

Knight's Landing News.

VOL. IV.

KNIGHT'S LANDING, YOLO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1861.

NO. 18.

THE Knight's Landing News.

S. W. RAVELEY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Three months,..... 2 00
Single copies,..... 12¢

Advertising.

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Having a complete assortment of the best Job Printing material, we are prepared to do work of all kinds in our line, such as Books, Pamphlets, Posters, Handbills, Ball Tickets, Circulars, Bill Heads, Law Blanks, Cards, etc., in the best style of the art, at the most reasonable prices, FOR CASH.

Terms of the Courts of Yolo County.

DISTRICT COURT—Hon. B. F. MYERS, Judge—3rd Monday in March; 2nd Monday in August, and 3rd Monday in December.
COUNTY COURT—Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, Judge—1st Monday in January. 3d Monday in May, and 1st Monday in September.
COURT OF SESSIONS—Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, Judge; 1st Monday in April; 1st Monday in July, and 1st Monday in December.
PROBATE COURT—Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, 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.

Terms of the Courts of Sutter County.

DISTRICT COURT—Hon. S. M. Bliss, judge, 2nd Monday in March, June, September and December.
COURT OF SESSIONS—Hon. Phil Keyser, judge, associates, M. C. Clarke and A. S. Long, 1st Monday in January, April, July and Oct.
PROBATE COURT—Hon. Phil. Keyser, judge, 4th Monday in each month.
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—J. Mathews, chairman, Frank F. Gaar and George W. Smith, 1st Monday in February, May, August and November.
SHERIFF, Saml. E. Kennard—County Clerk, C. E. Wilcoxson.

Terms of the Courts of Colusa County.

DISTRICT COURT—Hon. Warren T. Sexton, Judge, 2d Monday in January, 1st Monday in May, and the 1st Monday in September.
COURT OF SESSIONS—Hon. G. J. Diefendorf, Judge, 2d Monday in March, July and November.
COUNTY COURT AND PROBATE COURT—Hon. C. J. Diefendorf, Judge. 2d Monday of January, March, May, July, September and November.
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—1st Monday in February, August and November.
SHERIFF, George F. Jones—County Clerk, W. F. Goad.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

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

Office in Baskett's Building.
aug4-tf

G. W. BOWIE, HUMPHREY GRIFFITH,

BOWIE & GRIFFITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Nos. 5 and 6 Read's Block,
Sacramento, Cal.
dec3-tf

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

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

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

UNION CANDIDATE

FOR
Supervisor Third District,
Yolo County,
W. S. EMORY.
aug25-td

Candidate
FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
For Cache Creek Township, Yolo County.
JOSEPH I. UNDERHILL,
Of Knight's Landing.
aug10-td

Independent Candidate
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
of Yolo County,
I. W. JACOBS.
aug3-td

Independent Candidate
FOR SHERIFF,
of Yolo County,
JAMES L. COX.
aug3-td

For State Senator.
G. W. McMURTRY
is the Democratic nominee for State Senator in the 17th Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Yolo and Solano.
aug3-td

For State Senator.
O. S. POWERS,
Editor of the Solano County Herald, is the Republican nominee for State Senator in the 17th Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Yolo and Solano.
aug3-td

SAMUEL RUSH,
Attorney at Law,
Will practice in the counties of Colusa, Yolo, Tehama, Sutter, Yuba and Butte.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in the town of Colusa. aug10-tf

NEW GOODS!
New Goods!! New Goods!!!

THOMAS & BROWNELL
Have just returned from San Francisco with the **LARGEST** and **BEST SELECTED STOCK** of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

GROCERIES

HARDWARE,

HATS,

CAPS,

BOOTS AND

SHOES

Ever offered for sale in Yolo county. They have selected their stock with special reference to the wants of their numerous Customers, and now offer them at

Wholesale or Retail,

Every Article in General Use by Families, Farmers and Mechanics, Cheaper than they can be obtained at any other store this side of San Francisco.

WHEAT,

BARLEY,

BUTTER,

EGGS,

HAMS,

BACON AND

CASH,

Taken in Exchange for Goods.

CALL AND EXAMINE
Our Stock and Prices Before Purchasing Elsewhere.
THOMAS & BROWNELL.
Knight's Landing, January 19, 1861.
june22-tf

S. R. SMITH,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Front Street, Knight's Landing.

THE subscriber having made large additions to his business, is now prepared to do all kinds of work, such as
Cabinet Making,
Paper Hanging,
Painting and Glazing.
—ALSO—
Houses Built and Removed.
All kinds of Farmers' Machinery Repaired, and general Jobbing done at the shortest notice.
S. M. R. SMITH.
N. B.—Coffins of every description made to order on the shortest notice.
All Orders from the Country Promptly attended to.
Justices Blanks.
Blanks Affidavits, Undertakings, Writ of Attachment and Subpoenas, under the new LAW, for Sale at this Office.

The English Press on the President's Message.

[From the London Telegraph, July 19th.]

Besides the startling measures announced by the President of the United States for the prosecution of the war, his message to Congress on opening this extraordinary session comprises a historical glance at the origin of the civil war, an explanation, an argument in favor of his own policy, and an announcement for the future. The historical retrospect is chiefly remarkable for the broad admissions which are involved, though they are not intended. The express object is to show that the States which profess to have seceded have "rebelled." If any art is used in the composition, it is entirely employed in the endeavor to diminish the show of numbers, power, resolution and unanimity amongst the Confederate States. Six States are mentioned as having joined the Confederacy; Virginia is spoken of as if she were still balancing between Secession and Union, consenting to make herself a "nest for invaders" from the seceding States. Men who have been in the Federal Government or Legislature, or in the Federal army, and have joined the Confederation, are impliedly described as a knot of conspirators, aiming to carry off muskets belonging to the central Government, and to put a pressure upon their own individual States in order to suborn public opinion. In short, the aim of the message is to represent the Confederation as limited to a small territory, and a clique assembled round President Jefferson Davis at Richmond, the said Richmond being mentioned as if it were still within the United States. This is by far the best part of a message which reminds us, unlooked for, of the worst compositions that have emanated from the White House at Washington. A recent occupant of the Presidential Chair had restored something of the correctness and elevation which at one time marked the messages sent in to Congress. Some few Presidents before Mr. Buchanan acceded to office had not been very happy in their style; but we must confess that the least felicitous of them never bordered upon the very unsatisfactory character of the document now before us.

The second portion is a volunteered explanation of the reasons why the Federal Government defended Fort Sumter. We do not remember that Mr. Lincoln and his friends have ever been assailed by the charge against which they are now so anxiously defending themselves; and their pleading is as curious as their spontaneously standing in the dock. If they had defended the fort they say, "the act might have been construed by many as a part of a voluntary policy," while, at home, it would "discourage the friends of the Union, embolden its adversaries, and go far to insure the latter a recognition abroad—that, in fact, it would be our national destruction consummated." It is difficult to imagine any more exaggerated or impolitic admission than the one we have here—that if any portion of the Union could be "recognized" as an independent State, "our national destruction would be consummated." So, on the strength of that fear, President Lincoln did venture to defend Fort Sumter.

