record thereof in his office, which record shall be delivered to his successor.

INSTRUCTIONS.—This section absolutely prohibits the delivery of any letter, newspaper, pamphlet, or package whatever, until the postage charged thereon shall be paid. Printed matter must be retained until it is paid for. All postage and box rents which the postmaster has neglected to collect shall be charged against him in his account, and he shall be liable therefor the same as if collected. This law is very stringent, and requires the postmaster to be very stringent, as the Department allows no delinquents.—Indep.

SHARP'S WORD.—A Solano county paper states that recently an individual in Vallejo, who had a lien upon the property of a man in Vallejo who was absent from the county, and whose wife was in a dying condition, commenced an action before Justice Riley, and ordered the summons to be served upon the dying woman, which was done late at night. The reason assigned was that it was done to save his lien.

TO REMOVE THE TASTE OF MEDICINE PALATABLE.—It has been ascertained by M. Gray that the intensely bitter and nauseous taste of many drugs may be completely disguised by mixing them with chloroform. It is claimed that even the bitter taste of quinia and the peculiar taste of asafoetida can be thus destroyed.

J. J. KNOWLTON. N. W. CHEST.

J. J. KNOWLTON & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS, N. E. Cor. Montgomery and California Sts., (Over Pacific Bank.) SAN FRANCISCO.

QUARTERLY REPORT Of the County Treasurer and Auditor.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the County of Yolo:

GENTLEMEN: We herewith present you a full Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of this Office, for County purposes, for the Quarter ending September 1st, 1864:

Table with columns: Receipts, DR., GR., Expenditures. Includes County General Fund, CONTINGENT FUND, HOSPITAL FUND, ROAD FUND, SCHOOL FUND (COUNTY), STATE SCHOOL FUND, BALANCES ON HAND IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

Table with columns: Receipts, Expenditures. Includes 1864, June 5, By balance, Prop. tax, 1864, Del. " 1863.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sheriff's Sale. BY virtue of an Execution issued out of the District Court, Sixth Judicial District, County of Yolo, dated August 30th, A. D. 1864, and to me directed and delivered, for a Judgment rendered in said Court, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1864, in favor of J. W. JACOBS, and against GEORGE GLASCOCK, for the sum of Three Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars and Eighty-nine Cents (\$3,225 89), with interest thereon at the rate of Three (3) per cent per month till paid, together with Fifty-four Dollars and Eighty-five Cents (\$54 85) costs, and all accruing costs—I have levied on the following Property, to wit:

Notice to Creditors. STATE OF CALVIN GALLUP, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administratrix of the Estate of Calvin Gallup, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said MARY E. GALLUP, at Woodland, or to C. P. SPRAGUE, her Attorney, in the said county of Yolo.

Particular Notice. The undersigned, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed for many years upon the firm of A. DESPECHE & FIELD—AND—FIELD & CO., Respectfully inform their friends and the public that in order to be up with the times, and to supply a great want in this community, they have taken the SPACIOUS SALESROOM Nos. 75 and 77 J Street, ONE BLOCK ABOVE their old location, where they intend keeping in addition to their large stock of WINES, BRANDIES AND LIQUORS Of all kinds, and Exclusive Department for the sale of FINE GROCERIES.

Home Again! DR. FRED MORSE, To remain permanently, (where I may at all times be found, except when away on professional business.) Thankful for the generous confidence and liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me, I would solicit a continuance of like favor, pledging my best efforts to merit the same.

The California Fly-Killing Liquid. FLY Paper kills its thousands, the LIQUID FLY PAPER its tens of thousands. This preparation for killing flies gives the greatest satisfaction of anything ever yet used. It is now improved to the highest killing point—it is of such a nature, and so speedy in its effects that the flies will not spot the walls and windows, which makes the use of other preparations so objectionable. For sale everywhere. CHANE & BURGESS, Cor. Clay and Front Sts, San Francisco, aug27-2m Wholesale Agents.

