# zenight's Zanding slews. 

VOL. IX. KNIGHT'S LANDING, YOLO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY. JANUARY 30, 1864. NO. 14.

Finight's Panding Fiflus.

## s. w. riveley,

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FRED. MORSE, M. D., A IND SUTRGEOIN, Railroad streets, Knight's Landing. P TWELVE years of successful practica of
my profesion entitles meto the confd nee
of the splicted, I shall expect to securc we $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { same. } \\ \text { nov15-1y } \\ \hline}]{ }$ FRED. MORSE, M. D.
J. E. DOWNING, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
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## from camp.













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 ingor or deemening hat almysys been intimi.













 D- was sitting, he made a dive, and
lightly seizing the book, he attaches it to
his letter
 biting.





 aponit ither name. So, then, this letter which she had
fished up was addressed to her.
This was somewlat miraculous. She This was somewhat miraculous. She
was afraid. Her troubled plance scruti-
nized the surrounding was afraid. Her troubled plance scruiti-
nized the surrounding space, but shere
was nothing to be seen or heard; all was was nothing to be seen or heard; all was
atill and lonely both on land and water.
She She quit her seat, but took away the
letter. As soon as she was alone and
closeted with herself, and as soon as the paper was dry-a paper perfectly waterproof, and written upon with indellible
ink-ahe unsealed the letter and com-ink-she unsealed the letter and com-
menced ite perusal.
"A declaration of love!" oried she at the first worde; "What insolence.
Still, the insolence hed come such an oxtraordiasery manner that he
curionity would not suffer hor to tre
this this lotier as she had so many othe
pitilemly burn it without a rending.

## $\left|\begin{array}{l}\text { No }- \text { she read it quite through. The } \\ \text { lover, who dated this letter from the bot- } \\ \text { tom of the river, had skillfully adopted } \\ \text { the allegr, }\end{array}\right|$ tom of the river, had skillfully adopted the allegry, and introduced himself.as a grotesque inabitant of the waters. The table grolesque nhabitant of the waters. The fible was gracefully managod, and with the j zsting tone which he had adopted the $j$ sting tone which he had adopted Was mingled a true, serious, ardent senti- ment, expressed with beauty and olo ment, quence. <br> quence. The next day Madame D—returned to the islan d, not without emotion and a to the island, not without emotion and a She threw her line with a trembling hand, and shaddered as a moment after she perceived a morement of the she perceived a movement of the hook. Is it a fish? Is it a letter? It was a letter. $\mathbf{M}$ lette M magi magio-still there was no bomethiever in and supernatural in all this. She had an idea of throwing the letter back into the atream, but relinquished it.

 back into the stream, but relinquished it.The most stubborn and haughty woman
is always disarned in face of the mystery which captivates her imagination.
The second letter was more tender, more passionate, more eharming than the
first. Madame D- read it several
times and and times, and cauld not help thinking about
the delightful merman, that wrote such
bewitching letters. bewitching letters.
On the subsequent day she attached
her line to the bank, and left it swiuming in the water while she withdrew to
a landing.place at the extremity of the
island. She returned to the place, with. drew the line, and there was the letter.
This time an answer was requested It was rather anemer was requested.-
cious request obtained a yet the auda The reply was written after some hesitation, and the hook dropped into the
stream, charged with a letter that was stream, charged with a letter that was
intended to oay nothing, and affect a sort
of badinge of badinage-which was, nevertheless, a
bulletin of a victory gained over the hard sererity of a woman till then unapproach-
able.
Madame D had too much shrewd-
ness not to guess that her mysterious correspondent employed, instead of magic,
the art of a skifllul diver. Scruples ea
sily sily understood restrainod her from that
portion of the bank where she was sure portion of the bank where she was sure
that the diver would emerge from the wa But this game of letters amused her
First, it pleased her intellect, and he curiosity became so lively that she wrote:
"Let us give up this jestiog, which
has pleased me for the moment, but has pleased me for the moment, bu
should continue no logerer, and com
with your apologies to Chalon." ith your apologies to Chalon.
The lover answered.
"Yes, if you will add, 'Hope'
"If only a word is necessary