The third and longest section of the message is the pleading against the right of secession, conducted in a fashion which would not obtain much credit in any District Attorney's office there or in the Old Bailey here. The secession of the States "commonly called the slave States," is again mentioned as an offense, which is begging the whole question at issue, and at the same time confessing how incapable the Federal Government has shown itself of retaining any hold upon the Southern members of the late Union. Yet, as our readers are well aware, the Southern States have been only too anxious to keep open a path for friendly communications with the North; while it is the Federal Government which has broken off communications, and has rendered the secession so thoroughgoing and complete as it is. One argument upon which Lincoln and his friends appear strongly to rely is, that the States never existed independently, and that therefore they cannot lawfully and peacefully withdraw from the Union "without the consent of the Union, or of any other States." This is an assertion directly in the teeth of the Constitution, which provides for any amendment even of the Constitution itself, on a vote taken by the Legislatures of the States, or by a Convention to be called throughout the States; that is to say, any amendment of the Constitution would become a law if it were affirmed by a specified majority either of the State Legislatures, or of a National Convention. Yet Mr. Lincoln makes the astounding assertion that no State can withdraw from the Union if the withdrawal be vetoed by any one State. Perhaps he does not mean what his words express, for we must always make allowances on the score of his manifest inexperience and inaptitude in wielding the pen.

The argument, however, against the independence of the States in any period of their political growth, is carried to the pitch of the sublime, and the proverbial trifle beyond. If Mr. Lincoln had read the history of Virginia for himself, he would know better than to put on record this ludicrous essay for the ridicule of posterity.

The personal idiosyncrasy of "the Executive," as the President calls himself, comes out fully in the concluding and shortest section of the message, where he professes to announce what is to be the course of the Government after its victory in the present civil war. If there is to be coercion and conquest or subjugation, he does not "perceive" that there is to be any such thing "in any just sense of these terms."

It is indeed impossible to follow the Presidential bungling through all its intricacies, for while Lincoln is uttering for each State this broad and unqualified right of dictation, he allows that "the people themselves, and not their servants, can safely reverse their own deliberate decision," which is precisely what the seceding States proclaim. If it is Lincoln's purpose to mitigate the mistrust and hostility which his Administration has raised in the Southern States by explaining what course he should pursue after the conclusion of a peace, he has most ludicrously failed to carry out his own purpose. On the contrary he has just alluded to the subject sufficiently to show a consciousness that satisfaction ought to be given to the public on both sides of the Potomac, while irritating at least Southern States by withholding the information which he promises.

We can imagine one reason for this reserve. From a latent sense that it is at discord with the majority in the North as well as the Southern States, Mr. Lincoln's party has done its best to suppress the friendly overtures of the Confederate Government, and now it is endeavoring to conceal from the leading men in the South the growing disposition in the Northern States to reopen the question of peaceful negotiations. Hence, undoubtedly, the astoundingly vague and prevaricating language which he employs, at the very time that he professes to alleviate the uneasiness in the mind of candid men, by intimating what is to be the course of Government towards the Southern States after the conclusion of the war. But he promises that the war shall be done cheaply; he will contract to get it finished off-hand at "only" four hundred millions of dollars—"only" two-thirds of the expense incurred by the whole War of Independence. And he thinks that his "cute" subjects will duly believe their oracle and autocrat, "the Executive," unquestionably making up their minds that the bill offered to them before the beginning of the war will precisely tally with the bill to be presented at the end. The Yankees may be a very obedient people, but we doubt if they are yet quite so much enslaved as Mr. Seward and his President seem to think.

A young fellow out west was paying his attentions to two girls at the same time. One of them he was much attached to, but she was poor. The other girl was very fond of him, and she was worth \$20,000 in her own right. He was at a loss which to choose. He wanted the \$20,000 badly, but he could not bring his mind to leave the girl he loved. He therefore consulted a friend. The friend expatiated largely on loving hearts, conjugal bliss, and all that sort of thing and advised him by all means to marry the girl of his heart. Said he, if "you feel pained to leave Mary W—, introduce me to her and I will marry her myself." And so it happened. Mary W—, the heiress, transferred her affections to the sympathetic friend and married him. Unfortunately the story leaked out, and the portionless young lady hearing it, she promptly discarded her lover—so the unfortunate young man lost both chances of matrimony. He now resolves to live a bachelor.

SUFFERING IN NEW YORK.—About a thousand Germans held a meeting at Harmonic Garden, New York City, on Wednesday, to take into consideration the suffering and destitution now weighing so heavily upon working classes of that city. A plan of organization was submitted. The President of the meeting, Michel, contended that, taking the Declaration of Independence, which declared that "all men were born free and equal," the working man had a right to demand the necessities of life at any time, and under all circumstances. He said they would insist that the right be recognized. If no other way existed, he would commence war on the moneyed power. This was received with cheers. He said, however, they wished to bring about these reforms in a peaceful way. A committee of twelve was appointed to carry out the objects of the Union, and arrangements are to be made for a grand procession of unemployed men marching through the streets to the City Hall.

A Woman's Appeal for Peace.

The following touching appeal for peace is from one of the best and most gifted ladies of California:

"Blessed are the Peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God."

There was no irreverence in Tod Robinson's introduction of Mr. McConnell to the late Democratic Convention, as a second "John, sent from God." Hark, how his clarion notes of peace are swelling through the gorges and waking the mountain echoes! See the crowds of miners, from every State in our once happy Union, nightly listening, spell-bound, to the "words of truth and soberness" which flow from the lips of the gifted peacemaker. The nation has been drunk. It is waking up, and now, wo, wo to those who drugged the cup.

I remember reading some time ago, a communication in the *Bulletin*, signed "Mary." It was to this effect: "Let us raise in California \$100,000 to carry on the war. We can do it, and still have a good old fashioned Massachusetts Fourth of July. Let us put boxes in the churches. The Rev. Mr. King intimated something of the sort in his sermon last Sunday evening." I quote from memory, but the words left a most painful impression on my mind.

Poor Mary! Poor child. Never, never again will the sun rise upon a good old fashioned Fourth of July! The teachings of such men as Starr King and Beecher, the speeches of Seward and Lincoln and Phillips, have brought forth their fruit (worse than the Dead Sea apples) of "battle, murder and sudden death," disunion, moral corruption and mortal wo. Agents of the Archfiend himself, men calling themselves preachers and teachers of the blessed Gospel of Peace, have turned the pulpit into a rostrum; the temple of the Most High God, into a recruiting office; and worse than all, have howled for blood, not like Billy Wilson's Zouaves, from degraded and cruel natures, but in the holy name of the meek and lowly Jesus.

For a while their poison worked, but the reaction has come. Their triumphal chariot has been transformed into the car of Juggernaut, and soon, writhing and groaning under its wheels, they will feel the just vengeance of an outraged and indignant people. Their day of triumph is over. Bellona is not the Goddess of our people. They turn away with disgust from her dishevelled locks, her blood-shot eyes, and hoarse cries for blood, to the calm, sweet face of the pure and gentle Madonna. Already, alas, the moan of the widow, and the wail of the fatherless, is heard from North and South and East and West, all over our once peaceful and happy land, and

"The heart of Rachel, for her children crying, Will not be comforted."