Beekford's Golden Eye Water. THIS Celebrated Eye Water, having been used for over thirty years with perfect success, and never before advertised, the proprietor now offers it to the public for the benefit of those afflicted with Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes, as it will relieve them more speedily than any other preparation, and effect a permanent cure. It is prepared from ingredients perfectly harmless, and I will guarantee it will not injure an infant's eye.

DR. BEEKFORD, Oculist, No. 181 CLAY Street, opposite the Plaza, SAN FRANCISCO. Refers to F P Potter, 543 Sacramento st; J J Newcomb, 323 Montgomery st; J E Taylor, of Wells, Fargo & Co's Express; W E Ridge, Black Hawk Livery Stable; G T Siskin, Warehouse, corner Market and Beale streets; Mrs C Dunlap, 332 Pine street; Mrs T Willatt, Rincon House; John Knowler, Police Officer; Frank Coy; J H Knowler, 228 Montgomery street; B McDougall, 228 Montgomery street; C L Fitch, Alameda; G W Nicholson, Alameda; Smith Peck, 228 1/2; G W Mortimer, Jr, Smith, 116; Department; Dr. W H Woodruff, Windsor, Sonoma county.

THE "HOWE" DOUBLE-THREAD LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE, From which all others derive their Vitality!! Established in 1845, Improved from time to time and fully perfected in 1862! Substantially and strongly built, and less liable to get out of order than any other machine now extant. They GATHER and SEW ON at the same time. THEY NEVER DROP STITCHES! Run lightly, sew rapidly, and are almost noiseless. They do the FINEST or COARSEST WORK with equal facility.—Latest improved BRAIDERS, BINDERS, ROLLING PRESSES, ADJUSTING HAMMERS, etc., go with each Machine.

Letter "A," for family use.....\$60 00 Letter "A," pearl finish, with cover, price..... 75 00 Letter "B," for family, dress makers, or tailors' use; price.....65 00 Letter "C," heavy manufacturing for Upholstering, Carriage Trimming, and Harness Makers.—To this machine especially the attention of manufacturers is solicited. Price..... 85 00 Letter "D," light cylinder. Price.....115 00 Letter "E," heavy cylinder. Price.....140 00 Unequaled for boot and shoe work.

We have also for sale the Genuine New England Machines, (Formerly sold at \$25), price.....\$15 00 WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR MACHINES. Purchase only of us or our Agents, as there is a spurious article in the market. DEMING & CO., No. 3 Montgomery st. (Masonic Temple), San Francisco, Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast. W. SHARP, 142 J street. For Marysville, S. D. Baldwin, 55 D street. For Woodland, J. S. CONNINGHAM, June 25-3m

Kerosene Oil.—The best quality of Kerosene Oil sold by us at 10c per gallon. See any other place.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Summons. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Yolo.

THOMAS J. MAXWELL vs. FELIX BURTON. Action brought in the District Court of the 6th Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the complaint filed in said Court, County of Yolo, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The people of the State of California send Greeting to FELIX BURTON, Defendant. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and to answer the complaint filed therein, (a copy of which accompanies this Summons) within ten days, (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but within this Judicial District, within twenty days; or if served out of said District then within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover judgment against you for the sum of Two Thousand Two Hundred and Eighty Dollars, with interest on the said sum from the 6th day of September, A. D. 1860, at the rate of one and one-half per cent, per month, on a promissory note made by you on the said 6th day of September, 1860, payable to said Thomas J. Maxwell, all of which is fully set forth in plaintiff's complaint herein filed against you, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the principal and interest as herein before specified.

GIVEN under my hand and the Seal of the District Court of the 6th Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Yolo, on this 2d day of September, A. D. 1864. L. C. BROWNELL, Clerk. sept 10 3m

Summons. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

F. S. FREEMAN and M. BARBER vs. J. R. COLBURN, A. R. COLBURN, Wm. TROOP, Geo. C. TROOP, Wm. E. TROOP, FULLER. Action brought in the District Court of the 6th Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the complaint filed in said County of Yolo, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to J. R. Colburn, A. R. Colburn, William Troop, William E. Troop, Geo. C. Troop, and Fuller, Defendants. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiffs in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, (a copy of which accompanies this Summons) within ten days, (exclusive of the day of service,) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or, if served out of this County, but within this Judicial District, within twenty days; or if served out of said District, then within forty days—or Judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty cents, for Goods, Wares and Merchandise, by said Plaintiffs bargained, sold, and delivered to you, under the firm name and style of J. R. Colburn & Co., at divers times between the 1st day of December, 1863, and the 12th day of March, 1864, at Yolo county, State of California, all of which is set forth in plaintiff's complaint.