## you, be it so." And the word was written. The young man appard <br> The young man appeearen, and was not a loser. The gift of pleasing belonged to

hiser. The gift of pleasing belonged to
his person a much as his style, and he
had made such rapid progress under wa had made such rapid progress under wa
ter that it was easy to complete his con-
quest on land. They were married.
Greenbacks.-Few people, perhaps,
are aware why the national currency is printed with green backs, therefore
will explain the reason. Ever since th Wil. explain the reason. Ever since the
adoption of paper currency, it has been
the constant study of banknote engravers to get up some plan of printiog bills that
could not be counterfeited. In this they only partly succeeded till as late as 1857
when a man named Stacy J. Edson in
vented a kind of green ink, which be When a man named Stacy J. Edson in
vented a kind of green ink, which he
patented June 30th of that year.' It called anti-photographie ink, because it
cannot be photographed on account of its cannot be photographed on account of it
color, and canuot be dislodged with ali kalies by counterfeiters, to get a com-
pleto fac-simile of the bills. And as it pis a secret only bnown by the American
Bank Note Company and the inventor, it
it is impossible it is impossible to counterfeit the green-
brek money. It was used by many banks before the war, but it was never a leading
feature in the bill. feature in the bill. Even if the compo-
sition of the ink was known, it would be
of of no use, as the work could not be copied
frou the genuine bills as with any other from the genuine bills as with any other
kind of ink. The date of the patent can
be seen in be seen in all the bills, in small priat. Instinct or the Wasp.-As Dr. Dar-
win was walking one day in his garden he perceived a wasp apon the gravel
walk with a large fly, nearly as big as Walk with a large fly, nearly as big as
itself, which he had caught. Kneeling
down tion down, he distinotly sawit cut off the head
and abdomen; and then takiog up with his feet the trunk or niddlle portion of
the body, to which the wings remained
atteohed,
 acting on the wings of the fly turned
round the wasp with its burden and im.
peded its peced its progress. Upon thin it alighted
again on the gravel walk, deliberately
first sawed off one wing aod finen another.
and having thue romoved the eauso of
its embargasment, fow off with its booty.
Here
$\qquad$
onse, judiciounly formed and azed to the
and on the disoovery of anem impodi.
ment, a now plan adoptud, by whieh find