Daughters of California! shall our voices go forth to our suffering sisters, on the hoarse roar of the Atlantic, for war and bloodshed, or in the gentle tones of our own Pacific, pleading for peace, union and love? Shall Bellona or the Madonna be the Goddess of our worship?
MIRIAM.

MATRIMONIAL.—I have lived solitary long enough; I want somebody to talk at, quarrel with—then kiss and make up again. Therefore I am open to proposals from young ladies and fresh widows of more than average respectability, tolerably tame in disposition, and hair of any color than red. As nearly as I can judge of myself, I am not over eighty nor under twenty-five years of age. In height am either five feet eight or eight feet five, forget which. Weight 135, 315, or 531, one of the three; recollect each figure perfectly well, but as to their true arrangement, am somewhat puzzled. Have a whole suit of hair, dyed by nature and free from dandruff. Eyes butternut brindle, tinged with pea-green. Nose blunt according to the Ionic order of architecture, with a touch of the composition, and mouth between a cat-fish and an alligator's—made especially for oratory and the reception of large oysters. Ears palmated, long and elegantly shaped. My whiskers are a combination of dog hair, moss and briar bush—well behaved, fearfully luxuriant.

I am sound in limb and on the nigger question. Wear boots No. 9, when corns are troublesome, and can write poetry by the mile with double rhyme on both edges—to read backward, forward, crosswise or diagonally. Can play the jewsharp and base drum and whistle Yankee Doodle in Spanish. Am very correct in my morals, and first rate at ten pins; have a great regard for the Sabbath, and never drink only when invited. Am a domestic animal, and perfectly docile—when towels are clean and shirt buttons all right. If I possess a predominant virtue, it is that of forgiving every enemy whom I deem it hazardous to handle. I say my prayers every night, musketoes permitting; and as to whether I snore in my sleep, I want somebody to tell me. Money is no object, as I never was troubled with any, and never expect to be.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
JOHN R. McCONNELL,
Of Nevada.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JASPER O'FARRELL,
Of Mendocino.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. G. WALLAGE,
Of Napa.
For Congress,
H. P. BARBER,
Of Toulumne.
D. O. SHATTUCK,
Of Sonoma.
FRANK GANAHL,
Of Siskiyou.
For Controller,
SAMUEL H. BROOKS,
Of San Joaquin.
For Treasurer,
THOMAS FINDLEY,
Of Nevada.
For Attorney General,
TOD ROBINSON,
Of Sacramento.
For Surveyor General,
H. A. HIGLEY,
Of Alameda.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
CHARLES S. FAIRFAX,
Of Marin.
For State Printer,
M. D. CARR,
Of Yuba.
For State Senator 17th District,
G. W. McMURTRY.

Yolo County Ticket.

For County Judge,
HUMPHREY GRIFFITH.
For Assessor,
A. H. WILLARD.
For Sheriff,
JAMES A. DOUGLAS.
For Clerk,
J. B. CHINN.
For Treasurer,
ROBERT W. MEGOWAN.
For District Attorney,
PRESLEY DUNLAP.
For County Surveyor,
WILLIAM MINNIS.
For Assessor,
W. W. HANNUM.
For Superintendent Common Schools,
M. A. WOODS.
For Coroner,
J. J. RACKERBY.

H. J. BIDDLEMAN, Bookseller, Fourth street next to the Post Office, Sacramento, is our authorized Agent to receive subscriptions for the KNIGHT'S LANDING NEWS.

CANDIDATES REMEMBER. Election Tickets printed at the OFFICE of the KNIGHT'S LANDING NEWS with dispatch, and on as reasonable terms as any office in the State. Our facilities are as good as the best.

TO OFFICERS OF ELECTIONS.—Please take notice that the Board of Canvassers do not meet to announce the official vote of the county for some time to come, you will therefore please take a copy of the totals from your poll list before sealing them up, and send to this office any time before Friday night, and we will then be able to give you in Saturday's issue the total vote of the county.

The Election for a Tax to support the Common School of this District for an extra term of four months, will take place this day (Saturday) at the Yolo House, the following persons have been appointed by the Trustees as officers of Election.—Judges, T. A. Stoddard and J. P. Darlington; clerk, Mr. Bickner. All interested are requested to come up and vote on the measure.

RECOVERING.—The two men named Levi Keyes and J. H. Grant who were brought to Knight's Landing injured by the explosion of the steamer McClelland are recovering rapidly. Levi Keyes was badly scalded, and Grant had all the flesh torn from the lower part of his face and otherwise bruised. Under the careful treatment of Dr. Bynum of Cacheville, however who was prompt in his attention to them since Sunday last, they are considered out of danger.

A CHANCE FOR VOLUNTEERS.—We see by the Marysville Appeal that a recruiting office is to be opened at Knight's Landing, under the direction of Capt. J. W. Snowball, Aid-de-Camp. We understand the destination of the volunteers is Arkansas and Texas. In that event the boys will see active service. The Captain says he wants only Union men, as he is afraid to trust United States muskets in the hands of Secessionists. That is pretty cool for a McConnell man.

We learn that the body of Mr. Gardner, who was killed by the explosion of the McClelland's boiler on Sunday last, was recovered yesterday afternoon. It was discovered afloat about four miles below the wreck, and was taken to Sacramento for interment.

Hon. Humphrey Griffith will speak to the voters at Weyand's precinct, Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

The Election.

It is the duty of every good citizen to come up to the polls and vote on Wednesday next. Whatever your political preferences may be, come up and express those sentiments by depositing your ballot in this peaceful way of settling political difficulties. To all who desire to see our country restored to its former tone of peace and prosperity, which we enjoyed before Lincoln's election—to all who want to see that old feeling of amity and friendship exist among our citizens as of old—to all who want to see good times, low taxes, and a return to the prosperity and trade of former years—to all such we say, to attain this object, you must come up and do your part towards it by voting for John R. McConnell for Governor, and all the ticket which his name heads. Do you want to see war, bloodshed, father arrayed against son, brother against brother, the Black Republican tax gatherer making his semi-annual rounds to wrench from you what little you have, to pay for a bloody war on our own kinsmen—to see our country impoverished, property valueless—all the savage nature of man brought out and encouraged, while all the finer sentiments of his nature are crushed out, to see in fact, desolation and ruin at every step, widows and orphans at every door, our country distracted and our Government annihilated, and its Constitution trampled under foot, (as they call it a paper cobweb)—if you desire to see all this—we say, then, in God's name, hide your face with your hands, and with your back to the glorious sun of heaven, go and vote either of the war howling tickets, no matter which, headed by either Conness or Stanford. Remember, the Democracy are for peace, and the only party which desire to preserve the Constitution in all its purity, and the Government from the usurpation of tyrants and despots.

The Democratic Meeting on Wednesday last.