And you are hereby notified: That if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required the said plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded. GIVEN under my hand and Seal of the District Court of the 6th Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, this 8th day of August, A. D. 1864.

L. C. BROWNELL, Clerk. Attest—A true copy. L. C. BROWNELL, Clerk. aug13-3m

Summons. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

The People of the State of California, to THOMAS J. CLARK, Greeting: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of CAMILLUS NELSON in said Court filed against you within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in this county, if served out of this county but within this Judicial District, then in twenty days, but if served on you without said District, then in forty days from such service exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the 13th day of July 1864, in said Court.—Said action is brought to recover judgment for the sum of Eleven Hundred Dollars with interest on said sum from the 30th day of October, 1862, as specified in complaint on a promissory note, given by you, B. B. Glascock and others, dated June 2d, 1862, for the sum of \$2,000, payable on or before the 1st day of January, 1863, with two per cent. per month interest from date, with a credit thereon of Eleven Hundred Dollars, made the 30th of October, 1862, all of which is fully set forth in the complaint, a copy of which accompanies this Summons.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to answer the Complaint as directed, plaintiff will demand judgment against you for the amount as herein above specified.

In Testimony whereof, I, L. C. BROWNELL, Clerk of the 6th Judicial District Court aforesaid do hereunto set my hand and affix the Seal of said Court at office in Woodland, this 13th day of July, A. D. 1864.

L. C. BROWNELL, Clerk. July 15 3m

Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons having claims against the Estate of JEREMIAH LEWIS, deceased, to present the same to the undersigned, Administrator, with the necessary vouchers in support thereof, at the office of H. H. HARTLEY, 29 J street, Sacramento, within ten months from this date, or the same will be barred by law.

H. H. HARTLEY, Administrator, Attorney for Administrator, September 10, 1864.



The Woodland News.

Where is My Boy To-night?

When the clouds in the western sky  
Flash red with the setting sun;  
When the veil of twilight falls,  
And the busy day is done;

It is just a year to-day  
Since he bade me a gay good-bye,  
To march where banners float  
And the deadly missiles fly.

There's a little room close by  
Where I often used to creep  
In the hush of the summer night,  
To watch my boy asleep.

Perchance in the gathering night,  
With slow and weary feet,  
By the light of Southern stars,  
He paces his lonely beat.

Oh, where is my boy to-night?  
I cannot answer where,  
But I know that where'er he is,  
He is under our Father's care.

May God bless all our boys  
By the camp-fires' ruddy glow,  
Or when in the deadly fight  
They front the embattled foe;

Oh, where is my boy to-night?  
I cannot answer where,  
But I know that where'er he is,  
He is under our Father's care.

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 156.  
Hall at Woodland. Stated meeting—Sat-  
urday evening, 7 o'clock, after the full moon.

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 111.  
Hall at Woodland, I. O. of F. Meets  
every Saturday night at 7 o'clock, at Odds  
Fellows Hall, College Building, Woodland.

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 46.  
Hall at Woodland. Meets every Thursday  
evening, 7 o'clock, at the Court House.

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 73.  
Hall at Woodland, I. O. of G. T. Meets  
every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, in the  
Masonic Hall, Woodland.

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 46.  
Hall at Woodland. Meets every Thursday  
evening, 7 o'clock, at the Court House.

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 73.  
Hall at Woodland, I. O. of G. T. Meets  
every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, in the  
Masonic Hall, Woodland.

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 46.  
Hall at Woodland. Meets every Thursday  
evening, 7 o'clock, at the Court House.

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 73.  
Hall at Woodland, I. O. of G. T. Meets  
every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, in the  
Masonic Hall, Woodland.

