

Knight's Landing News.

VOL. VI. KNIGHT'S LANDING, YOLO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1862. NO. 16.

THE
Knight's Landing News.
S. W. RAVELEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.
Terms--In Advance.
One year,.....\$5 00
Six months,..... 3 00
Three months,..... 2 00
Single copies,..... 12 1/2

Advertising.
One square of ten lines or less, first insertion, \$3 00—each subsequent insertion, \$1 50. Business cards of ten lines or less, one year, \$25; three months, \$10.
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.

Terms of the Courts of Yolo County.
DISTRICT COURT—Hon. J. H. McKune, Judge
3rd Monday in March; 2nd Monday in August, and 3rd Monday in December.
County Court—Hon. I. N. Hoag, Judge—
1st Monday in January, 3d Monday in May, and 1st Monday in September.
Court of Sessions—Hon. I. N. Hoag, Judge;
1st Monday in April; 1st Monday in July, and 1st Monday in October.
Probate Court—Hon. I. N. Hoag, Judge—
2nd Monday in January; 2nd Monday in March; 4th Monday in May; 2nd Monday in July; 2nd Monday in September, and 4th in November.
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—1st Monday in February; 1st Monday in May; 1st Monday in August, and 1st Monday in November.
Sherriff, Charles H. Gray—County Clerk, E. Giddings.

BUSINESS CARDS.
D. LAFAYETTE PICKETT,
Physician and Surgeon.
Knight's Landing, Yolo County, Cal.
JOHN B. HARMON, HENRY H. HARTLEY.
HARMON & HARTLEY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OFFICES—MUNSON'S BUILDING,
39 J street, Sacramento.
Will practice in the Supreme Court, and District Courts of Sacramento, Yolo, Solano, Sutter and Colusa. f15-tf

G. W. BOWIE, HUMPHREY GRIFFITH,
BOWIE & GRIFFITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Nos. 5 and 6 Read's Block,
Sacramento, Cal.
dec-3tf
New Corner Cigar Store!
M. GREENHOOD & CO,
Importer and Dealer in
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
Jan5-tf Cor. 3rd and J st., Sacramento.

J. W. AVERY,
...DEALER IN...
**LUMBER, DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.**
Corner of Second and M sts,
ap5-tf SACRAMENTO.

LAURENT GADOIT,
Saddle and Harness Maker,
Opposite I. W. Brownell's Blacksmith Shop.
HAVING PERMANENT Y LOCATED AT
Knight's Landing, is prepared to do all
work in his line of business, and as cheap as
it can be done in Sacramento city.
Farmers and others will find it to
their advantage to give him a call. n7-tf

JOHN M. MILLIKIN, T. J. M'LLIKIN.
MILLIKIN BROS.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND IM-
porters and dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Liquors, etc.
No. 165 J street, between 6th and 7th,
n30-tf SACRAMENTO.

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

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

POETRY.
Life in the Woods--A Song.
BY GEO. P. MORRIS.
A merry life does the hunter lead!
He wakes with the dawn of day;
He whistles his dog—he mounts his steed,
And scuds to the woods away!
The lightsome tramp of the deer he'll mark,
As they troop in herds along;
And his rifle startles the cheerful lark,
As she carols his morning song.
The hunter's life is the life for me!
That is the life for man!
Let others sing of a home on the sea,
But match me the woods if you can.
Then give me a gun—I've an eye to mark
The deer, as they bound along!
My steed, dog, and gun, and the cheerful lark,
To carol my morning song.

Counterparts.
A quiet, uneventful life was mine until I left the shelter of my father's roof in Gorham, and accepted the desk of a book keeper in the wholesale establishment of Shears & Prescott, in the busy little city of Weston. But there, one fine afternoon in October, just in the midst of an Indian Summer, I invited Lillie, with whom I was very nearly in love, to walk in the Park with me. Her little hand, in its delicate primrose colored glove, rested on my arm; her black eyes were lifted to my face I felt particularly tender and confidential, and at peace with all the world. We were speaking of the gorgeousness of the distant hills, clothed as they were in their mantles of crimson foliage, when I was brought to a stop by hearing my name pronounced in a tone neither sweet nor agreeable:
"Mr. Smith, I'll just trouble you to stop a minute."
I looked up. A woman of fifty or thereabouts effectually blocked up the sidewalk before us; indeed her proportions were colossal. If ever I have seen the personification of indignation, I saw it in her expressive countenance.
"Madam!" I exclaimed, retreating a little from the battery of flashing eyes which she brought to bear upon me.
"You needn't madam me," cried she, waxing redder; "I'll just trouble you to settle this little bill." And she thrust an ominous piece of paper before my eyes which read, substantially:
RICHARD SMITH to Mrs. J. Diggins Dr.
To six month's board,.....\$96 00
To " " washing,..... 12 00
Total,.....\$108 00
I returned the bill to her, with:
"I owe you nothing, madam. I never saw you before in my life."
"You needn't lie to me!" cried she, setting her arms akimbo. "I haint kept a genteel boarding house fifteen years for nothing, sir. You'll either fork over on the spot, or I'll take the law."
"Take it," I remarked: "you are welcome to it."
"You think to sarse me, young man! Remember what you promised! I'll have you took up for it as sure as my name's Diggins. I'll larn you how to deceive a trusting widder woman in that way, you desatful hypocrite!"
"Madam, you insult me. I—"
"Oh, it looks well for such as you to stand on your dignity—mighty lofty, all at once! You've forgot the cream flap jacks I used to make you, and the kisses you used to give me every evening after the rest of 'em had gone to bed! You've forgot the half-dozen shirts I made for you and never charged you a cent. You have forgot that you solemnly promised that you'd marry me last Tuesday morning—you've forgot that, have you?"
"Yes—yes—I never—no!" I stammered, dropping Miss Lillie's arm in consternation.
"Do you dare to deny it?" she cried, in a rage.
"Yes; forever and a day afterward!" I roared out; "do you think I'd marry an old termagant like you? I'd sooner marry my grandmother!"
I saw the fire flash up in her eyes. The widow was waxing dangerous. I dodged the reticule she aimed at my head, and fell over backward as she charged upon me with her half mourning parasol. Miss Lillie turned and fled. I thought discretion the better part of valor, so I leaped over a garden fence near at hand, and was immediately attacked by a large watchdog that sprang out of a kennel near by. I seized a dahlia pole, and, hurling it at the belligerent, made good my escape by fording a duck pond and reaching the next street, from which I hurried home at the best pace I could command.
I was resolved that I would not remain in Weston a day longer. Evidently there was in the city some other Richard Smith for whose notorious self I was mistaken. I penned a hasty note to my employers—giving my reasons for leaving them—

packed my trunks, paid my board, and marking my baggage "Richard Smith, New Hampton," I entered the cars for the locality specified on my trunks.
In selecting New Hampton as my destination, I had no definite purpose in view; but in a place of its size I had no doubt of being able to secure some lucrative situation—and the office of 'Boots' was better, if I could be left unmolested, than the station of President, if I must lose my identity, and be attacked by vi-ragoes in the street.
It was near noon of the next day when the train whirled up to the depot at New Hampton. I alighted, and was hastening down the platform to look after my baggage, when I saw a young lady, in a brown silk walking-dress, earnestly regarding me. As she caught my eye, she threw up her veil and sprang toward me. As the veil swept back, it revealed the loveliest face I had ever looked upon. I had never dreamed of anything half so beautiful. In involuntary admiration, I stood still. She threw herself into my arms—her arms fell around my neck—her velvet cheek touched mine—and such a kiss as she planted full on my lips! My face was in a blaze—I felt as if I had been stewed in honey, with lavender for flavoring.
She repeated the kiss—the magnificent little angel!—exclaiming:
"Dear dear Richard! How delighted I am that you have come at last!"
I was dumb. My mouth was sealed up with the sweetness of her kisses. I dared not speak lest I should dissolve the spell.
"We have been expecting you for three whole days. Only think what a period of suspense!" went on the soft voice of the lady, as, clasping my hand, she drew me unresistingly to a phaeton in waiting. "There, make yourself easy. I'm going to drive. Isn't it pleasant to be waited on, Richard?"
The arch brown eyes sought mine as, crawling up the fur lined robes, my companion shook the reins over the white horse, and we whirled rapidly away.
"Papa is so anxious to see you once more, Richard; but his rheumatism is worse to day, and he couldn't drive down. William is absent on an errand for the bride. But I would come. I wanted so much to be the first one to greet you, dear Richard. Alice is so beautiful, and so deep, beautifully happy!—Richard, you ought to be the most grateful man alive!"
"I—I—believe I am!" I exclaimed, as, reaching up her sweet face, the little enchantress favored me with another kiss, which, this time, I repaid, with compound interest, and then blushed boiling hot to think of it.
At this moment the phaeton stepped at the door of a fine old mansion on an aristocratic street. I mechanically alighted and lifted out my companion.
The hall door was flung open. The clasping hand of the young lady drew me within the vestibule; her musical voice called softly at the door of a boudoir:
"Alice, Richard has come!"
Instantly the door flew open, and a dark-haired, beautiful woman came forth. She gazed at me an instant with unutterable tenderness, and then embraced me, with a mingling of fervor and shyness absolutely bewildering.
Verily, I was a favored individual.
An elderly gentleman, supporting himself by a cane, now came forward and saluted me, calling me his 'dear son,' and cutting short everything I attempted to say by his joyful volubility.
The folding doors separating the sitting room from the parlors were thrown open. I heard the subdued hum of voices, the rustling of heavy silks, and, waiting in the alcoved arch in the east window, I saw a clergyman in gown and bands.
The elderly gentleman took the hand of the dark haired Alice and placed it in mine.
"Take her," he said, "and may God prosper you. We will have the most important thing first, and dinner afterward. The guests are already getting impatient."