The largest political gathering of the campaign in this town assembled in front of the Union Hotel, on Wednesday evening last. Hon. H. Gwinn was called to the chair, and made a few remarks, stating the object of the meeting, etc., when he presented to the audience the Hon. Humphrey Griffith, candidate for County Judge of this county.

Upon taking the stand, Mr. Griffith said that it now behoved us as citizens of the Union, to consider calmly and dispassionately the condition in which our country was placed; that the question was not so much who was right, and who was wrong, as what shall we do in this emergency for our own protection, for the maintenance of our institutions, and the advancement of our own interests? that in looking to this, and deciding upon it, we should regard as first and most important the interests of the States now remaining in the Union.

It was useless to say no States had seceded. Right or wrong, they had done so, and we must meet the existing fact with a full recognition of its extent and its present and threatened consequences. Eleven States have seceded. Nearly one million of men are in arms upon the one side and the other. This is war—terrible and devastating war—waged for what purpose? It was said by the advocates of the war, that it was to restore the Union and preserve our Constitution. This, then, is the declared object of the war. Can we, as reasonable men, believe it will accomplish this result? Judge it by its first fruits: When war was inaugurated, seven States had declared their secession. The first results were the withdrawal of four more. They are gone; they are in arms; the General Government is attempting to force them back; battles have been fought; men have been slaughtered; millions of money squandered; and yet we are no nearer a reconstruction or restoration of the Union than before. The feeling of enmity and hostility is more embittered than ever. War as yet has accomplished no good; it has restored no State to the Confederacy; it has vindicated no right. As a means, then, of restoring the Union, it has given no proof of its efficacy; on the contrary, it has demonstrated its inefficiency. War between men of the same nation makes enemies, but never friends. But it is to preserve the Constitution, say its friends. How? Judge of it by its results in this respect, also: Since America was a nation, the right to the writ of habeas corpus has been guaranteed to every American. No man was allowed to be deprived of liberty by any power save a judicial one, and then only as the result of a judicial examination.

The right of personal liberty was ever regarded as the greatest and most inestimable of all rights. Now, for the first time in the history of America, this right is destroyed, and not only destroyed, but its destruction lauded and justified by the advocates of this war. Citizen after citizen arrested and incarcerated in military prisons without a trial, and even with no charge of crime preferred against them. Freedom of speech is denied. Freedom of the press is destroyed. An armed force, acting under the orders of military officers, destroyed the whole establishment of the Evening Journal in St. Louis, because it opposed the war; and no word of reprobation came from the apologists for war. The violations of the Constitution have not stopped here. Even in loyal New Hampshire, the Democratic Standard is "suppressed," as the party word now terms the violation of the freedom of the press. In loyal Maine, the Bangor Democrat meets a like fate; and why all these? Only because they dare to differ with the Administration of Lincoln. He and his coadjutors brook no reprehension of their acts; all, willingly or unwillingly, must bow to their behests. Thus, then, to this extent has the war maintained the Constitution: personal liberty, liberty of speech, and liberty of the press, all gone, and at the dictates of the President of the United States. But, say the advocates of war, these rights are all lost in the seced States, and we wage this war to restore these rights to the people of those States. What! sacrifice our own rights to vindicate those of other people and other States! First, he said, let us preserve our own intact and unimpaired, before we seek to, Quixote like, aid others. A poor consolation and no apology will it be to us if, in this attempt, we sacrifice all of our own nearest and dearest rights, and willingly place ourselves under the heel of a grinding despotism—none the less terrible and exacting because it is made in the name of "Freedom." When so ground down and oppressed in our own persons, we may, perhaps, in our extremity, cry, as Madam Roland, upon the scaffold, "Oh, Liberty! how many crimes are perpetrated in thy name!"

Further, under the Constitution, no confiscation of property, no bill of attainder or corruption of blood could be passed. Each individual was, in his own person, responsible for his acts; but the Government could not wage war against his family, his friends, or his kindred. This Administration, in violation of this right, have passed already a general confiscation bill and a general emancipation bill. The property of rebels to be confiscated! To whom? and for what? To enrich Federal office holders and contractors—to re-establish the old feudal idea that the sovereign might deprive the contumacious citizen of his property, to enrich some favorite parasite who clings and fawns upon power as a means of enrichment and aggrandizement.

Thus did Mr. Griffith portray the usurpations of the Administration, and its many violations of the Constitution, and in earnest and truthful words, call upon every citizen to vindicate here in California, the supremacy and integrity of the Constitution—that under it alone could we here preserve our own rights, liberties and privileges. He then, after referring to the office for which he was a candidate, assured every man, that if elected, he would recognize no law, no obligation or duty as higher than the Constitution of the United States and of this State, but at all times would fulfill, to the letter and the spirit, the oath he would take as County Judge, and would be, in truth as well as in fact, a County Judge, fair and impartial, governed by law, justice and right.

We have not room to add much more that we should wish of the arguments made use of by the speaker to demonstrate the duty of good citizens to their country in a crisis like this. But all were bound upon devotion to the Constitution, the country and the Union, with an utter deprecation of the war, as not only barbarous, inhuman and bloody, but as surely destructive of the rights, liberties and interests of the loyal States, without in any way tending to bring back the seceded States, or restore kindly relations between them.

Mr. Griffith was followed by Mr. Willard, candidate for the Assembly, who made a short and excellent address, chiefly on the issues in this county, after which Mr. Wood made a short speech, alluding to the education of the rising generation, which was well received. Altogether, the meeting was a success—large, orderly and attentive. The speakers, particularly Mr. Griffith, were frequently applauded, and none but the most ultra (and but few of them were there) went away dissatisfied.

Loss of the Steamer J. A. McClelland.

One of the most painful steamboat accident we have ever been called on to record, occurred on Sunday last, on the Sacramento river, about two miles below our town. The steamer J. A. McClelland left Sacramento City on Sunday morning last about 10 o'clock, and proceeding on her way to Red Bluff with a quantity of freight and several passengers, her boiler suddenly exploded about two o'clock P. M. The explosion was a most terrific one, literally tearing the boat to pieces, one portion of the boiler landing on the right bank of the river about two hundred yards from where the accident happened, and another large portion on the left bank an equal distance away. These parts being each large—one of them the whole front of the boiler—the force of the explosion may be imagined, particularly, when we take into consideration the banks of the river are at least twenty feet above the level of the water. The Clerk having been killed, and the Captain dangerously scalded and hurt, it is impossible to ascertain the exact number on board at the time of the accident; there were at least thirty persons, however, about twenty of whom composed the crew, including officers. The following is a list of the killed and wounded as far as ascertained:

KILLED.
Z. Gardner, Joseph Arcega, J. Webster, C. S. Howell, John Tenny, Noel Hubert, Aaron Leland, James —, fireman, another fireman, (name unknown,) James Morrow, two cooks, (names unknown,) one passenger, (name unknown).—15.

WOUNDED.
Captain Mills, Andrew Flynn, (since died,) James Clark, James Bowman, S. S. Baldwin, J. C. Champion, J. M. Kott, James Cox, Aaron Codington, John H. Grant, Levi Keyes, John Ricot.—12.