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 46.  
Hall at Woodland. Meets every Thursday  
evening, 7 o'clock, at the Court House.

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 73.  
Hall at Woodland, I. O. of G. T. Meets  
every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, in the  
Masonic Hall, Woodland.

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 46.  
Hall at Woodland. Meets every Thursday  
evening, 7 o'clock, at the Court House.

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 73.  
Hall at Woodland, I. O. of G. T. Meets  
every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, in the  
Masonic Hall, Woodland.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISING

1863 AND 1864.  
HATS! CAPS! HATS!  
JUST RECEIVED, FROM  
Europe and the Eastern States, by  
LAMOTT,

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

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

LADIES! LADIES! LADIES!  
NOTICE! NOTICE!  
LAMOTT  
HATTER AND FURRIER,  
Corner of J and Second streets, Sacramento,  
Has just received the Largest and  
The Best Assortment of FURS  
To be found in the State

Of all the  
DIFFERENT QUALITIES now in FASHION.  
Also, on hand,  
Fur Gloves,  
Fur Collars, and  
Buffalo Overshoes,  
For Gents and Ladies, adapted to those trav-  
eling over the mountains. On hand

A FINE LOT of BUGGY ROBES.  
All of which are guaranteed as represented.  
Being a Practical Furrier, he knows  
what he is selling.  
In purchasing Furs, beware of whom you buy.

Furs Repaired and Relined  
At short notice.  
LAMOTT,  
37 J Street, near corner 2d.  
Sacramento.

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.  
624 Clay street, San Francisco.

THE ONLY  
CLOTHING HOUSE  
IN THE STATE,  
WHERE A  
FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK  
OF  
GENTS' AND BOYS'  
CLOTHING  
and  
FURNISHING GOODS

MAY BE FOUND AT  
Prices to suit the Times.  
624 CLAY STREET.  
SAN FRANCISCO.

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.  
C. H. KREBS,  
(Late Fredericks & Krebs.)  
No 183 J Street, Sacramento,  
Would hereby inform his former customers  
and the public in general that he has  
again a complete stock of

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS  
Varnishes,  
Wall Paper,  
Artists' Materials,  
Etc., etc.  
Also, a superior stock of  
COAL OIL LAMPS.

All of which I offer at San Francisco rates.  
The cheapest place to buy  
Kerosene or Coal Oil.  
A call is solicited.  
C. H. KREBS,  
183 J STREET, between 6th and 7th,  
feb20-3m SACRAMENTO.

CARPETS! CARPETS!  
OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS,  
PAPER HANGING,  
Picture Frames and Mouldings,  
WINDOW SHADES AND CURTAINS,  
UPHOLSTERY GOODS OF ALL KINDS,  
AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

AGENT for HOW'S MACHINES, and the  
NEW ENGLAND MACHINE.  
Price \$10 00.  
W. SHARP,  
143 J Street, bet. Fifth & Sixth,  
(South side),  
SACRAMENTO.  
m21-3m

DON'T FORGET!  
G. E. VAN REUSEN  
Is still at His Old  
Stand,  
204 J STREET, BET. 7th AND 8th,  
And Furniture and Bedding, Crochery and  
Glassware, and other articles, at Wholesale  
or Retail,  
As Cheap as any other House in Town.  
N. B.—Highest price paid for Second-Hand  
Furniture.  
Old Furniture Repaired and Varnished, by  
Jan16-3m G. E. VAN REUSEN.

DRY GOODS!

—FOR—  
SPRING AND SUMMER!  
O'CONNELL, RYAN & CO.,  
Call attention to  
ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THIS KIND

With which their  
EXTENSIVE AND SUPERB STOCK  
Is Replete.

The Character of their House  
FOR FIRST CLASS GOODS!!  
IS WELL KNOWN.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL VARIETY  
—OF—  
ALL THE NEW DRESS FABRICS

Is Complete in their  
NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS  
No. 83 J STREET,  
SACRAMENTO.