I glanced at Alice's dress. It was bridal white, and her beautiful hair was crowned with a wreath of orange blossoms. The sight gave me a tremor. I felt weak and faint. My pallor must have alarmed Alice, for she clutched my arm wildly and gazed into my face with painful anxiety.
"What is it, Richard? Are you ill? Merciful Heaven! Helen, look at him—he is ill!"
"It is nothing—nothing!" I gasped, "only I cannot marry you! I—"
"Oh, heaven!" cried Alice, in horrified dismay; and seeing she was about to fall, I flung my arm around her for support.
At this moment the hall door was opened, and turning at the sound, I saw, with mine own eyes, my second self enter the room! My exact counterpart; a fine-looking young man—Richard Smith, No. 2!

His fierce eyes took in the whole scene at a sweeping glance. He rushed toward me with a wild ejaculation, and tearing the half-fainting Alice from my arms, he planted his firm grasp on my throat. I put my hand on the same locality of his body.
"What are you doing?" he thundred in my ear.
"What are you doing?" I thundred in response.
"Your life shall pay the forfeit!" he exclaimed, with mad violence. "The man who has dared to win Alice Hereford's love shall die!"
"Gentlemen," interrupted the sweet voice of her whom they called Helen, "be patient; there is some mistake. Which of you is named Richard Smith?"
"I am," replied I.
"I am," replied my counterpart.
"But which of you is Richard Smith—the son of Archibald Smith?"
"I am," said my second self.
"And I am not," said I; "my father's name was Robert."
Helen looked at me a moment, evidently half in doubt how to treat me, after what had occurred. Finally, she held out her hand, with:
"I beg your pardon, Mr. Smith; it was all a careless mistake of my own. Can you forgive me?"
I thought of the kisses she had given me, and wished that the same mistake might be made again—though I was wise enough not to make my wish known.
"Let me explain," she continued, frankly. "We were expecting my brother Richard home from the South, where he has been for some eight or nine months past, and were quite sure he would arrive on the train which brought you. He has been some years engaged to Miss Hereford, and the ceremony was to take place immediately on his arrival. I went down to the depot to welcome him, and because of the striking similitude in your respective personal appearance, I mistook a stranger for my brother. That is all. Brother Richard, Mr. Smith is entirely blameless for any wrong. We gave him no time for explanation. Let me present you to each other as friend."

My counterpart shook hands with me, and begged my pardon for dislocating my necktie. I granted it, and begged his pardon for a like depredation on his necktie. And then, at a sign from the elderly gentleman, we all walked into the drawing-room, where, in a brief space of time, my counterpart was made the husband of his blushing Alice.
The acquaintance so singularly begun with the Smith family, soon ripened into friendship, and became one of the most precious of life's blessings to me.
Helen Smith had kissed me, and she could not forget it. If a man can get a woman to think of him—it matters not in what way—he has a claim on her; and so it was in my case. I believe that I never met Helen but she blushed at the memory which stole over her. Three months after our first meeting, she kissed me again, and called me 'dear Richard.' And this time she was well aware that she was not addressing her brother.
It is a fortunate, or unfortunate thing to have a counterpart? When I think of the boarding house keeper, I say it is not a good thing; but when I look at Helen, and recall the circumstances of our introduction, I am accustomed to say that it is.

A CLOSE CALCULATION.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, with the Fremont army, says:
On my upward trip, we had on board a tall, gaunt-looking volunteer, whose appearance not only indicated that he was lately from a hospital, but that it would perhaps have been better for him to have remained there still, for he certainly did not seem to be in a fit condition to travel. He was from Eastern Ohio, and from some strange whim of his comrades (soldiers have odd notions as to names,) he had won the cognomen of 'Beauregard.' He was full of dry humor, and it had a peculiar zest coming from such a dilapidated specimen of the human kind. I asked him—
"How long were you in the hospital at—?"
"I staid just five days; I couldn't stand it longer."
"Why not? Were you not well treated?"
"Well, you see when I went in there were six patients. The first day they buried one."
"Well, what of that?"
"Nothing—only the next day they buried another."
"They must have been severe cases, and made it unpleasant for you?"
"D—d unpleasant for me. I knew my turn would come in time. I went in on Monday, and if I had staid, I would have been carried out on Saturday. So I made my calculation, and on Friday, I packed my knapsack and went away. If I had not done so, I'd have been buried on Saturday, certain. Six days, one man each day! I couldn't stand that!"

Getting Married.
Every young girl now-a-days expects to get a rich husband, and therefore rich men ought to be abundant. In the country we admit that girls are sometimes brought up with an idea of work, and with a suspicion that each may chance to wed a sober, steady, good looking, industrious young man, who will be compelled to earn by severe labor the subsistence of himself and family. There are not so many brought up with such ideas now, even in the country, as there used to be, but there are some, and they, consequently, learn how to become worthy helpmates to such worthy partners. But in the city it is different. From the highest to the lowest class in life the prevailing idea with all is that marriage is to lift them at once above all necessity for exertion; and even the servant girl dresses as if she entertained a romantic confidence in her Cinderella like destiny of marrying a prince, or at least of being fallen in love with and married by some wealthy gentleman, if not by some nobleman in disguise.
This is why so many young men fear to marry. The young women they meet are all so imbued with notions of marriage so utterly incompatible with the ordinary relations of life in their station; they are so wholly inexperienced in the economy of the household; they have been taught, or have taught themselves, such a 'noble disdain' for all kinds of industry; they have acquired such expectations of ladylike ease and elegance in the hymenial connection, that to wed any one of them is to secure a life long lease of domestic unhappiness, and purchase wretchedness, poverty and despair.
All this is wrong, and should be amended. Such fallacies do not become a sensible age nor a sensible people. Our grandfathers and mothers had more wisdom than this. The present age is entirely too fast a one in this respect. Let us sober it down a little. Let every young woman be taught ideas of life and expectations of marriage suitable to her condition, and she will not be so frequently disappointed. Should she be fortunate and wed above that condition, she may readily learn the duties becoming to it, and will not have been injured by having possessed herself of those fitting a station below. Let her anticipate always a marriage with one in the humbler walks of life, and then, should she happen to do better, her good fortune will only be the more delightful.

MASTER AND SCHOLAR.—"When I was a boy" said an old man, "we had a school mate who had an odd way of catching idle boys. One day he called out to us:
"Boys I must have closer attention to your books. The first one of you that sees another boy idle, I want you to inform me and I will attend to the case."
"Ah, thought I to myself, there is Jo Simmons that I don't like. I'll watch him, and if I see him look off his book, I'll tell. It was not long before I saw Jo look off his book, and immediately I informed the master."
"Indeed," said he, "how did you know he was idle?"
"I saw him," I said.
"You did! and were your eyes on your book when you saw him?"
I was caught and never watched for idle boys again.
If we are sufficiently watchful over our own conduct, we shall have no time to find fault with the conduct of others.

PRINTER IN COURT.—A suit came on the other day, in which a printer named K— was a witness. The case was an assault and battery that came off between two men named Brown and Henderson.
"Mr. K—, did you witness the affair referred to?"
"Yes, sir."
"Well, what have you to say about it?"
"That it was the best piece of punctuation I've seen in some time."
"What do you mean by that?"
"Why, that Brown dotted one of Henderson's eyes, for which Henderson put a period to Brown's breathing for nearly half a minute."
The court comprehended the matter at once, and fined the defendant fifty dollars.