Our town will suffer a severe loss in the death of Mr. Gardner and Captain Arcega. Mr. Gardner has done as much for this town as any man in it. He built one of the best steam flouring mills in the State here, and made improvements of a substantial character which add much to the trade and appearance of the place. His place will be hard to fill, and his death fell like a pall over our citizens. He was universally esteemed by all who knew him, as an upright man, a sincere friend, and a kind-hearted, liberal citizen. He leaves a wife and family to mourn his untimely death.

Captain Arcega was of Spanish origin, and came to California soon after its acquisition to the United States. He has run a steamboat on the river in connection with several barges, in the wood trade, for the past five years. Everybody on the river knows Captain Joe. He was kind-hearted and liberal to a fault; and in his business capacity, was a friend to all the woodmen on the river, and from his liberal acquaintance with them all, rendered them frequent accommodations they will find it difficult to obtain from a stranger. He, also, leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss.

Mr. Morrow, who died in Sacramento from his injuries, was, for a long time, a resident of this place, living on his farm about three miles from here on the Colusa road for the past three or four years, however, he has been mainly engaged in flat boating. He was a single man and much respected.

Noel Hubert and Aaron Leland (alias Sam Patch) were both citizens of our town, and had just started a trading expedition on the river, and were returning from Sacramento, where they had been to buy goods and a general outfit. They leave many friends to mourn their loss.

Inquest.

The following is the statement of an inquest held by D. Schindler, Justice of the Peace, acting Coroner, upon the bodies of the men found dead after the explosion of the steamer McClelland.

Upon my arrival at the place of the disaster about two miles below the town of Knight's Landing, I found the bodies of two and part of a body of another man lying on a barge alongside the wrecked steamer, the bodies were very much mutilated—after summoning a Jury, they found a Verdict from the testimony of several witnesses that one of the men was Charles Howell, late clerk of the boat—and one was identified as Aaron Leland, late of Knight's Landing, and the one most mutilated was known as Jim, a fireman of the boat and while the Jury were examining one of the witnesses; another body was fished up from among the wreck, who was identified as a fireman by the name of Thomas, also called Kentucky. The Jury found in their Verdict that the cause of the death of these persons was the explosion of the steamer McClelland, 25th August. The bodies were taken to Knight's Landing, Charles Howell and Aaron Leland were taken charge of by their respective friends, and the other two were buried at the Knight's Landing Cemetery, August 27th, 1861, at the expense of Yolo county, on the evening of August 27th, I was again informed that a body had been found, and was requested to go and hold an inquest upon it, upon my

arriving at the place which was a few hundred yards below the wreck, I found the body floating in the water tied with a rope to some willows close to the shore, after summoning a Jury and taking all the available testimony, the Jury found a verdict, that it was the body of J. M. Arcega, of Sacramento, and that he came to his death by the explosion of the steamer McClelland on the 25th August; all the property found on the body was a gold watch and chain, and a pocket book and some papers in it, in his left coat pocket—both legs were broken a little above his feet. August 28th, I held an inquest on two more bodies on the same place, one was identified as Noel Hubert of Knight's Landing, his neck was broken, and the body scalded, had no property on his person, except a finger ring which was given to his uncle L. G. Hubert, who took the body for interment. The other body was not identified, the name of J. Tenny was found written on his shirt collar, and two brass keys were found in his pockets. The Jury rendered their Verdict accordingly, and found the cause of the death the same as in the other Verdicts.
D. SCHINDLER,
Justice of the Peace, acting Coroner.

\$50 REWARD.

THE above Reward will be given to any Person who will deliver to the undersigned, the Watch and Chain of Chas. Howell clerk of the steamer McClelland, said Watch is double smooth case, supposed to have been on his person at the time of the explosion of the boat. J. I. UNDERHILL,
aug31-tf Knight's Landing.

ANNUAL FAIR.

OF

— 1861 —



THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S Fair will be held at

SACRAMENTO,

September 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.

UNUSUAL PREPARATIONS

Have been made in all Departments for the accommodation of both Exhibitors and Visitors.

THE STOCK GROUNDS AND TRACK

are fitted on a scale of thoroughness and excellence never surpassed by any kindred Society.

THE EXHIBITION

STOCK

will open and close each day with a

TRIAL OF SPEED.

No Entries for Competition will be allowed later than 4 o'clock, P. M., of Tuesday, Sept. 17th.

ENTRIES FOR EXHIBITION

will be received at any time during the Fair.

PREMIUMS

are offered to the value of more than

\$12,000.

Life Membership\$50
Annual or Subscription Membership, for the first year.....\$10
Annual Dues thereafter.....\$5
Admission to the Fair—Every Member accompanied by two Ladies.....Free
Those not Members will be admitted to either the Hall or Stock Grounds once for.....50c
Or a Gentleman and two Ladies for.....\$1
By order of the Board,
O. C. WHEELER, Secretary,
aug31-td

[Communicated.]

Mr. Editor:—In the Sacramento Daily Union of the 22d instant is published an "Address upon the National Crisis, delivered before the Young Men's Christian Association" in San Francisco, by the Rev. Dr. Anderson. No comments upon that important document having fallen under my notice, I crave the privilege of offering, through the columns of your paper, a few thoughts that suggest themselves upon a perusal of it. And I would here remark that I approach this self-imposed task in no spirit of resentment toward the reverend gentleman who has, in this case, lent his talents and influence, socially and morally, to so palpable a perversion of history and facts as are presented in the address alluded to.

The Rev. Doctor says: "Its Legislative, Judicial and Executive Departments have, for the last thirty years, yielded to the unconstitutional demands of these men," (the South.) Assertions prove nothing, and the reverend gentleman has offered nothing else to prove that the South has ever asked or received anything at the hands of the General Government unconstitutional in its character. On the contrary, the South did, for many years, try in vain for the repeal of the fishing bounties—an Act which benefitted the North alone—and that, too, at the expense of the South. And if I am not mistaken, the Act is yet in full force.

But the most remarkable paragraph in this whole document, and which doubtless took his audience by surprise, and one well calculated to elicit remark, and which I will venture to say never before appeared in print, reads thus: "They demanded that the Ordinance of 1787 should be set aside, and that the soil which it had solemnly consecrated to freedom forever, should be occupied by Missouri as a slave State, and it was done." Now, sir, this is not an impromptu speech, made upon the spur of the moment, but it is a carefully prepared address upon "the National Crisis," and prepared for a particular occasion; hence it cannot be said in extenuation of this perversion of an important portion of our history, that it was unguardedly uttered. Missouri, a "slave State, stand upon soil consecrated to freedom by the Ordinance of 1787!" What are the facts in this case? The Ordinance of 1787 prohibited slavery in certain territory belonging to Virginia, and which Virginia ceded to the General Government upon that and other express conditions, and which territory was known as the North-West Territory, and lay north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers. This, sir, is the territory "consecrated to freedom by the Ordinance of 1787," and it had no more to do with the territory embraced since within the bounds of the State of Missouri than it had with that within the present limits of the State of California. And more than this, that Ordinance of 1787 never was set aside. It was in full force up to the hour the last State which was carved out of that territory was admitted into the Union. And more still, the people of the South never did seek the repeal of that Ordinance, but cheerfully acquiesced in it, as they have in every law passed by Congress up to the inauguration of the present rebellion, except the solitary instance of South Carolina's attempt at nullification in 1832. Can the reverend gentleman say as much for the North?