Awful Calamity at Santlago,
The following account of the awful catastrophy which occurred on the night of the 8th of December, at Santiago, Chili,
were taken from the Valparaiso Mercurio: On the evening of the 8th December, 3,000 women and several hundred men
were crammed within the walls of the were crammed within the walls of the
Jesuit Church, at Santiago, celebratiog the rites of the Immaculate Couception
of Mary. Still the outride crowd fought of Mary. Still the outeide crowd fought
to get in that they might hear their fa. orget in that they might hear their fa-
vorite priest, Ugarta, a passionate and
igorous declaimer, vigorous declaimer. $\begin{gathered}\text { Eizaguirre, the } \\ \text { Apostolic Nuncio and favorite of Pius }\end{gathered}$ IX, also founder of the American Col-
lege at Rowe, was likewise and lege at Rowe, was likewise announced to
preach. Eizaguire having wounded the pride of Ugarte, by declariug that the il nomioations in the Sautiago church were
tions at Rome, Ugare with the illumina
tome tions at Rome, Ugarte determined to
make, on this occasion, the grandest dis play ever wituessed upon the cootinent.
The lightiog of the lamps and candle had hardly finished, when the liquid gas,
in a transparency on the high altar, so in a transparency on the high altar, se
on fire its wocd work, and wrapped in
flames a kiud of tabernacle flames a kind of tabernacle wholly com
posed of canvass, pasteboard, and wood
In less than two miuutes the altar, about twenty three yards high and ten broad,
was an inextinguishable was an inextinguishable bon fire.
The advance of the fire was
The advance of the fire was perhaps
even more rapid than the panio of the
audience. When the fire had flow from audience. When the fire had flow from
the altar to the roof, the whole foosk of devotees rushed to the principal docr:--
Those near the laternal doors were able to escape at the first alarm; others, and
particularly the wen, gained the littl door of the sacristy, and lastly, those
near the chief outlet forced their way near the chief outlet forced their way
through the throng, even still struggling to get in, and, indeed, did get in, even in
face of the fire, stimulated by the desir of getting a good place, which on this oo
casion meant a good place to die in.Then, the flames having crept along the haole roof, and consequently released the
lamps of oil and liquid gas frou the cor-
iiees to which they were strung, a rai of liquid blue fire poured dowa upon the
of a entangled throngs below. A new and
moro horrible conflagration broke more horrible contlagration broke out
in that dense living mass, appalling the
affrighted gaze with pietures tenfold more afrighted gaze with pictures tenfold more
aful than those wherein the Catholi magination has labored to give an idea o
the tortures of the damned. In less than a quarter of an hour about two thoussand
human beings had perished, tizoluding many children, but very few men.
Although many heroie men Although many heroic enen performed
prodigies of daring and strength, in tearprodigies of daring aud strength, in tear
ing some from the death-grasp of the
phalanx of death that choked the door phalanx of death that choked the doo
in some cases literally tearing off thei arms without being able to extricate
them, thenumber of the saved by this mean, the number of the saved by thi
means fall short of fifty. Nore than 500
persons of our highest society have pet persons of our highest society have per-
ished, the greater part young girls of fif. teen to twenty years. One nuother bn
perished with her five daughters. Two perished with her ive daughters. Two
thirds of the vietims were servants, and there are many houses in which not one
has escaped. Several houses have been has escaped. Several houses have been
noted by the police as emptry, because all Neir iuha auts have perished. Never had such phrusechng been seen
before- 20,000 lights, nostly camphene in long festoons of colored globes, blazzed
the church into a Hell of Fire. But the perfomance had not yet begun, when the the Virgin, over the bigh altar, over-
flowed, and, climbing up flowed, and, climbing up the muslin draperies and pasteboara devices to the wood en roof, rolled forth a torrent of flame.-
The suddenness of the fire was awful.-
The dense mass of women, freightene The suddenness of the fire was awful.
out of their seirs of women, freightened out of their senses-numbere fainting
and all entangled by their long swelling
dresses-rushed, as those dresses-rushed, as those who knew that
death is at their heele , death is at their heels, to the one door,
which soon becauese choked up. Fire was
wis everywhere. Streaming along. the mood.
en ceiling, it flung the parafine lamps, en ceiling, it flung the paratine lomps,
hung in rows there, among the atruggling
 Angelo's fearful pictur
there, but far exceeded.
Acts of sublime
Acts of sublime heroism wero perform ed, and among tha noblest were the ef.
forts of Mr. Nelson, U. S. Minister to Chili, and his countryman, Mr. Meigge. A lady named Orella, having is vain
implored some bystanders, on her kuees impiored some obstanders, on her zoees,
to save her mother, rushed in and short.
ly afterwards miraculoualy issued forth, beaning her glorious lond I A younglady
of the rame of solar, juse before the
sumoke suffoented ber, bad the presenee of mind to tuot her handkerchief around
her leg, so that her corpse might be ve
cogaizec.
After tho olone of the anful soene, and
Whilo tho suouldoring heaps mero yat
whilo the suouldoriog heape trero gee ding up
peopod

- llo ot
erected on the spot to the martyrs, The
municipal body $\mathbf{s t c o o n d e d ~ t h e ~ p e o p l e , ~ a n d ~}$ on the 19th of December a petition to that effect waepresented to the Yresident of the Republic, then at the chpital.
decreo in eccordance was ordered. The prients are bitterly op.
posed to what they oall the sioriligions posed to what they oall the Eforiligione resistanco to the decree. The Govord peoplo are strong, and doubtiess their will has triumphed.
Gen. MoClbllan on thz Abmy of rhe Poromac.- On 23d; December Gen.
McClellan's Report was tranamitted to Congress. It covers the period from the
26 th of Joly, 1861 , to 26th of Jnly, 1861, to 7 th November,