TRUE.—People who suppose that a good prayer is preferred to a good act doubtless imagine that God has more hearing than eye-sight. The end, we fear, will show that they reasoned from false premises. The poor are oftener prayed for than helped. The reason is, we believe, that breath is cheaper than bullion.
An Irish edotor, claiming the invention of everything from potatoes to pot-been from the Green Isle, gravely claims the piano-forte, and does it thus: "The piano-forte of the present day is simply the Irish Harp, placed horizontally in a long box, and played by machinery!"
He that ploweth should plow in hope.

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THE
Knights Landing News.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

SATURDAY, AUG. 16, 1862.

THE Board of Equalization will meet on Monday next, at Woodland.

FAVORS.—We are again placed under obligations to E. Giddings, County Clerk, and Samuel Roland, Deputy, for sundry favors.

We learn from the President of the Democratic County Convention, that that body will be called to meet at Woodland on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

PERSONAL.—Rev. O. C. Wheeler and Judge Robinson of Sacramento, passed through here on Wednesday evening last en route for Major Reading's Ranch on the Sacramento River. We understand he has entered it for competition at the next State Fair.

COTILLION PARTY.—The Cotillion Party which was given at the Union Hotel, by W. G. Seely, was one of the finest we have ever had the pleasure of attending in this place. The number of ladies from Cacheville was very large. We think that if they attended more of the parties here, their chances for getting married would be better, as most of the young ladies in this neighborhood have taken everlasting partners.

FINE HARNESS.—Mr. P. L. Duston has just completed a fine set of double Buggy Harness, got up for I. S. Jamison, which, for finish and fine workmanship, we have never seen excelled. Mr. D. is a thorough mechanic, and an attentive and gentlemanly business man, and we are pleased to see he is receiving a liberal patronage. Any person wanting articles in his line, will do well to call on Mr. Duston, as he warrants satisfaction, and will not be undersold by any manufacturer in the State.

We are in receipt of a communication from W. C. Wright, on "Swamp Lands," in which he comments unjustly on the motives of the Editor of this paper, in penning the article on this subject in our last week's issue. Our information was received from perfectly reliable gentlemen—neighbors of Mr. Wright—who are ready and willing to assert and, if necessary, prove their statements to be correct. Mr. W. can obtain their names by applying at this office. We can assure Mr. W. we neither have, or want any Swamp Land; at the same time we cannot publish his communication, for the reason above stated. We will, however, if it will be any gratification to Mr. W., to see his effusion, *et aliter*, in print, we will publish it for him as an advertisement at the usual rates of the paper, but on no other consideration.

FURTHER particulars of the loss of the Golden Gate, we take from the *Bulletin* of Saturday last:

J. M. Gear, whose name by mistake on the office books was inserted 'J. W.', tells a sad story. He and his wife and child were passengers on the Golden Gate. They had run forward and the wife wanted her husband not to mind her but save the child. He wished to save them both, as she was able to swim as well as himself. Watching their chances they slid down a rope in the water. Gear seized some planks and pushed them to his wife, but somehow she didn't seem to hear, but still clung to the end of the rope. At this moment, others came climbing down the rope, and completely buried his poor wife and child under the water. He swam about for half an hour, but they never came up. The family were from Placerville, and were on their way to Columbus, Ohio.

J. R. Hawkins, heretofore reported as from Oakland, was from Virginia City N. T.

We are informed also that the engineer wanted to stop the engines and save the passengers; but the orders were "heave her." So soon as her head was turned to the shore, the land breeze, increased by the head way of some 15 miles an hour, swept the flames through the after part of the ship as if she were a furnace; and we are told that the whole after part was in flames within five minutes thereafter. Had the engines been stopped, it is believed by many, as there was no wind of any consequence blowing at the time, that every one on board might have been saved in the boats, which were ample to accommodate all.

The steamer Active has been chartered to go to the wreck of the Golden Gate, and save the treasure, if possible. She is under the command of Robert H. Waterman, and will probably start this afternoon. She will carry the necessary apparatus of diving-bell, etc. The Active is owned by the California Steam Navigation Company, who receive twenty five thousand dollars for the job, besides an interest in the amount recovered.

The Harvest.

The wheat crop of Yolo is now all cut, and the process of separating the grain is rapidly going on, and in two or three weeks all of this crop will be housed, and has proved to be the largest by over half, ever raised in Yolo county. The area of land cultivated has been greater than ever before, and the yield has proved also much the largest, at the same time of very superior quality. We have seen a large number of samples this season, and have not yet seen one that could be considered approaching inferior grain. This, however, is the bright side of the question; marketing this crop is the more serious question with our farmers. They have not got, neither will they purchase sacks, to sack it, at the present prices of thirty cents each. The sacking of the crop would cost nearly one-half cent per pound, or one-third the value of the crop after it is sacked. This burden our farmers are resolved not to stand. The majority of them have built graineries, and are storing their wheat in bulk to await purchasers who will buy the grain in bulk. Most of them have purchased a few hundred sacks, which they are selling to supply immediate and pressing claims. The great bulk of the crop will be held, however, and what is true of Yolo, is also the case with all the large wheat growing sections of the State, and the effect of this storing in bulk is already having its effect. Millers must have the crop; and when it comes in slowly, the prices naturally advance. Last week there was an advance of from ten to fifteen cents per hundred pounds, and we look for a still further rise, unless some of our millers—more enterprising than the rest—should see the necessity of keeping up with the times, and so arrange their buildings as to receive and purchase wheat in bulk. When they do this, it will be found to come in to market in large quantities. This is evidently to be the final result; and those who first prepare to take advantage of this system of buying, will be liberally remunerated for their outlay in the experiment.

The barley crop of Yolo, is very light; very little was sowed last season, and most of what was raised, is volunteer. It has been estimated by competent judges, that there is no surplus of barley in Yolo, over what will be required for feed and seed next year. This grain is in good demand in town, prices ranging from \$1 30 to \$1 32½ in sack.

District Court—August Term, 1862.

HON. J. H. MCKUNE, Judge.

Francis Wilder vs John Wilder: Continued for the term.

John Hoagland vs C. Green et al.: Continued by stipulation filed.

Henry C. Clamsen Naturalized: Henry C. Clamsen, a native of Denmark, naturalized, on proof made by D. F. Scoggins and W. F. Clark.

J. W. Pendegast vs J. T. Daly: Continued to next term.

B. Chamberlain vs Fiske & Loring: Demurrer withdrawn, and by consent, judgment entered for plaintiff for \$356 75.

Official Short-hand Reporter appointed: Wm. Coats appointed.

People vs W. C. Wright & T. Wright: Continued to next term.

Attorneys Admitted to Practice: C. Campbell and A. P. McCarty were admitted to practice as Attorneys at this Bar.

Wm. Rawson vs W. A. Hall & E. R. Moses: Continued to next term.

James Moore vs Cacheville Ditch Company: Attachments ordered to issue against John H. Hoppin and Charles R. Hoppin defaulting witnesses.

S. L. W. Conner vs B. M. Esterle: Referred to J. H. Cass, Esq., to take testimony and determine all questions of law and fact.

Elizabeth Cooper vs George Cooper: Discontinued by consent of parties.

J. B. Smith vs Brown & Skillman: Discontinued for want of prosecution.

Charles Griffith vs J. C. Cave: Transferred for trial to Sacramento county.

Pamela Porter vs John Porter: Continued to next term.

Elizabeth Huber vs C. H. Gray, Sheriff: Continued to next term by stipulation filed.

W. W. Joseph vs Griffith & Bennett: Continued by consent of parties.

Maria E. Chase vs Wm. H. Chaso: Continued on motion of Referee.

Mike Bryte vs Styles et al.: Transferred to Sacramento county.

Elizabeth Maas vs Robert & Johanna

Cochran: Proof of publication made, and judgment and decree of foreclosure entered for \$504 98.

Eliza Redding vs Charles F. Redding: Final decree of divorce entered.

People vs Wm. Williams: Motion of defendant for continuance overruled; also motion for change of venue overruled.

Jurors excused: Wm. J. Clark, Jay Green and Wm. Campbell, excused from service for the term.

More Jurors ordered: A special venire for fifteen additional jurors ordered.

John D. Stephens vs Felix Burton & Wm. N. Mardars: Proof of publication made and judgment and decree of foreclosure entered for \$1,188 29.