P. S.—Attention is directed to the New  
Spring Mantle—a beautiful garment.  
may 14-3m

DEUEL, GRIFFITHS & O.,  
Wholesale and Retail  
DRY GOODS DEALERS,  
No. 248 J street,  
SACRAMENTO,

Have just received a full assortment of  
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS  
Adapted to the wants of the  
Spring and Summer Trade.

April 30-3m  
Of those for whom we fond emotion cherish  
Secure the shadow ere the substance perish.  
TO STRANGERS!  
Beals' Daguerrean Rooms  
will be open from SUNRISE UNTIL DARK,  
where all varieties of PICTURES will be taken  
in a superior manner and at the shortest  
notice. Rooms—113 J street.  
Sacramento.

N. B.—Don't mistake the name and num-  
ber—same floor with LIGHT & PIERSON,  
Dentists. June 11-1f

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.  
The fast and splendid steamers  
Chrysolis and Yosemite,  
Will leave on alternate days for SAN FRAN-  
CISCO at 2 o'clock, p.m., from foot of K  
street, Sacramento.  
Steamer Chrysolis, Chadwick, Master, will  
leave on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.  
Steamer Yosemite, Poole, Master, will leave on  
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For MARYSVILLE and intermediate landings  
EVERY DAY.  
Change of day or RED BLUFF.  
Knight's Landing, Colusa, Tehama  
and Red Bluff.

Until further notice the Steamer of the  
California Steam Navigation Company will  
make ONE trip per week to RED BLUFF,  
leaving SACRAMENTO  
Every Saturday, at 7 o'clock, a.m.  
And RED BLUFF  
Every Tuesday Morning.

A. REDINGTON, Agents,  
W. H. TAYLOR, Sacramento.  
Freight received at Knight's Landing every  
day.  
S. W. RAVELEY, Agent,  
Knight's Landing. June 6-1f

FOR SACRAMENTO.  
The fine steamer DEFIANCE,  
ZIMMERMAN, MASTER,  
Will make two trips a week from Knight's  
Landing to Sacramento.  
The price for freighting grain, will be \$1 75  
per ton and for lumber \$5 per thousand feet.  
S. W. RAVELEY,  
Agent.  
may 3-1f

CHEAP FOR CASH.  
Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,  
AND  
GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & C., & C.,  
CAN BE HAD AT  
RAVELEY'S  
Knight's Landing.

Books and Stationery.  
All kinds for sale at  
RAVELEY'S  
Knight's Landing.

Notice to Wool Growers—  
Just received, a fine lot of Wool Sac  
and Twine, at  
RAVELEY'S.

Important Medical Notice!

THE ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE,  
645 Washington street.  
Below Kearny St.,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Established February, 1860, by an As-  
sociation of Scientific Gentlemen,  
FOR THE  
CURE OF DISEASE!  
And for the  
Suppression of Quackery!

The one great object of the establishment  
of the Institute was to assure to the afflicted  
scientific and honorable treatment, where they  
would be safe from the wiles of empirics, who  
not only rob them of their money, but fill their  
systems with poisonous minerals, thereby de-  
stroying what little of the constitution was  
left from the ravages of disease.

The result thus far has greatly exceeded the  
most sanguine expectations of its founders—  
So liberal has been the patronage of the public  
that the Resident and Consulting Physician,  
J. H. JOSSELYN, M. D.,  
Has been enabled to reduce the prices of cure  
very materially.

The Institute combines with its practice  
both the use of Vegetable Medicines and the  
Electro-pathic System; that is, the use of Elec-  
tricity and the Celebrated Electro-Medical Bath,  
—the most powerful auxiliary in the removal  
of virus from the system yet discovered.

It is not necessary to enumerate all the dis-  
eases treated at the Institute. All diseases—  
no matter what may be their name or nature  
—will be treated in the most scientific man-  
ner.  
Venereal. This terrible scourge can be eradicated  
by the system practiced at the Institute in a  
much shorter time than it has hitherto  
been accomplished by any other Physician in  
this country, and so entirely is the disease re-  
moved that no taint is left in the blood to  
break out at some future time. The RESIDENT  
PHYSICIAN would advise any one who has been  
afflicted, and who may have any fears that a  
cure was not effected, or that there is some of  
the virus still remaining, to call or write and  
consult him, and they can at once have their  
mind relieved, and should there be any trou-  
ble, a cure can be warranted.