1862. It consists of 765 foolsonp paget, and is divided into four $p$
oral concludes as follo
I shall not, nor can I, living, forget
that when I was ordered to the command of the troops for the defence of the oupi. tal, the soldiers with whom I had shaped. so much of the anxiety and pain and sur-
fering of the war, had not lost their confidence in me as their commander. They
spraog to $m y$ call with all their ancient spraog to my call with all their ancient
vigor, discipline and courag. I led them vigor, discipline and courage. I led them
ioto Marylund fifteen dayo after they had fallen back defented before Washington. They vanquished the enemy on the rug.
ged heights of South Mountain pursued ged heights of South Mountain, pursued
him to the hard fought field of Antietam, and drove him broken and disappointed across the Potomac into Virginia. Tho experience of battles and marohes, with the terib searoely an interval of repose which they
had gone through from the time of leav. ing for the paninsula - the return to
Washington, the defeat in Virginia, the vietory at South Mountain, and again at Antietam. It was not surprising that
they were in a large degree deatitute of they were in a large degree destitute of
the absolute necessities to effective duty. Their shoee were worn out, Llaokete were
lost, their clothing was in rage-io short lost, their clothing was in rage-io short
the army was uofit for active servioe,and ane army was unfit for active servioe, and
an interval for rest and equipment man necessary. When the equiply formarded supplies came to us I led the army aorone.
the river, renovated, refreshed, and in good order and disoipline, and followed the retreating foe to a position where I
was confident of a decisive viotory, in the midst of the movement, and whilo my advance guard was actually in con-
tact with the enemy, I was removed from thet with the enemy, I was removed frow
the command. I am devoutly gratoful to God that my last campaign with this which saved the nation from the greatest peril it then had undergone. I have net
accomplished my purpose if by this roccomplished my purpose if by this ro-
port the Army is nut placed high on the俍 belongs. Always ready for battlo, always in vain, nor will the nation ever hava ause to attribute its want of sucosss up-
er myeef, or under other commader. o any failure of patriotism or bravery is
hat noble body of American eoldier No man can justly charge upon any por-
tion of that army, from the Commanding General to the private, any lack of dero ion to the serviee of the United Statee overnment, and to the cause of the Con
titution and the Union. They proved their fealty in much sorrow, ouffering, danger, and through the very
shadow of death. Their comrades, dead on all the fields where wo fought, havo
carcely more claim to the hooor of a pe ion's reverence than the survivorn to the justice of a nation's gratitudo.
A Stanog-Minded Woman. - The Albany Argus gives the followipg to
ount of one of them : Mrs. Dootor dia Eayer Hasbrough, who lives in Wall kill, won't pay tazes becanne sho eary't
vote. Last month she was potified by he highway overseer of the town to ap pear ons certher highway tar. Sha ap .
to work out
peared on the appointed day vith her fire shovel, and went to wo.k, bot ooly for
five days, when her tax was for ton and
half. She was thereupon arrested haif. She mas thereupon arrested upor
the complaint of the overuer. Ho oom
plains that he "pave Lydia sayer Bea brouek, who resides in said district, and
 on the 9 th dey of September, with e good
shovel, on the roed near the houeo of 4 .
G. Tomoley, to do such work, and thet the anid L. Sayer Hesbrough, did so ap
pear vish a swall fire chovel, mhernapo
the sid dofencmat furnibhed the pio


 Wholo timeoff Alling the wis pownetion
wigen, eht it otbin rion ping yepon:

Tiningt's Panding Oftus. OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER. SATURDAY, JAN. 3OTH, 1864.

Installation.-The following are A) A. M., who were instolled on Monday evening last, by N. Wyckoff, Esq., P. M. of Yolo Lodge No. 81 : J. W. Baldwin, W. M.; H. C. Moray, S. W.; P. L. Dustin, J. W.; J. W.Snowball, Sec'y; Alex. Mills, Treas ; Murdock, J. D.; John Phmmer, Tyler. This Lodge was opened under dispenation in October, 1859, and received a charter, in May followivg, and the same presiding officer has been re-elected at every election under its charter, and we re informed that he has never been a ent at a stated com. rganization, 1859 ; nor has there bee utifone special communication withou is presence to open tho Lodge, and tending.

The weather for some time past has proved to be few days giving promise ain, but raining not. We learn that the ground has become so dry and hard, the offects of these continuous north winds, quit plowing.
Since writing the above the wind has eered to the south, and we have spells of
ain. Appearances indicate a plentiful supply.

Homrcide.-On Tuesday last, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, Patsy Callahan was stabbed and from the ef Bank Exchange, corner of 2nd and K streets, Sacramento. The coronor's jury fiable.
The Currency Question.-The Alameda Gazette says:
We have taken considerable pains t ascertain ths public opinion of our coun-
ty upon the currency question, and we ty upon the currency question, and we
have arrived at the conclusion that it is have arrived af ere of leaving the law in
decidedly in faver
regard to the matter stand as it now is.

The ten-mile trot for $\$ 2,000$, between Barney Rice's "George," and J. L. Eoff' "Oregon John," over the Pioneer Race Course, San Francisco, on Saturday, re
sulted in favor of the first named: Time, 31 minutes, 30 seconds.