Naturalization: Noble Clark admitted a citizen of the United States on testimony of Leonard Houx and Samuel Ruland.

The people vs Albert Merritt: Jury empanelled, to wit: James Dawson, E. M. Hiatt, Barry Roseberry, Z. C. Davee, Nathan Wolf, B. F. Tebbs, John Marston Leonard Houx, Thomson Rice, D. N. Hurshey, Joseph Griffith and Moses Robinson; and after argument, submitted to jury, who returned a verdict of "not guilty."

People vs H. P. Merritt, C. Olds, F. Bullard, Judah McClary, and others: On motion of District Attorney *Nol. pros.* entered in each of the cases.

The People vs Wm. Williams: Murders from Sacramento county. Jury empanelled and sworn, and trial progressing at last accounts.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

The following dispatches are from the Sacramento Union of Aug. 13th:

NEW YORK, August 9th.—Burnside's army is in camp at Fredericksburg, and ready for movement.

The Times has a letter dated 6th, P. M., from Pope's army. It reports McDowell's command at Culpepper Court House, and Bank's division at Woodville [Rappahannock county]. Banks will probably be beyond Culpepper by the 7th.

A dispatch from Woodville, dated the 7th, reports Sigel's corps as moving from that point. There were rumors in Washington yesterday of heavy fighting at Gorponville, but they are not fully credited, though not improbable.

The Times has also a letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated 7th, which says:

Important movements are progressing on the south side of Sames river, but they are of such a character as not to admit of disclosure at present.

The rebel ram at Savannah is, according to a Hilton Head letter, the British steamer Fingal, covered with railroad iron, and armed with fourteen guns. She is commanded by James P. Jones, late executive officer of the Merrimack.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from the headquarters of the Army of Virginia, six miles beyond Culpepper, dated August 10th, says:

A battle was fought yesterday between Banks and Stonewall Jackson. General Bayard of McDowell's corps, with his cavalry brigade, had been engaged the day before in the extreme advance, near Rapidan river. The skirmishing and maneuvering resulted in taking some prisoners, and the conflict ended with a slight loss. Bayard succeeded in baffling the efforts of a large rebel force to surround and cut him off. Yesterday he was engaged for some hours, and with four regiments of cavalry delayed the enemy's advance until Banks came up. The rebels, under Jackson and Ewell, had crossed the Rapidan in force. Their advance, fifteen thousand strong, was attacked by Banks in the afternoon, six miles south of Culpepper. The fight was almost wholly with artillery at first, but the infantry became engaged about six o'clock, and a determined and bloody contest ensued. Banks' right wing, under Gen. Williams, suffered severely. The rebel position was in a wood, while the troops which attacked them were obliged to cross an open field to attack.

It was not until six o'clock in the evening that it became evident that the rebels were present in force. Previous to that the fighting had been a rather desultory cannonade. At that time the whole rebel force suddenly attacked in overwhelming numbers at all points. Nearly all their regiments had full ranks.

In the evening Pope arrived on the field from Culpepper, accompanied by McDowell and part of his corps, but the battle was substantially over. Banks holding the same ground occupied at the beginning. After Pope's arrival an artillery fire was kept up at intervals until two o'clock the next morning. At one time Gen. Pope and staff were so near the rebel lines that a sudden charge of rebel cavalry was made from a wood a quarter of a mile off, with a view to capture them. The attempt was repelled by a vigorous fire from McDowell's troops, and the General and staff left the ground under a cross fire from the troops on both sides. The fire of the rebel batteries was afterwards silenced. Banks was on the field throughout the action, constantly under fire and handling his troops personally. His gallantry is highly praised. His officers and troops behaved well, although some regiments retired in disorder when overpowered by numbers.

Among the killed are Major Cook, of the Twenty-eighth New York, and Lieut. Col. Stone, of the Fourteenth Connecticut. Among the wounded are Colonel Knight, Adjutant Boyed and Major Matthews, of the Forty-sixth Pennsylvania; C. I. Donnelly and Lieut. Col. Brown, of the Twenty-eighth New York. Colonel Chapman and Major Blake, of the Fifth Connecticut, were wounded and made prisoners. Gen. Banks was severely hurt by some cavalry troops running against him, striking him heavily in the side. Col. Ruggles, Pope's chief of staff, had a horse shot from under him. Two of Pope's Body Guard were killed. The Second Massachusetts Regiment was in the hottest of the fight, and suffered severely. The Fifth Connecticut, Twenty-seventh Illinois and Forty-fourth Pennsylvania were also badly cut up. The rebel Gen. Winder was wounded. The losses were heavy on both sides—not less than 3,000 killed, wounded and missing on each side. Some prisoners were taken by both armies. Jackson and Ewell were both present. Reinforcements to the number of eighteen thousand reached the rebels last night about the same time that ours came up. There was some skirmishing this morning in front, but the troops are so exhausted on both sides that no serious movements are expected. Gen. Prince, Auger and Geary, of the Union army, are reported wounded.

Our dispatches from the East bring up the war news to the 13th of August. The increase of public confidence resulting from the extraordinary energy of the Government is reflected in the latest report of the money market at New York. While the premium upon gold had declined, U. S. Sixes of '81 were 99½—a close approach to par—and Treasury Seven and three-tenths notes had ascended to 103½. Volunteering under the first call of the President had been so satisfactory that a large number of the regiments raised will soon be in the field. The draft for the second three hundred thousand is to be rigidly enforced. The orders issued are of a character to defeat all efforts at evasion. The writ of habeas corpus is suspended in all cases of arrest of persons charged with disloyalty or in attempting to evade the operation of the militia draft. Of course there is a commotion among the rebel sympathizers in the loyal States. The stringency of the War department is rather heavy on the "conservatives." In the border slave States, the effect of guerrilla depredations and the militia draft is to compel men to choose their position for or against the Government. In Missouri, the guerrillas have been severely handled in several encounters. In Arkansas, the bands of marauders have gained some Mexican advantages by attacking small detachments guarding supply trains. The "peculiar institution" suffers during the prevalence of this style of warfare. As the loyalists are now mustering everywhere in overwhelming force, extermination is likely of rebels who persist in disturbing the peace of the border States. The military situation in Virginia, as far as we are able to discern by the light of the dispatches received, is more satisfactory than it has been at any time since the opening of the campaign. The battle below Culpepper Court House, on Saturday, Aug. 9th, is characterized as one of the most desperate contests of the war. Jackson and Ewell had advanced in greatly superior force, with the purpose of crushing Banks' corps, and so crippling Pope's army as to prevent a speedy advance on Gordonsville. But through the heroism of Banks, the effort was baffled, and the prompt arrival of reinforcements placing the contending armies upon a more equal footing, threw Jackson upon the defensive. On the 11th Pope had concentrated a formidable army and was prepared to advance to the attack. But in the meantime the rebel Generals had received tidings of the successful expedition sent by Burnside to cut the Virginia Central Railroad at Frederickhall and other points, and sending a flag of truce as a ruse, he ingloriously skedaddled. On the 12th the enemy had fled across the Rapidan, pursued by Pope's cavalry and light artillery, and burning bridges to save his army. It is doubtful whether Jackson will make another stand north of Gordonsville. Banks has temporarily yielded the command of his corps to Gen. Williams, in consequence of injuries received on the 9th. Sigel will have charge of the advance. The demonstration of McClellan toward Malvern Hill seems to have been merely a feint. From Cumberland Gap we have a dispatch announcing that a portion of General Morgan's forces had fought two severe engagements near that position, in which the enemy, though superior in numbers, suffered a loss of 225 killed and wounded, and a large quantity of stores. Rebels report that Breckinridge had been repulsed with heavy loss at Baton Rouge, La. To crown the good news, the Petersburg, Va. Express has a dispatch announcing the blowing up of the rebel ram Arkansas.

HEAVY YIELD.—Jerome C. Davis of Yolo, is now engaged in thrashing out the production of about nine hundred acres of wheat. It is believed that the greater portion of it will average from seventy to seventy five bushels to the acre. A steam engine is used for driving the thrashing machine and works satisfactorily.—Union.

The landing of the San Francisco steamers at Sacramento, is to be changed to the foot of N street, on account of the formation of sand bars near the old.

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The National Tax Bill.

Advertisements in any newspaper or periodical are exempt when the gross receipts of such papers are less than \$1,000—over that, 3 per cent. In newspapers that are denied the use of the mails, where the circulation exceeds 2,000 copies, 10 per cent.