To Females.  
Ladies afflicted or in trouble will find at the  
Institute one who can understand and sym-  
pathize with them in their afflictions, and one  
who will render them prompt assistance, no  
matter what may be the trouble or disease,  
with the utmost dispatch and secrecy. Irregu-  
larities attended to promptly, and by the most  
approved methods.

Seminal Weakness.  
That soul-destroying disorder can be cured  
in a very short time by the system practiced  
at the Institute, and a perfect cure warranted.  
Medicines sent to all parts of the State, Or-  
egon, Nevada Territory, and, in fact, every-  
where within the range of Express facilities.

All letters answered promptly and with  
pleasure, when directed to  
J. H. JOSSELYN, M. D.,  
Resident Physician,  
ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE,  
645 Washington street, San Francisco.

Dr. J. H. JOSSELYN has no connection with  
any other establishment in California.  
Remember the No.—645 Washington Street.  
aug20 3m

HOTELS.  
CACHEVILLE HOTEL.  
W. Campbell, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR TAKES PLEA-  
sure in announcing to his numer-  
ous 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 satisfac-  
tory 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 pro-  
cured 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. m29-1f

TOLL'S HOTEL,  
COR. K & SEVENTH ST., SACRAMENTO,  
SCHOONMAKER & SMITH, Prop'rs.  
This Fire Proof Hotel  
HAS BEEN  
Newly Furnished Throughout.  
And presents superior accommodations to  
the traveling public.  
An Omnibus always in attendance at the Cars  
and Boats to convey passengers to and from  
the Hotel, free of charge.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.  
MECHANICS' EXCHANGE,  
(FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING)  
DETSCHE'S CASHIANS  
1 street, between Front and Second,  
SACRAMENTO.  
HENRY TRECHLER, Proprietor

This House is in the immediate vicinity,  
of the Steamboat Landings and Railroad Depot.  
The Best accommodations for Families at mo-  
derate terms.  
Board per week, \$4 50; with Lodgings, \$5 50  
Meals, 37 1/2 cents; Beds, 25 and 50 cents.

N. B.—Red and White Wine, of Yolo  
county manufacture, always on hand.  
jan24-3m  
JOSEPH CONBOIE,  
UNDERTAKER,  
108 J St., bet. Fourth & Fifth,  
SACRAMENTO.

Everything requisite for Funerals furnished  
on the most Reasonable Terms.  
N. B. Orders from the Country promptly  
attended to. ja16-6m

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE!

IS THE  
MIRACULOUS MEDICINE!  
The Elixir Vitæ so long sought by the  
Philosophers of all Ages.

HEAR! HEAR!! READ AND TRY!!  
I have had an INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM  
for six weeks, so bad I could not move or  
stand. I tried every known remedy without  
effect. I got one bottle of Watts' Nervous  
Antidote. I had no pain. I got another and  
am quite well. I have found it as every one  
says. It is a wonderful remedy.  
THOS. M. TAYLOR,  
428 Greenwich street.

I was very much afflicted with St. Vitus'  
Dance and Bleeding Piles. I have taken the  
Nervous Antidote and am perfectly restored  
to health; the twitching nerves also around  
the mouth is removed, and I am again work-  
ing at my trade with ease and cheerfulness.  
HENRY TOBIAS, 6 Talman St., Brooklyn.

One bottle of the Antidote has cured me of  
Liver Complaint and a violent Pain in the  
Side. I can now go to work.  
WM. THOMPSON, Kent av., Brooklyn.

Watts' Nervous Antidote has cured me of a  
Cough and Nervous Debility of very long  
standing. I feel the great benefit from it,  
in sleep, appetite, and general health.  
JANE THOMAS, Fifteenth st., west of 8th av.