The San Francisco Hussars have re cently expended some $\$ 2,000$ in the pur
chase of new uniforms, saddles, etc., and the members are bound to place it fore-
most among the crack corps of the State before another year

The bill for re submitting the Constitution to the people in April next, was
killed in the Nevada Territorial Legislature on Saturday last, by an indefinite postponement.
Raising.-Carolan's briek building, oorner of Jand Front streets, Sacramen is a two-story brick, front 60 feet

The number of California soldiers now in the employ of the Government is 5,40 -two cavalry regiments, six infantry, one native California regi
battallion of mountaineers.
ON Friday, Wells, Fargo \& Co. ship ped thirty-two bags of bullion, which weighed 2,345 pounds, and was estimat-
ed to be worth $\$ 61,977$, says the Virginia Bulletin.
A portion of the contractors for build ing the levee of Swamp Land District No 1, north of the American river, uear Sac
ramento, suspended work on Saturday.
Hittelle's bills to make greenbacks re ceivabie and payable for public dues were discussed at some length, and laid over till February 3d.
The Sanitary Committee sent 850,000 east by the steamer which sailed on Sat urday.

Valentines! Valentines! - Fancy and Comio-Just received and for sale
at Raveley's. at Raveley's.

Good.-The bill raising the salary per diem of the Board of Supervisors for this county has passed.
The Board of Supervisors will meet on Monday next, at Woodland.
from Virginia was $\$ 174,05635$.

Fence Law.
A writer in the (Ontra Costa Gazette whose article we copy from Saturday eve ning Bulletin, offers some thoughts whic it might be well for our stock and grain growers and legislat arser facts and argu-
they commence to gather they commence to gather facts aud argu
ments pro and con on the question 'of fence or no fence. We regard a fence law much as wo regard a fence-the lese you tinker with it the stronger and better it will remain. Like the writer in the Gazette, we do not know whether the bill before the Legislature would suit us or oot, nor will we pretend to give an opinon as to whether it is or is not good poliey to change the present law in regard to fences; but wo think we hazzard nothing in saying, that any law that will most effectually teach men the nature of the obligations they are under to their neighbors, and the importance of strictly and will be a good law, and he who obligations, and secure the passage of such a bill will justly be regarded as a public benefactor. But to the Gazette article
"first principles" of a fence law. Let us go back to the first principles
as applied to the ownership of land. The
owner of a tract of land is not only the wner of the soil, but of everything it produces, whether fenced or not, and
were it not for some legislative enactments
your rs upon anothers's lands unfenced, as if

hey were fonced | they were fonced. It was the owner's |
| :--- |
| privilege to fence his land, but he was | ontrol over it by common law of righ:ts