Agreements—stamp duty on each sheet of paper on which they are written, 5 per cent; but where the agreement is for rent of house or lands for less than three years, the stamp is fifty cents; for longer time, \$1.

Apothecary's license, \$10. Appraisal of value of damage—stamp duty, 50 cts.

Auctioneers' license, \$20. Auction sales— $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent. on gross amount of sales.

Billiard tables, each \$10. Bills of exchange inland for \$100 or less, whether payable at sight or otherwise, stamp duty 5 cts., for over 100 and less than 200, 10 cts.; for over 200 and under 350, 15 cts.; for over 350 and less than 500, 20 cts.; for over 500 and less than 750, 30 cts.; over that or less than 1,000, 40 cts.; from 1,000 to 1,500, 60 cts.; from 1,500 to 2,500, \$1; from 2,500 to 3,750, \$1 50; for over 2,500 or part of 2,500 in excess of 5,000, \$1.

Bonds for the performance of official duty, 50 cts.; of private engagements, stamp duty 50 cts.

Bridges, toll on gross receipts, 3 per cent. Brewers' license, \$50; if manufacture less than 500 bbls. a year, \$55.

Candles, 3 per cent. Cards, playing, 1 to 6 cts. a pack. Calves slaughtered, 5 cts. a head. Carriages—1 horse worth \$75 or less, \$1 each; 2 horse, worth from 200 to 600, 85.

Cattle slaughtered for sale, each 30 cts.; under 18 months, per head, 4 cts.; slaughtered or owner's own or family use, free. Cattle broker's license, \$10.

Chemical preparations, cordials and medical packages retailing for less than 50 cts., duty 2 cts.; over 50 cts. and less than \$1, 4 cts.; and for every additional 50 cts. of retail price, stamp 2 cts.

Circus, license to exhibit, \$50. Chocolate, cloves, coca, per pound, 1 cent; coffee, ground, per pound, 3 mills. Claim agent's license, \$10.

Coal oil, refined, per gallon, 10 cts.; coal oil distiller's license, \$10. Confectioner's license, 10 dol.; confectionery per pound, 1 ct.

Contracts—stamp duty on each sheet of paper on which they are written, 5 cts.; for rent of houses or lands 3 years or less, 50 cts.; for more than 3 years, 1 dol. Broker's note of hand 10 cts.

Conveyances for property worth over 100 and less than 1,000 dol., 1 dol.; over 1,000 and less than 2,500, 2 dol.; over 2,500 and less than 5,000, 10 dol.; over 5,000 and less than 10,000, 20 dol.; over 10,000 and less than 28,000, 30 dol.; and so on up to 100 dol. for conveyances of property exceeding in value \$5,000 and not over 50,000; and for every additional 10,000 over 50,000, 20 dol.

Deeds, stamp duty, 1 dol. Deerskins, dressed, per pound, 2 cts. Dentist's license, 10 dol.

Dispatch, telegraphic, stamp duty, 1 cent where cost of first ten words is not over 20 cents; if over that, 3 cts. Diamonds and emeralds, 3 per cent.

Distilled spirits, 1st proof, per gallon, 20 cts. Distiller's license, 50 dol.; if manufacture less than 300 bbls. a year, 25 dol.; of apples and peaches, less than 150 bbls. a year, \$12 50.

Dividends, annual income from, when exceeding 600 and not exceeding 10,000 dol., on the excess over 600 dol., 3 per cent; exceeding 10,000 and not exceeding 50,000, on excess over 600 dol., 5 per cent; exceeding 50,000, 7 1/2 per cent.

Draining tiles are free. Eating house license 10d. Express company receipts, stamp duties, 1, 2 and 5 cents, according to express charge.

Ferry boats horse or steam, 1 1/2 per cent. on gross receipts. Fish, preserved, ad valorem, 5 per cent. Flour exempt.

Grains, annual, of every person, when exceeding 600 and not exceeding 10,000 dol., on the excess of grain over 600 dol., 3 per cent; exceeding 10,000 and not exceeding 50,000, on excess over 600, 6 per cent.

Gold manufactures, 3 per cent. Hogs, slaughtered for sale, if over 6 months old and more than twenty in a year, 10 cts; for slaughterer's use, free.

Horned cattle over 18 months old, slaughtered for sale, 3 cents each; under 10 months, 5 cts per head. Horse dealer's license, 10 dol; but none as such if licensed as livery stable keeper.

Hotel license, from 5 dol., when the yearly rental is less than 500 dol., to 200 dol when the yearly rental is 10,000 dol. Income annual of every person, when exceeding 600 and not exceeding 10,000 dol., on the excess over 600 dol., 3 per cent; exceeding 10,000 and not exceeding 50,000 dol., on the excess over 600 dol., 5 per cent; exceeding 50,000, 7 1/2 per cent.

Interest—income from to be included in income, and taxed accordingly. Iron, manufactures, 3 per cent. Jewelry, 3 per cent. Lawyer's license, 10 dol.

Leases, for less than three years, stamp, 50 cts., over 3, 1 dol. Legal document, stamp duty, 60 cts.

Letters of administration, stamp duty, from 20 cts. where estate is not worth over 2,500 dol. to 20 dol. where estate is not worth over 150,000, and every additional 50,000 of the estate, 10 dol.

Licenses must be taken out every year by persons engaged in the following business, as follows:

Apothecaries, cattle brokers, claim agents, confectioners, dentists, eating houses, livery stables, manufacturers, photographers, physicians, retail dealers, (except in liquors,) surgeons, tobacconists, lawyers, tallow chandlers, and soap makers, each 10 dol; auctioneers, jugglers, peddlers, from 5 to 20; retail liquor dealers, 20 each; brokers, coal oil distillers, and retail dealers, except in liquors, 50 each; bankers, theatres and wholesale dealers, 100 each. Each person who acts as sole proprietor, or each firm where several are in a firm, is required to take out licenses as above.

Mortgages, stamp duty from 50 cents (where the instrument secures payment of less than 500 but more than 100 dol) to 50 dol when it is over 35,000 and not over 50,000; and for every 10,000 above 50,000, 10 dol.

Note promissory, stamp duty, 1, 5, 10 and 25 cts.

Paints, 5 per cent. Paper manufacturers of all description 3 per cent.

Peddlers, from twenty to thirty dol.—collatures exempt. Pickles, 5 per cent.

Power of attorney to sell stock &c., 25 cts. stamp duty; to vote by proxy, ten cts; to sell or rent real estate, 1 dol; to collect rent, 25 cts.

Probate of will, from fifty cts. to twenty dol and over. Porter, 1 dol. bbl.

Receipt warehouse, 25 cts; for goods to be exported to foreign ports, ten cts.; for transportation except by express, 5 cts stamp duty.

Salt, per one hundred pounds, 4 cts. Shingles, exempt.

Skins, calf tanned, 6 cts. each; goat, kid, morocco, sheep, 5 per cent; deer, dressed, 2 cts. per pound; hog and horse dressed, 4 per cent.

Steamboats, (except ferry boats,) 3 per cent. on all gross receipts.

Stills, license for fifty dol. a year; for apples or peaches, \$12 50 a quarter.

Sugar, brown, 1 cent per pound; advanced above No. 12 and not refined, 1 1/2 per pound; granulated loaf lump, pulverised, refined, 2 mills per pound; candy, 1 cent per pound.

Ticket passage, fifty cents and 1 dol. Lumber exempt.

Tobacco, cavendish, plug and twist, valued at more than 30 cents per pound, 15 cents; valued at any sum not exceeding thirty cents, ten cents, fine cut, valued at more than thirty, 15 cents; valued at any sum not exceeding thirty, ten cents; ground, dry or damp of all descriptions, (excepting aromatic or medicinal snuff in phials, pots, boxes, or packets) per pound, 8 cents; manufactured of all kinds, not including snuff or cigars or tobacco prepared with stems in, valued at more than thirty cents per pound, 14 cents; valued at less than thirty, ten cts; smoking tobacco, prepared with stems in, per pound, 5 cts.

Umbrellas, 5 per cent. Warehouse entry, 25 cents to 1 dol.; receipts 25 cents stamp duty.

Whisky, twenty cents a gallon. White lead, 52 cents per one hundred pounds.

Wholesale dealers (not of liquors) fifty dol.

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LEGAL NOTICES

Sheriff's Estray Sale.

UNDER the Statutes concerning Estrays, I will, on the 16th day of August, 1862, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Tule House kept by S. M. Enos, in Yolo county, sell at public sale, according to law, an estray animal (aken up and posted by David Tryon, June 29, 1861, and described as follows: A brown Mare, with white hind feet, a white spot in her face, and without marks or brands.