I have received great benefit from Watts'  
Nervous Antidote in Nervous Debility and  
Deafness; it has improved my hearing, gener-  
al health, and spirits, in fact I have received  
the greatest good from it.  
MRS. TROTMAN,  
Coopers' Av., Newport, L. I.

April 3d, 1849  
To Talbot Watts, Esq: Dear Sir—your medi-  
cine is the most astonishing thing I ever met  
with in the world. As I told you I was Weak,  
Nervous, had no Appetite, and not able to  
do anything; I took one teaspoonful of your  
medicine at night, and in the morning I got  
up fresh like a different person, ate a good  
breakfast, did my work easily, and altogether  
felt quite well and happy.  
LOUISA THOMPSON,  
54 Cannon street.

Watts' Nervous Antidote is for sale, Whole-  
sale, by  
GRANE & BRIGHAM,  
Cor. of Front & Clay Sts., San Francisco.  
Retail by  
FREEMAN & BARBER, Woodland,  
S. W. RAVELEY, Knight's Landing.  
jy 30-3m.

IF YOU ARE SICK, READ THIS!!  
MODERN CHEMISTRY has given to the  
world many new and valuable com-  
pounds, and the physician should have a pro-  
per knowledge of the chemistry of life, that he  
may with safety prescribe that which is best  
suited to meet the wants and supply the de-  
mands of animal economy, thereby arresting  
disease, and effecting a cure much sooner,  
without injury to the constitution.

DOCTOR A. BALL has accepted the profered  
aid of science in isolating and concen-  
trating active principles in rendering medi-  
cinal agents safe, prompt, efficient, and plea-  
sant: the old, usual nauseating, and bulky  
drugs he discards altogether.

DOCTOR BALL has been engaged in the  
general practice of medicine for forty years,  
and having had great success in the treatment  
of the following diseases, has determined to  
advertise for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Syphilis and Gonorrhœa—In all their  
complications and stages. Dr. BALL has  
a new and valuable remedy, which will radi-  
cally cure in one-fourth the usual time  
usually required in such cases.

Spermatorrhœa—And its complica-  
tions. Dr. BALL has a specific.

Rheumatism.—Dr. BALL has a spe-  
cific for this terrible disease, which will give  
relief in a few hours, and cure in ten days.

Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Poles-  
sons, Piles, &c., Skillfully treated, and  
permanently cured in one-fourth the time  
usually required in such cases.

Leucorrhœa—And the thousand and  
one diseases with which woman is often af-  
flicted. Dr. BALL has successfully treated by  
discarding all the old unsatisfactory remedies  
and substituting pleasant and efficient medi-  
cines, which act like a charm: in a few days  
the cheek begins to bloom like the rose, and  
in two or three weeks cheerfulness, activity,  
and health is the inevitable result.

Dr. BALL has correspondents in London,  
Paris, and Boston, who supply him with all  
the new and valuable medicinal agents as soon  
as approved by the great Medical Lights.

Dr. Ball is no Quack.  
He is a regularly educated physician of forty  
years standing, and has a diploma, which he  
will be pleased to exhibit to those who may  
wish to see it.

Persons living at a distance, by sending a  
description of their complaint can have their  
medicines put up in a package and sent by  
mail or per express in such a manner as not only  
to insure safety in transit, but so that no  
one would suspect what are the contents.  
Reference will be sent by mail to those who  
may wish to inquire as to the Doctor's ability,  
before placing themselves in his charge.  
Address, A. BALL, M. D.,  
328 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Consultation personal or by mail FREE.  
jy 30-3m

GROCERIES, GROCERIES, GROCERIES  
NAILS & CO.,  
At Knight's Landing,  
Will be sold  
CHEAP FOR CASH,  
And all kinds of Country Pro-  
duce taken in Exchange.  
THE undersigned, having made arrange-  
ments with large Importing Houses in  
San Francisco and Sacramento, is now pre-  
pared to sell all kinds of  
Groceries,  
Nails, Oils,  
Paint,  
Potatoes  
Downer's Kerosene Oil,  
Cigars, Tobacco,  
ETC., ETC., ETC.  
S. W. RAVELEY,  
FRONT STREET,  
Opposite the Steamboat Landing.