of property. Supposo all the laws enof property. Suppose all the laws en-
acted by our Legesiature upon the sub.
ject of fences were repealed; we should have to go back to the common law on
the rights of propery. How would it
be then? Suppose I own a tract of land, and my neighbors own all the lands that
join me round about, and suppose my neighbors are all stock raisers, and I a
farmer, would I have to fence my land in,
in order to be the owner of the products? in order to be the owner of the products?
I think not. Have my neighbors a right
to allow their stock to eat and destroy all my grain that I cannot bar or fight them
away from? I think not.
What should be done in this What should be done in this case ?-
Recollect there is no law defining what a
fence should be, and consequently if I fence should be, and consequently if I
make a fence ny neighbor's stock may
break it, and leave me as bad off as be. freak it, and leave me as bad off as be.
fore, and then what shall be done? I
think the right of property should gov ern, and if my neighbors', stock should
ent
destroy anything that belonged to me, he
should pay for it, not becauso it was should pay for it, not becauso it was
feneed, but because it was mine. Reverse the case. My neighbors are all farmers,
ana myself a stock- raissr. Then I cer.
tainly have a right to tainly have a right to pasture my lands,
but not that of my neighbors. How shall I do it? How shall I keep my stock from
going upon my neighbor's pasture, and
get the use of my own? Now this is a guestion of my own. My neighbor has
quthing to do with it. I can fenco my
ny land; I have a right to do it, but it
only a privilege; I am not bound to d
it. I have the same right to guard or herd my stock on my own lands, and if I
can do it cheaper than to fence, it would
bo be economy to do it. I know my stock
has no right upon my neighbors' lands,
and it is my business to keep them off. Now as to interest. I have been in
this county not quite seven years. Al
that time I have owned some cattle and that time I have owned some cattle and
horses and hogs. They have run on the
commons the most of the time. More commons the most of the time. More
than enough have strayed or been stolen
to have paid for fencing, and enough to to have paid for fencing, and enough to
pasture them all. As to persons who
make it their only business to raise stock, mabe
they have to hire men to herd and hunt
their stock at the time-an oxpense which would go far towards making fence
for their pastures. Perbaps you will say many of the latter class do not own the
land on which they pasture their stock.
I think this is true right to the use of any lands except pub
lie lands, and that by the he lands, and that by the consent of the
pubbic. But should men be encouraged not to buy up the public lands? I think
they should be encouraged to buy it, and to become fixed and permanent in their
business. I hare not seen the bill that has been introduced into the Legislature, and do not know that it would
suit me. But I am opposed to all these
local laws of a general nature. If every oounty wants a different set of laws let us
make every county a State, and have a make every county a State, and have
Legislature in each to make their laws
I am I am not anxious to have our present cus
tom of fencing interfered with. In fact,
I never expect to farm without a fence. I should like also to raise some stock.-
But if I do, I shall have to fencemy pas But if 1 do, I shall have to fencemy pas-
ture, whether this bill should become a law or not. For under our present sys.
tem of rodoes, my stock is driven all over the country, and I have not enough t pay me to follow around and reelaim
them. In consequence, I may lose more or less every spring, or fence up.
If we have any change in the law, us return to first principles. Let every
man attend to his own business. If a man
will not talse care of his onen will not take care of his own stock and
they trespass upon others' property, let the owners of the stocle pay the damages.
The widow of Senator Douglas is om Tue widow of Senator Douglas is on
ployed in the Treasury Offioe at Wath ployed in the Treasury Offioe at Wash.
ington.

Sinaina Sorool-A musioal rovival hope will somewhat relieve the monotony that has prevailed amongst us since the holidays. We were present on last Wed he interest manifested and the progres made in singing by the class, and the good order that prevailed, which, wo and show appreciativeness in the pupils. Besides music, these meetings have a so cial tendency, and should be encouraged by all. A new feature has been intro-
duced that increases the interest and ef duced that increases the interest and ef-
ficacy of the school; that is, the forma fioacy of the school; that is, the forma
tion of quartetts from among the class to practice set pieces and sing them upon the stage. It will inspire a spirit of emulation among the members, and enable them to overcome that natural timidity or
dread which nearly all possess of appear ing before an audience on a public occaThis was perceptible in the sing ing on Wednesday night; however they did very well. Solos will be introduced next, and I would whisper in the ear of the committeeman who nominates, that
there is a person generally seated in the back part of the house-che man of whom the poet sung not long since-who, I
think should not be permited to hide his talent in the dark corner of a room. heard him sing a few of the pathetic
strains of "John Brown" the same night, and tears well up into my eyes wheneve I think of it. By the way, some other
amusement should be had for the boys besides throwing little things at the teachwithout hitting it. Bad boys !

Agricultural. - The State Agricul ural Society met at Agricultural Hall, Sacramento, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3
o'clock. Isaac Davis, of Yolo, President of the Society called the meeting to order. Reports of the Board of Directors,
the Treasurer, and the Financial Secre tary, were read and referred to commit tee appointed by the President for the
special duty of considering the same. Adjourned till 7 o'clock p. M. At the
evening session the meeting adnpted the report of the Committee on the General Report of the State Board of Agriculture
to the Annual Convention. Report of Committee on the reports of the Society's
officers was adopted. These officers were elected: Charles F. Reed, of Yolo, President ; T. L. Chamberlain, of Placer, J:
J. Owen, of Santa Clara, and J. H. Culver, of Sacramento, Directors. The cost of membership was reduced from ten to
five dollars. By the adoption of a reso-
lution, the thanks of the Society were returned to Isaac Davis, the retiring Pres-
ture est manner in which he had performed
earnthe onerous duties of his office during the
past year. Thanks were returned for papers furvished tho Society, free of cost,
and then there was ordered on adjournment sine die.
False Alarm.-At San Francisco on Tuesday night last, an alarm of fire filled. Some one below called out fire, as
and filed. Some one below called out fire, as
the hall bell sounded, and ran out of the the hall bell sounded, and ran out of the
house, when the idea seized the minds of large portion of the audience that th freatre was in danger, or absolutely
fin instant three-fourths of those present rose to join in the general rush for the door. Officer Everard and Capt. Baker, of the police force, luckily and quickly quieted the alarm by calling every part of the house, "Sit down ! there is no fire within a mile." Only for
heir presence of mind, many would doubt have been crushed to death.
Reqruiting.-The Alta says: "A gen eral recruiting office for the California
volunteer regiments, U. S. A., will be immediately opened in this city, and sub. offices for each regiment in charge of two officers and a private, will be established
in different parts of the State, for the purpose of filling all the regiments to the
full standard. Lient. Gardoer has already opened an office in this city, and is
ready to accept good men who have tho ready to accept good men who have the
bump, of combativeness largely devol-
oped."