But, sir, a word concerning this territory, out of which grew the State of Missouri. As is well known, it belonged originally to France; was ceded previous to the beginning of the present century to Spain. In the year 1803 was ceded by Spain back to France, and the same year France ceded this territory to the United States, and in these different deeds of cession, the party purchasing guaranteed to respect private rights, and to protect the rights of the citizens in their property, negro slavery included. This guarantee the General Government gave when it purchased the territory, and it bound itself by treaty stipulations to protect the people in their right to hold slaves. Sixteen years after this territory came into the possession of the United States, Missouri presented her constitution to Congress, asking to be admitted into the Union as a State "on an equal footing with the original States," that is to say, with the same rights the other States possessed, to tolerate or exclude slavery, as in their judgment seemed best. Was the North willing to allow the South to exercise this constitutional right? not only constitutional in itself, but strictly in accordance with the treaty stipulations by which the territory was obtained? No, the North kept her out of the Union for one or two years; and it was not until the South agreed to give up the remainder of this territory lying North of 36° 30', that Missouri was permitted to come into the Union as a State. Who made demands, aye, and unconstitutional demands, in this case? Was it the South? No; the North. Who made concessions for the sake of peace in this case? the North? No; but the South did.

But further, he informs us that this is "a war against freedom, and in behalf of slave labor. In a word, it is a war whose end and aim is to forge beyond the power of breaking, and to rivet forever the chains of human bondage." It is a well known fact, and one universally admitted by Republicans and Abolitionists of the North, that the South has never even asked any free State to adopt slavery, much less attempted to force it upon

them. Then, by what process of reasoning does the Rev. gentleman arrive at the conclusion that this "is a war against free labor and in favor of slave labor?" If the North is unsuccessful in this conflict, will the free States have to adopt slavery? The idea is preposterous; and hence this species of sophistry is unworthy even a politician, seeking the spoils of office. But we are informed that it is "a war whose end and aim is to forge beyond the power of breaking, and to rivet forever, the chains of human slavery." If the premises are correct as set forth in the latter quotation, then it is true as has often been suggested, that the Government is waging this war upon the South for the purpose of abolishing slavery, and the South is fighting for the maintenance of constitutional right to preserve that institution. If this is the idea the Rev. Doctor intends to convey, then, indeed, may he well exclaim this is an "unholy, unkind, ungodly war!" But again, he says, "the South desires no compromise; never proposed to receive any." I am at as great a loss to know how that paragraph found its way into the carefully prepared address delivered before the "Young Men's Christian Association of San Francisco," by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, as the one concerning the Ordinance of 1787. It is a well known fact that compromise measures were introduced into Congress by a Southern Senator, Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky, and that he, Mr. Douglas and Mr. Bright pledged themselves that if the Republican members would agree to that compromise, the South would accept it; the latter, to a man, refused by their votes, to do so, choosing rather to involve the country in civil war, with all the untold horrors that accompany it, than to meet the South on a just and equitable basis of settlement. To say that the reverend gentleman did not know that the Ordinance of 1787 had never been set aside, and that it had no application at all to territory west of the Mississippi river; and to say that he did not know that the South was willing to meet the North on the basis of the Crittenden bill would be to impeach his talents. To say he did know these things, would be to question his integrity. That, therefore, is a delicate question, and one I will not decide; but will leave it to be decided by the Rev. Doctor himself, and to the "Young Men's Christian Association of San Francisco."

I will, Mr. Editor, next week, or the week following, endeavor to find time to speak of the spirit that seems to enter into this address, as well as some other matters connected with it. —N.

ANNUAL STATE FAIR AT SACRAMENTO FOR 1861.—O. C. Wheeler, Esq., the Secretary, and the Board of Directors of the State Agricultural Society, are indefatigable in their exertions to make the coming State Fair superior in every respect to any of its predecessors. Our citizens are especially favored by having the Fair so near home, and as Yolo has always been well represented at all the State Fairs, we feel confident in saying this year she will be better than ever before; and being exclusively an agricultural and stock raising county, it behooves our community, as a whole, to encourage by all means in their power, this great institution.

FURNITURE.



GRIMES & FELTON, (Successors to) JONAS G. CLARK & CO.) Importers, Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail dealers in every Description of

FURNITURE & BEDDING. Persons about furnishing Hotels, Public Buildings, Steamboats or Private Houses, are respectfully invited to call and examine their large and complete stock of

GOODS.

Chairs and all kinds of Furniture knocked down in Cases, and ready for transportation,

at 49 and 51

FOURTH STREET,

Next to the St. George Hotel,

GRIMES & FELTON.

Sacramento.

July 6-1y-2dp

Z. GARDNER,

LUMBER & COMMISSION MERCHANT, Corner of Front and O Streets, Sacramento.

IMPORTER OF

Building Hardware, Doors, Blinds,

Windows.

And every variety of

BUILDING LUMBER,

Constantly on Hand, and at the Lowest Prices.

Orders received at the Eagle Steam Flour Mills, corner of Front and Mill streets, Knight's Landing. Jan 5-6m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of MURPHY & DUNHAM is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

F. M. MURPHY,

E. S. DUNHAM,

Sutter county, Aug. 19, 1861. aug 24-3t

The Reaction—How it Works.

[From the California Express.]