C. H. GRAY, Sheriff Yolo County.

July 12, 1862.-5t

Semi-Annual Report of the Public Administrator.

Statement of the condition of estates of deceased persons in the hands of the Public Administrator, at the July term of the Probate Court, in and for Yolo county, and State of California.

Estate of Jas. P. Miller, deceased. Cash received.....\$118 25 Cash disbursed..... 100 85

Balance on hand.....\$17 40 Estate not settled.....

Estate of Aaron Leland, deceased. Cash received.....\$222 19 Cash disbursed..... 142 55

Balance on hand.....\$79 64 Estate not settled.....

State of California, county of Yolo, ss: J. W. Baldwin, Public Administrator of Yolo county, being duly sworn, says that the above is a true statement of the condition of the Estates in his hands.

J. W. BALDWIN, Public Administrator Yolo county.

Sworn and subscribed to this 14th day of July, 1862.

I. N. HOAG, Probate Judge.

July 19-6t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District for Yolo county, on the 5th day of July, 1862, and to me directed an I delivered, for a judgment and decree of foreclosure of mortgage rendered in said Court on the 18th day of December A. D. 1861, in favor of B. F. Davis, and against C. Breedlove, for the sum of \$586 66 with interest from date of judgment at two per cent. per month, and \$44 50 costs, with accruing costs, I have levied on the following property, to wit: The West half of Section Number Ten (10), in Township Number Eight (8), North of Range Number One (1) West, Mount Diablo Meridian, as designated by the United States Survey thereof, containing Three hundred and twenty acres, and situated in the county of Yolo; being the same land described in a Mortgage from said Breedlove to said Davis, executed May 28th, 1861. Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of August A. D. 1862, at 2 o'clock P. M., I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant, C. Breedlove in and to the above described property, at the Court-House door, in the town of Woodland, in Yolo County, at Public Auction, for Cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said Execution and all costs.

C. H. GRAY, Sheriff.

Aug. 9th, 1862.—3t

Notice to Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS and plans to build a Bridge across Cache Creek, in Yolo county, at a point near Buckner & Nelson's crossing of said Creek, will be received by the Board of Supervisors of said County, until September 8th, 1862. Similar proposals and plans will be received, in regard to Building a Bridge across Cache Creek, at a point above and near the town of Cacheville, and about 150 yards above a point on said creek known as "W. G. Hunt's old Flume." Said proposals and plans will be opened and acted upon by said Board on the day above named, and the Board reserves the right to reject all bids and propositions.

E. GIDDINGS, Clerk.

Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal. August 5, 1862. aug9-td

Notice to Tax Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Assessment Roll of Yolo County has been received by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and that the Board of Equalization will meet on the 11th day of August, 1862, to determine all complaints made in regard to assessments and for all other purposes required by Law. Given under my hand and official Seal, at Woodland, in the County of Yolo, this 5th day of August, 1862.

E. GIDDINGS, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

aug9-2t

Probate Notice.

Estate of John Van Arman, deceased. IN the Probate Court, Yolo county.—On the application on of the Administrators, and by order of the Hon. I. N. Hoag, Judge of the Probate Court aforesaid; it is ordered that all parties interested be notified to attend before said Court, on Monday, September 8th, 1862, when and where the application of said Administrators for an order of distribution and final settlement of the said Estate will be heard, by order of Court.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Court, at Woodland, in the County of Yolo, this 7th day of August, 1862.

E. GIDDINGS, Clerk.

aug9-5t

1862. TREADWELL & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST and best stock of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of the most approved kind Mowers, Reapers, Thrashers, Etc., Etc., Etc.

At the well known Hardware and Agricultural Store,

156 and 158 J Street, near Sixth. TREADWELL & CO., Sacramento.

TREADWELL & CO., Marysville. TREADWELL & CO., Carson Valley. TREADWELL & CO., San Francisco.

may31-4f

SALMON RIVER AND CARIBOO!!!

ARE NOT SO ATTRACTIVE Since The Subscribers Received Their large and carefully selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Ladies' Dress Goods, Bonnets, and Hats, Gentle men's and Boys'

CLOTHING, SHOES, BOOTS, GAITERS AND SLIPPERS.

GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CROCKERY, TIN-WARE, HORSE AND HAND RAKES.

Scythes, Snathes, Forks, &c. &c. &c. All of which are offered for sale very low for CASH or

COUNTRY PRODUCE. The subscribers return thanks for patronage heretofore so bountifully bestowed, and solicit a continuance of the same; and would embrace this opportunity of saying to those indebted to us, that it is not only important, but absolutely necessary, that we should make early collections, for WE MUST AAVE MONEY.

J. & J. W. BALDWIN. Knight's Landing, May 15, 1862. aug2-tf

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

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the public that he has opened and permanently located himself at the above place, having just received a new lot of

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Etc. P. L. DUSTON. ap12-tf

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER C. W. HADLEY, Cacheville,

IS to be found at his old stand, on Frontst., one door south of Washington, where he will always be ready to do any work in his line of business.

His prices will be as low as those of any shop in Sacramento City. Farmers and others will find it to their advantage to give him a call. ap12-tf

JAS. BOWSTEAD. JACOB WELTY. UNION IRON & BRASS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, Front street bet. N and O, Sacramento.

Steam Engines and Boilers built to order; Castings and Machinery, of every description, Steamboat and Quartz Machinery constructed, fitted up or repaired. All kinds of Building Castings; Saw, Grist, Malt and Bark Mills; Horse Power and Car Wheels. All orders filled promptly, and at as low rates as any establishment here or in San Francisco.

JY6-t BOWSTEAD & CO. DENTISTRY! I. C. KELLEY

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Knight's Landing and vicinity that he has permanently located in Knight's Landing, prepared to perform all operations on the

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL. Persons wishing his services will be waited on anywhere in the vicinity. He will also spend a portion of his time in Cacheville, Woodland and Nicolaus.

Teeth Filled with Pure Gold. All operations in Plate Work performed in a scientific manner and on the latest improved plans.

Terms very moderate, and all operations warranted to give satisfaction or no charge. PERMANENT OFFICE: Union Hotel, Knight's Landing. ap26-tf I. C. KELLEY.

Fish's Infallible HAIR RESTORATIVE, FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS original color. It prevents the hair from falling off. It cures baldness and removes all dandruff from the head. It allays all irritation of the scalp. It cools and refreshes the head, and imparts to the hair a healthy, lively appearance.

P. S.—The properties which remove dandruff and scurf from the head, allay irritation and free the scalp from humors, render this article invaluable as a lotion in all cutaneous affections, such as Itch, Rash, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Ringworms, bites and stings of insects, shingles, and all eruptions of the skin, especially that caused by Poison Oak.

REDINGTON & CO, Wholesale Agents, 479 and 411 Clay street, San Francisco. For sale by S. W. RAVELEY, Agent for Yolo county.

THE STATE [1860] PREMIUM. (Four Run of Stone.) Eagle Steam Flouring Mills. Knight's Landing, Yolo County.

FLOUR, MIDDINGS, BRAN, AND Shorts, and Ground Barley. Constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to

CUSTOM GRINDING. Orders for LUMBER filled with dispatch. July 12-tf R. GARDNER, Proprietor.

BUCKEYE MOWER.

Farmers Buy the Best Machine!!! THE Buckeye has proved itself to be the best Mower, and

MOWER & REAPER COMBINED.

That has ever yet been brought into use. It has the following advantages over other Machines:

It has two driving wheels which support the whole weight of the frame, gearing, driver and raker.

It has a double hinged finger-bar, belonging exclusively to the Buckeye Mower, which conforms to all varieties of surface, and can be easily raised to pass obstructions.

It has no cog gearing in the driving wheels—it is entirely free from side draft—the draft is lighter than ordinary ploughing.

As a REAPER, it has all the advantages of the Mower. The Reed is attached with a flexible joint, which allows it to follow all the movements of the Platform on uneven ground. The platform is readily adjusted to any required height of cut. The weight of the Raker is directly over the axle of the machine instead of being carried on the Platform, where it adds greatly to the side draft. It has many other Improvements over the old style Mower and Reapers.

WE HAVE ALSO THE CELEBRATED IMPROVED Easterly Mower and Reaper; the Kentucky Harvester, a Combined Reaper and Mower.

The KETCHUM MOWER AND REAPER. ALSO THE SWEEPSTAKES THRESHER, Manufactured by C. Aultman & Co., Canton, Ohio, which we guarantee superior to any Thresher in the market.