Brgke His Leg. - Captain Horner, of he steamer Constitution, was late in coming on board the Yosemite at San Francisco on Tuesday last, and jumping on
board broke his leg, by which accident board broke his leg, by which
he will be laid up some months.
The Humboldt Register of January 16in, says ore from the Sheba ledge, ta-
ken out last Saturday, assaya $\$ 8,600$ the

Brig. Gen. Wriaht, U. S. A.-Wo
are gratified, says the Alla Californian,
of Tuesday latt, at being in a position to
announce that no ohange will be made in

| LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, R. P. Glass |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| W ${ }^{\text {O/uLD respectfully inform tho public }}$ that he has purchased the well known |  |
| Livery and Sale Stable from Adams \& Glasscock, at Woodland, and he is prepared to car ry on the business as usual. He has alway |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| d good Saddle and Buggy Horses. |  |
| Feed for sale in any quantity. <br> R. P. GL.ASS, <br> Woodland. |  |
|  |  | T. HOLME Auburn, Alabaster, \& Cave Valley Lime and marble dust.

Cement, Hair, Lath, STREET, BET. K sacramento.

LAXTD TO FTHT OR FOR BAL2 In Different Tracts. STOCK TAKEN ON PASTURE. Blacksmith \& Wagon Maker's Shop,
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GRIM \& HOVEY ; or GREEN \& TRAINOR, JEROMEC. DAVIS, Putah Creek, Yolo County. Prenises, he following the sam
PBRSONAL PROPERTY: Gang Plows, 8 Single Plows, 6 Harrows, 3
Doublerrees, 4 pair Stretchers, 5 pair Lead B.rs, Two-fifth Chains, 5 Truck Wagons,
Grain Header, 6 pair Wang Harnesses, 1
nowing machine, 1 sowing machine, a circu. ar wood saw, 1 large three-cornered harrow,
ogether with other Farming Implements too The large black American Jack, "Black
Warrior.
Twenty Amrrican and half-breed brood
 ior." Five of the mares have ho
he American horse e Gray Eaghe.
The undersigued thuve also
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864. AMERICAN 1864.

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rowth of 1863 , and Guaranaised by the most reliable Seed Growers Dealers and others supplied at the LoW-
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sagramento.
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Dr. Ifostetter's stomach Bitterm It renovates, purifies and strengthens the
system, and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions. It is a sovereign spec--
ific for imparting strength, vigor and tone to
the system the system, and possessing the curative pow
ers for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach. In the most severe cases of cramps,
diarrhoee, and weakness in the stomneh, tho
"Biteren "Biters" have been rigidly tested, and always
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Of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, has
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remedy is unrivaled and never fails to care.The effect in relieving pain is instantaneous.
All Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders yield adily to its wonderful powers, and every
mily should have it at hand, for in all coses of external injury it is the most effectual
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| SOOTHING AND BRACING.-There is no preparation in existence which has such a soothing effect in cases of nervous excitoment as <br> Dr. HOSTETTERS STOMACH BITTERS, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Although the fame of this renowned invigorant rests mainly ou its astonishing cures of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and intestinal |  |
| disorders, it is equally efficacious in nervout complaints. Thousands of ladies resort to it as a remedy for hysteria, futtering of the |  |
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| heart, nervous headache, vertigo, gendebility and all peculiar disturbances |  |
| derangements to which, as a sex, they APs subject. It cheers and lightens the depressec |  |
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| mental powers as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed by any un- |  |
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