The great outpouring of the people at all the Democratic meetings which have been held in the State during the present campaign, shows very conclusively that the great popular heart is being moved and that the people are earnestly in search of light to enable them to decide understandingly and wisely between the several candidates to be voted for at the election now close at hand. The slanders of an unscrupulous press, and equally vitiated public speakers, on the Democratic party, induced many to believe the Democracy was committed to treasonable doctrines, and were unfriendly to the perpetuity of the Union. We say many were led astray in this way. It is fortunate the people are now reconsidering their former errors, and are embracing the true faith. The very fact that slander has been on the tongue of every Republican, and has filled the columns of their press, we consider quite fortunate for the Democratic party, notwithstanding it sustained a temporary injury. The condition of affairs transpiring in the East—the corruption of Federal officials, the immense swindling transactions of army contractors, the disgraceful manner in which the brave and noble volunteers have been treated, the usurpations of the President and his reckless disregard of the Constitution—the immense public debt which is being accumulated to carry on this war, and which the people will be called on to pay, the appointment of civilians who happen to be partisan favorites, to important commands in the army, over experienced officers whose only offense consists in their being Democrats, and the disasters which have befallen the Federal army in consequence of these injudicious partisan appointments,—the ravenousness of the Republican leaders in urging on Gen. Scott to set out for Richmond, and the sad consequences resulting from his yielding those commands, the evident determination of the Republicans to convert the war into one of subjugation and abolition, all these things and many more have opened the eyes of the people, and they begin to realize whether they are being drifted by the fanatical party in power. The reaction has set in in earnest. They begin to realize that to the Democratic party they must look for the salvation of the Union and the perpetuation of their liberties. Hence they come out by hundreds and thousands to hear the Democratic speakers; and never did we see such profound attention given to speakers as is manifested during this campaign. Mr. McConnell and Judge Shattuck each informed us that they have had large and attentive meetings wherever they have been, and that the Democracy are in the best spirits. Hundreds who have formerly belonged to other denominations, express their determination to support the peace party. Douglas men by the hundred have deserted the Conness organization and united with us. This is the report from every direction. They say that the Connessites have abandoned every Democratic principle, have grounded the arms of opposition to the Republican party, and have pledged themselves to support the Administration. They have always believed that the principles of the Republican party are founded in error—that they are inimical to the rights of the South, and dangerous to civil liberty—that the propagation of these heresies and their success at the ballot box has produced the present disastrous strife. They have seen no reason to change their opinions, but much to confirm them. Hence they cannot support any man or co-operate with any party that proposes to assist the Republicans in completing the work of destruction they have so successfully inaugurated. They do not believe that the injury can be repaired by force, and the Union saved by subjugating one-third of the people. For these reasons they conclude that the only way to settle the difficulty, and save the people of the loyal States from total bankruptcy and ruin is to stop the war and resort to peaceful measures. They know very well that the Southerners have no desire to invade the Northern States or interfere with the Federal Capital. This cry was raised by the Republicans, in order to obtain the support of the entire North, and for a time the people believed them. But the South has proven by every action, that they are strictly on the defensive, that they have no desire to leave their soil, but are determined to repel invasion at all hazards. Seeing this, they know that the silly cry raised by the Republicans, that the South wants to subjugate North, is the sheerest nonsense. Hence they are not prepared to surrender to the Republicans and defend their iniquitous acts.

These are some of the reasons that have been instrumental in producing the great popular reaction. God speed the good work. Let it go on increasing in volume each day, until on the day of election California will send greeting to her sister States, "Peace, be still." Should she do so, it will have a most happy effect in the East. It will strengthen the hands of our brethren, and give such an impetus to our cause as will make it irresistible.

'I never complained of my condition,' says the Persian poet Sadi, 'but once, when my feet were bare, and I had no money to buy shoes; but I met a man without feet, and became contented with my lot.'

Beware of counterfeit tickets. Be careful not to scratch a name off.

LEGAL NOTICES.

In the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District, of the State of California, in and for the County of Colusa. The people of the State of California vs. G. D. Poston. Action brought in the District Court of the 15th Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Colusa, and the complaint filed in said County of Colusa, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court, June 20th, 1861. The People of the State of California, send greeting to G. D. Poston, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Colusa, and to answer the complaint filed therein, (a copy of which accompanies this summons) within ten days, (exclusive of the day of service,) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, then within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the said complaint. The said action is brought to obtain a judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and seventy-four dollars State and county taxes for the fiscal year ending March, A. D. 1861, and for thirty per cent. per centage and District Attorney's fees, all of which is fully set forth in plaintiff's complaint now on file in the Clerk's office, and which you are particularly referred to. And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his said complaint, and for costs of suit. Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Colusa, this 11th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one. W. F. GOAD, Clerk. H. A. Lease, Plff's Att'y. July 20-3m

In the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Colusa. William Chapman vs. Catharine Chapman. Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Colusa, and the complaint filed in said County of Colusa, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court. The People of the State of California send greeting to Catharine Chapman, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Colusa, and to answer the complaint filed therein, (a copy of which accompanies this summons) within ten days, (exclusive of the day of service,) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or if served out of this county, then within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony entered into between you and the said plaintiff on the 12th day of April, 1849; all of which is fully set forth in plaintiff's complaint, on file with the Clerk of this Court, and which you are referred to. And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his said complaint, with costs, etc. Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Colusa, this 5th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one. W. F. GOAD, Clerk. aug 10-5t

SUMMONS. State of California, County of Sutter. In the District Court of the Tenth Judicial District, for said County and State. The People of the State of California, to Ebenezer Jones, greeting: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of W. C. White, in said Court, filed in said County, against you as defendant, within ten days from the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or if served out of said county, but within said Tenth Judicial District, within twenty days; or if served out of said Tenth Judicial District, then within forty days, exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1861, in said Court. The said action is brought to obtain a judgment against the defendant Ebenezer Jones for the sum of twenty-eight hundred dollars, with legal interest on one thousand dollars of that amount from the 21st day of May, 1861, together with the costs of this action; also, to obtain a decree of foreclosure of the mortgage, and sale of the mortgaged premises particularly described in the plaintiff's complaint, and the application of the proceeds of sale to the payment of the costs of sale, costs of this action and of the plaintiff's demand; and that the said defendant be barred and foreclosed of all right, claim or equity of redemption in the said mortgaged premises, and every part and parcel thereof; that for any balance remaining unpaid after such application, execution may issue against said defendant Ebenezer Jones. And you are hereby notified that, if you fail to answer the complaint as above directed, plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, at my office, in Yuba City, this 26th day of June, A. D. 1861. C. E. WILCOXON, Clerk. By S. J. STABLER, Dep. Clerk. J. G. Treadway, of Colusa, Plff's Att'y. July 13-3m

PREMIUM EAGLE STEAM FLOUR MILLS, Knight's Landing.

They undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Yolo, Sutter and Colusa counties, that the above Mills are now in perfect running order, having added the latest improvements, and no expense has been spared to make it complete in every respect. The above Mills are in constant operation for the grinding of

Wheat, Rye, Barley and Corn, TO ORDER. FLOUR, MIDDINGS, BRAN AND SHORTS Always on hand at lowest prices. Z. GARDNER, Proprietor. N.B.—The highest price paid for good Wheat Knight's Landing, Aug. 3, 1861.

IRVINE & CAMPBELL, MANUFACTURERS OF SODA SARSAPARILLA, Cacheville, Yolo County, Having our own teams, we are prepared to deliver our Sarsaparilla to any portion of the County. All orders left with Koon & McClintock, at Knight's Landing, will be promptly attended to. June 29-4t

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUMMONS.

By Order of the County Judge.