—ALSO— A full assortment of Agricultural Implements. Farmers, give us a call, or send for circulars. HAWLEY & CO., Corner of California and Battery Streets, may31-tf San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA CURED BACON. A. HEYLERSON & BRO. WASHINGTON MARKET, 147 J St., SACRAMENTO, HAVE ON HAND

California Cured Hams; California Cured Bacon; Fresh California Lard.

In connection with CURED MEATS, they have recently opened a STALL for ALL KINDS OF FRESH MEATS, Which the public will find of THE VERY BEST QUALITY. Highest price, paid in cash for HOGS. nov.

SACRAMENTO INUNDATION. Although a Sufferer by the Flood

EUREKA CARRIAGE FACTORY IS STILL GOING ON.

I have got Carriages, Buggies and Wagons

If you want anything in my line, I solicit your patronage. I have taken TWENTY PREMIUMS at your State Fairs.

Repairing done in the neatest manner H. M. BERNAND, Corner Sixth and I streets, Sacramento. d28-tf

PAINT, OIL, WINDOW GLASS, AND WALL PAPER DEPOT. FREDERICKS & KRES, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Brushes, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Gilt Mouldings, Looking Glass Plates, Artists' and Painters' Materials, Etc., No. 186 J Street, Between Sixth and Seventh streets, Sacramento.

Pictures Framed to Order. N. B.—Mr. Fredericks having recently been to the East has made arrangements for shipments by every steamer, which enables us to fill all Orders on the Shortest Notice. Orders from the Country Promptly attended to. dec8-tf

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

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

LEVI HERMANSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law. OFFICE—Up stairs, Front Room, Klay's Building, Fourth street, between J and K, SACRAMENTO CITY.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to securing title to claimants who have taken up Swamp and Overflowed or School Lands, before the Surveyor General or District Courts. State Locating Agent's Office on the same floor. d14-tf

Knights Landing News.

A GREAT MEDICINE—The following certificate was given to the proprietor of a great 'salve' remedy, by a person who had used it with remarkable success:

DEAR DOCTOR:—I will be one hundred and seventy five years old next October. For ninety four years I have been an invalid, unable to move except when stirred with a lever. But a year ago last Thursday, I heard of the Grainicular Syrup. I bought a bottle, smelt of the cork, and found myself a new man. I can now run twelve and a half miles an hour, and throw nineteen and a half double somersets, without stopping.

P. S.—A little of your Ailicunstone Salve, applied on a wooden leg, reduced a compound fracture in nineteen minutes, and is now covering the limb with a fresh outcicle of white gum bark.

A MAN afflicted with some chronic complaint, was recommended Brandreth's pills as a cure. In following the directions, which says the dose for inveterate cases must be daily increased till cured, he found it necessary after three months trial, to sit down with his mouth open, while his servant pitched them in with a scoop-shovel.

MONSTER—I'm afraid I'm sitting on your crinoline, ma'am.

Affable young lady—Oh! never mind, sir; it's of no consequence, you can't hurt it!

Monster—No, ma'am, it's not that; but the confounded thing hurts me!

THREE cockneys being out one evening in a dense fog, came to a building which they thus described. The first said; "There's a nouse." "No, it's a nut," said the second. The third said, "You're wrong—it's a nin."

Miss Nancy says a man is good for nothing until he is married, and, according to her experience, he is worth very little, even then. She ought to be—ashamed.

"**LITTLE** boy, why was Cameron sent to Russia?"

"Because he's rich enough, and others must have a chance at Uncle Sam."

"**LITTLE** boy, why did the people throw stones at Stephen?"

"Cos, sir, I s'pose they wanted to hit him."

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Amos Matthews, County Surveyor, OFFICE—BELOW WARING'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON.

Will promptly attend to all orders in the line of his profession.

AMOS MATHEWS

Swamp Land Affidavits may be made before Charles F. Reed, who will forward them to me. Mr. Reed has the necessary Blanks. may17-tf

JAMES CONNER'S SONS' U. S. TYPE FOUNDRY
Wm. Faulkner & Son, Agents,
No. 526 Sansome street,
San Francisco, California.

Every article necessary for a complete News, or Job Printing Office, furnished at the lowest prices

Also, Agents for Taylor's, Gordon's, Dege- no's, Newbury's, Potter's and Hawkes' Presses. ap5-6m

LEWIS DUCK, C. C. WARNER.

C. C. WARNER & CO.,
Produce and Commission Mer-
chants,

Receive HIDES, POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS,
CHICKEN, and all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Corner J and Ninth streets,
m22-tf SACRAMENTO.

\$71,500

BRICK FOR SALE, LOW.

Apply to

J. & J. W. BALDWIN,
MERCHANTS,
Knight's Landing.

Nov. 7, 1861. nov9-tf

BLACK EAGLE

Will stand at the Stables of the undersigned,

At Knight's Landing,

FROM MARCH 10TH TO AUG. 1ST, 1862.

At 50 00 the Season.

GOOD PASTURAGE WILL BE furnished Mares at three dollars per month, and all accidents and losses at the owner's risk.

BLACK EAGLE stands 15 1/2 hands high, and weighs 1,200 pounds; he has received Six First Glass Premiums—five at the State Fair of Vermont, and one at the State Fair in Sacramento, where he received the First Premium of a Silver Pitcher, as the best Roadster Stallion of four years old and over, against thirty-eight competitors.

PEDIGREE;

BLACK EAGLE was sire of Old Black Hawk; g. s., Sherman; g. g. s., Justin Morgan; g. g. s., True Britton. Dam by Gray Hambletonian, he by Bis ops Hambletonian, by Imp. Messenger, by Engineer, by Sampson. The dam of Gray Hambletonian was of pure Messenger blood, and imported from England by Dr. Hamblin of Boston. Imp. Messenger's dam was by Turf, grand dam by Regulus, out of a sister of Figurante, by Sterling out of the Fox Mare, the dam of Snap. [see Stud Book.] m1-tf

CHARLES F. REED.

UNION HOTEL,

Front street, Knight's Landing.

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

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

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

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

YOLO HOUSE,

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

WOULD call the attention of the public to the fact that he has opened the above House, and is prepared to accommodate the transient visitors and permanent boarders, in the best manner. The table is supplied with the best the market affords, while the Sleeping Apartment is fitted up in the most complete style.

N. B.—The House will be kept on strictly Temperance Principles—the Bar Room being converted into a Reading Room, where can be found all the principal papers of the State, and periodicals of the Eastern States.

The proprietor has spared neither trouble nor expense to make it one of the pleasantest places in the State. may31-tf

CACHEVILLE HOTEL.

W. Campbell, Proprietor.

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

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

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

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

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

FARMS FOR SALE!

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

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

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

For further particulars, apply to **KELLY, MOTT & CO.,** 148 J street, Sacramento, or on the Ranch of f22-tf **ARNOLD & GILLIG.**

VAN EVERY & TERRY,

144 J street, between 5th and 6th streets.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Cutlery,
Housekeeping Hardware,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Manufacturers of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

144 J street, Sacramento.

LARD AND BUTTER CANS,

Constantly on hand.

Tinware a Wholesale.

We can give best of bargains to Country merchants.

Please try us. ap5-tf

Plows! Plows!

TREADWELL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Agricultural and Mining Implements, Guns,
Pistols, Powder, Shot, Etc.

154 and 156 J street, (south side, near Sixth),
n36-tf SACRAMENTO.

TAKE NOTICE!

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

—AND—

POSTS,

Of all kinds, can be obtained at the

KNIGHT'S LANDING LUMBER YARD.

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

The facilities I have for furnishing Lumber at the prices, is accounted for by my having my own steamer and barges.

I would call the attention of those wanting Lumber or Posts, to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CAPT. TRUEWORTHY,
n30-tf Knight's Landing.

CASH PAID FOR

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

CHOICE WINES AND BRANDIES.

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

COGNAC.

50 EIGHTH casks "Jules Duret," in double packages.

—ALSO—
200 eighth casks "Jules Duret," in single packages, for sale low, by

McWilliams & Co.,
MARTEL BRANDY.

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

WINES.

CLARETS of the highest quality choice Old Maderia, for sale by

McWilliams & Co.,
46 and 48 K street.

CHAMPAGNE.

200 BASKETS "Piper & Co's." Heidsieck for sale by

McWilliams & Co.,
46 and 48 K street.

OLD RYE WHISKEY.

PEACH BRANDY and Apple Brandy, for sale by

McWilliams & Co.,
46 and 48 K street.

OLD TOM.

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

McWilliams & Co.,
IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY.

JAMISON Sons' Dublin Malt Whisky, Islay Malt Whisky,
Harvey's Highland Malt Whisky.

These are Pure and Old, and finer than any heretofore in this market.

McWilliams & Co.,
46 and 48 K street.

RUM.

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

CALIFORNIA WINE.

2,000 Gallons Los Angeles Wine, for sale low.

—ALSO—
100 cases Sanevain's

McWilliams & Co.
ALE AND PORTER.

200 Gasks Alsop's and Barclay's bottled Ale and Porter.

McWilliams & Co.
COGNAC.

A Small Lot James Hennessy Cognac, very old and fine. McWilliams & Co.,
46 and 48 K street.

McWilliams & Co.,
46 and 48 K street.

F. S. FREEMAN,

Woodland, Yolo County,

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM SAN Francisco, is now prepared to furnish all kinds of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, such as

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Ladies' and Children's and Gentlemen's Hats; Ladies' and Children's Dress Goods; Gentlemen's and Boy's

CLOTHING,
Shoes, Boots, Hats,
Gaiters and Slippers;

Together with a fine assortment of Queensware, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware, Clocks, Whip-Stalks, Whips and Lashes. And a full assortment of

GROCERIES.

Always on hand, and in receipt every week of new Goods of all kinds.

The subscriber wishes to inform the public that he can furnish any of the above articles as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Call and examine for yourselves. d28-tf

W. J. PRATHER,

Dentist.

TEETH neatly and substantially filled with pure gold, or cheoplasty, or amalgam, at reduced prices. Also, all kinds of plate work on the most approved style. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the teeth, and Palatine Obstructors inserted.

Office at Yolo City, Yolo County.

Dr. Prather will visit persons at their residences and perform operations if desired.

Address Yolo Post Office, Yolo County.
N. B.—All work done will be warranted. aug24-tf

FOR SALE.

Homesteads and Valuable Real Estate.

Building Lots from \$10 to \$200 Each.

Also, 50 Vara Lots and Entire Blocks of Beautiful Garden Land!

IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN Francisco on the line of the San Jose Railroad, at the West End Depot. The title is absolutely perfect, being a Spanish grant, finally confirmed and patented by the United States.

The Sheriff Bill respects this title, the City authorities respect it, the District Courts and Supreme Court of the United States respect it. Besides the title has been forever quieted by a final decree and judgment against the city. So that there is not even a cloud or shadow upon it. Whoever purchases one of these lots will buy a lot and not a lawsuit.

Office No 19 Naglee's Building, corner of Montgomery and Merchant streets, San Francisco. July-3m

HARVEY S. BROWN.

S. W. RAVELEY,

Opposite the Steamboat Landing.
AGENT FOR

GRUHLER'S LAGER BEER,
—AND—
Casey & Kelley's Soda Water.

BAKER & HAMILTON,

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
Hardware and Seed Store,

J street, between Front and Second,

SACRAMENTO.

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS, AND dealers in Pitt's, Ball's, Russell's, and other popular

Thrashing Machines.

Also, the following

Reapers and Mowers,

Improved for the harvest of 1862:

Burt's Eagle Combined Machine; New York do.; McCormick's do.; Heath's Eagle do.; Kentucky Harvesting Machine; Haines' (Illinois) do.; Ball's Ohio Reaper and Mower; Manny's Improved Machine.

Esterly's Improved Machine; Rugg's Combined machine; Vermont mowing machine; Buckley do.; Bay State do.; Molly Stark (Ohio) Mower:

And sole agents for the celebrated Nurse, Mason & Co's

Ketchum's Improved Mowers,

With or without Reaper attachments—the best mowing machine in use. They will be furnished this season at greatly reduced prices, bringing them within the reach of every farmer. These machines are very much improved, and never fail in the matter of lodged clover cutti g with equal ease the tall or tangled grass without clogging or breaking; and so close that it will save from one to five dollars' worth of ha per acre more than any other machine. They are furnished with Reaper Attachment at small cost—making them a good and serviceable combined machine; and when all other machines have failed in the tangled grain, the work has been done by the Ketchum machine to the perfect satisfaction of all. The one horse machine cuts four feet; the light two-horse machine cuts four and a half and five feet—two sizes; the heavy two-horse machine cuts five and five and a half feet, two sizes. Any boy capable of driving the team can manage the machine; it is not liable to get out of order.

The New Bay State two-wheeled Mower.—We have purchased the patent right to the New Bay State Mower for the State of California. It is one of the many machines lately invented, and stands far ahead of all others in point of excellence as a two-wheeled mowing machine, having all the new improvements that have been fairly tested. It is very light, strong, durable machine, and cuts full four and a half feet.

The Vermont Mower.—Also, a two-wheeled machine. It is made mostly of iron, simple in construction, and can be managed with ease.

The Buckeye Machine has two driving wheels like the Vermont machine, and is simple in its construction.

The Molly Stark Mower, (manufactured at Canton, Ohio), is a very light mower, of the Buckeye pattern.

Ball's Ohio Harvester, (manufactured at Canton, Ohio), has a two-wheeled Reaper and Mower. Has two cutter bars—one for reaping and one for mowing. We have imported a few for trial this season.

The Kentucky Harvester cuts about five and a half feet. Said to be a very good machine.

McCormick's Reaper and Mower—a very good reaper—intended for four large horses.

Burt's Eagle Reaper and Mower,

(Improved for 1862.) Baker & Hamilton, sole agents for this machine in California and Oregon.

We have imported these machines for the past two years, which were furnished to some of our neighboring farmers and thoroughly tested. They gave general satisfaction both in cutting grain and grass. The style is very much the same as the celebrated Esterly's machine, except that they are better made; have a strong iron finger bar; are hand-raking reapers and have no side draft. They have a large four foot driving wheel. The outside grain wheel is thirty inches in diameter. The driver's seat is over two iron truck wheels, each thirty inches in diameter, and the machine may be turned round without crowding the horses, as there is no weight upon their necks. They have two sets of gearing for fast and slow motion; a smooth knife for mowing, and a sickle for reaping; the back of each is made of hammered cast steel. They cut about six and a half feet, and can be worked with two light horses. We have but a few for this season's trade, owing to the fact that the great demand at the factory made it impossible for the manufacturer to fill our orders for a large number in season for shipment to this market.

Rugg's Reaper and Mower cutting six and nine feet. This machine cuts in advance of the horses, and the cutter can be raised by the driver from one to twenty-four inches. Sold very cheap.

Haine's Illinois Harvester, or Header, cuts ten feet. Improved for the harvest of 1862. We have also imported complete sets of trucks, or running gear for header-wagons, with neck yokes and whiffletrees complete.

P. Manny's Improved Combined Reaper and Mower.—This is a new style of machine, very light, yet strongly built, lately patented by P. Manny, in which there are many valuable improvements. We are willing to guarantee this Combined Reaper and Mower in every instance.

We have imported a large stock of extras for repairing Reapers, Mowers and Thrashers, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

—ALSO—

Haying and Harvesting Tools

Of every description necessary to meet the wants of the farmers. These they have in large quantities, and can supply to traders wholesale and retail, at San Francisco prices.

All kinds of Farming Implements,

Hardware and Seeds.

We are determined not to be undersold by any other house in the State; and invite customers to call and examine for themselves at our

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE SEED STORE.

Nos. 9, 11 and 13, J street, between Front and Second,

SACRAMENTO.

BAKER & HAMILTON.

[ap26-tf]

1862. 1862.

HATS! CAPS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED, FROM

Europe and the Eastern States, by

LAMOTT.

THE LATEST

A Large and Magnificent Lot of New Styles of

SOFT AND STRAW HATS,

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE

Sold at Prices Lower than any House in the State.

The Stock Comprises the Following:

The Zephyr Hat, the Canton Hat, the J-dodo the Dunatable Hat, the Panama Hat, the Maricajibo Hat, the Fayar Hat the Leghorn Hat, the Princeton Hat, the Peruvian Hat—both soft and stiff,—the Cassimere Hat—both a ft and stuff, of different shapes and color,—the Blue, White, and Drab Beaver—Dress style; the Otter, Seal and Nova Scotia Stock Hat; the Black, Drab, Pearl and Brown Stage Hat.

SOFT HATS, OF

BEAVER, WHITE, NULRIA, BLACK, RUSSIA, BROWN, NANKEEN, CLARET,

CINNAMON AND DRAB COLORS

Of Every Conceivable Shape.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS,

IN LARGE QUANTITIES.