In the District Court of the 11th Judicial District, of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo. The People of the State of California, to Mary P. McKinney, greeting: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of E. F. McKinney, in said Court, filed against you, within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in this county, but if served on you without said county, then in forty days from such service, exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the tenth day of June, 1861, in said Court, in an action of divorce; wherein Plaintiff prays the Court for a decree annulling and dissolving the bonds of matrimony hitherto existing between you and this Plaintiff and for costs, and for other and further relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to answer the complaint as directed, Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded herein. In testimony whereof, I, J. T. Daly, Clerk of the Eleventh Judicial District Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and impress the Seal of said Court, at Office in Cacheville, this 24th day of June, A. D. 1861. J. T. DALY, Clerk. June 29-3m*

State of California, County of Yolo.—In the County Court.—William Adams vs. Peter Pong and John Plummer—Action to enforce Mechanics Lien—All persons holding, or claiming to hold, any lien on the premises described in the petition herein, to-wit:—A Brick House situated in the town of Knight's Landing, in said county of Yolo, on lot No. nine (9), of block No. one (1), as laid down on the plat of said town; which lot is sixty feet front on Third street, by one hundred and twenty feet deep. Are hereby notified to be and appear in the County Court, of Yolo county aforesaid, on the 7th day of September, A.D. 1861, at 10 o'clock, A.M., then and there to exhibit proof of their respective liens.

Given under my hand and Official Seal, at Washington, in the County aforesaid, this 15th day of August, 1861. J. T. DALY, Clerk. aug 17-3t

TO the Electors of the Grafton School District, No. 7, Yolo Co., Cal. Notice is hereby given that an Election will be held on Saturday, the 31st day of August, 1861, at which will be submitted the question "whether you will authorize a tax to pay the expense of maintaining a Public School at this place for an additional term of Four months, from the 1st day of August, 1861?" It will be necessary to raise for this purpose, Three Hundred dollars. The rate of taxation will not exceed fifteen cents on the One Hundred dollars of taxable property in the District. The polls will be opened at the Yolo House, from 10 M. to 4 P.M. All interested are requested to be in attendance.

T. A. STODDARD, J. W. SNOWBALL, Trustees. H. GWINN, aug 10-1d

ELECTION PROCLAMATION. YOLO COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Election is to be held on Wednesday, the 4th day of September next, throughout the County of Yolo, at which the following Officers are to be elected:— Two Members of Congress; A Governor; a Lieutenant Governor; a Judge of the Supreme Court; a Clerk of the Supreme Court; an Attorney General; a State Treasurer; a State Controller; a Surveyor General; a State Printer; a State Senator for the 17th District, composed of the Counties of Solano and Yolo and a Member of Assembly. Also, a County Judge, a Sheriff, County Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor, District Attorney, County Surveyor, Superintendent of Common Schools, Coroner, and one Supervisor of 3rd District of said County. Also, two Justices of the Peace, two Constables, and one Road Master for each Township in the County.

Precincts and Officers of Election. Oberlin's Precinct—Inspector, J. A. Humfrville; Judges, Dan'l Degross and Henry Fern.

Powell's Precinct—Inspector, J. G. Gurtis; Judges, R. Parker and Sam. Smith.

Rutten's Precinct—Inspector, John Ristine; Judges, T. L. D'Boe and Louis Trum ler.

Washington Precinct—Inspector, John D. Slocumb; Judges, A. A. Bennett and John Hoagland.

Fremont Precinct—Inspector, Andrew McCormick; Judges, W. Patton and J. W. Dawson.

Grand Island Precinct—Inspector, William R. Ledford; Judges, Noble Clark and Jackson Williamson.

Weyand's Precinct—Inspector, B. F. Tibbs; Judges, M. A. Rahm and E. Berger.

Knight's Landing Precinct—Inspector, John M. Walker; Judges, Wm. Reid and James McClintock.

Cacheville Precinct—Inspector, J. A. Hutton; Judges, E. Bynum and George W. Clark.

Yolo City Precinct—Inspector, Jacob Wyckoff; Judges, C. W. Lewis and James Morris.

Lusden's School House Precinct—Inspector, Thomas A. Martin; Judges, Daniel Moore and Mitchell.

Cottonwood Precinct—Inspector, R. E. Tutt; Judges, Evi Drew and James McCarty.

Buckeye Precinct (to be held at the house of Benj. Ely)—Inspector, F. G. Russell; Judges, Robert A. Daniel and James Allen.

Canon (Joel Wood's) Precinct—Inspector, Goldman Milsap; Judges, John M. Rhodes and Vincent Barnes.

Joseph's Precinct—Inspector, William Montgomery; Judges, Joseph Guysi and Joseph Cloutman.

Prairie House Precinct—Inspector, Lewis Pearson; Judges, Henry Reed and Ferguson.

Twenty Mile House Precinct—Inspector, F. Russell; Judges, E. L. Brown and Charles E. Greene.

Buckhorn Precinct (to be held at the house of Cal. Cox)—Inspector, James Lane; Judges, Richard Morris and Thomas Cox.

By order of the Board of Supervisors, S. N. NOTTON, President of the Board. Attest: J. T. DALY, Clerk. Dated at Washington, Yolo County, Aug. 6th, 1861. aug 17-1d

R. H. CAMPBELL. J. B. IRVINE.

RANCH AND STOCK FOR SALE.

I will sell my ranch of 160 acres, two miles from Knight's Landing, one of the best improved in the county, having 375 fruit trees, 300 of which will bear next year; and 350 grape vines, 100 of which are bearing this year; also, some of the fruit trees. It is divided into three parts, exclusive of the garden, with red wood posts, plank and ditches, with rails on them, having stock water the year round, on two of the divisions, with all the necessary out buildings on a ranch. I am determined to sell, or trade my ranch and stock for grain, as I design leaving the country. W. J. FRIERSON. July 20-tf

YOLO HOUSE.
Front Street,
Knight's Landing.

JOHN KOON and JAMES MCCLINTOCK have leased the above house, and they would now respectfully announce to their friends and the traveling public that they will always be prepared to accommodate the traveling community and regular boarders in the very best style.

THE TABLE

will be furnished with the very best the market can possibly afford, while the

Lodging Department,

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

BAR,

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

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.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL.

ON FOURTH STREET,
Between J and K streets,
Sacramento City.

J. R. HARDENBERGH, } Proprietors.
J. B. DAYTON, }

Butcher Shop,
KNIGHT'S LANDING.

HAVING established ourselves in the above business at this place, we solicit the patronage of the citizens of this vicinity, and all others who may deem it proper to patronize us. Those living at a distance, and immediately upon the stage road, will find it to their advantage to send in their orders to be filled by us, as we will send Beef free of charge by the stage. Our wagon runs regularly through the various portions of the county with Beef, Mutton &c.

All orders promptly attended to. GLASCOCK, HERSHEY & GLASCOCK. Knight's Landing, Dec. 31, 1859. ap16-tf

C. C. WARNER & CO.,

At Old Stand, Corner Ninth and J streets, Sacramento.

DEALERS IN Groceries and Provisions,

and all kinds of California Produce. Butter, eggs and cheese bought at the highest prices, or will be received on commission. Consignments solicited. We are also extensive dealers in CALIFORNIA HONEY. Choice Dairy Salt constantly on hand.

All orders or consignments will meet with prompt attention. C. C. WARNER & CO., Corner J and Ninth Streets, Sacramento. June 29-3m

SPRING STYLES FOR 1861!

New York and Parisian style of hats just received by

LAMOTT & COLLINS,
Corner 2d and J streets,
Sacramento,

THEIR stock of Hats and Caps for the Spring trade is now full and complete of all the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON; and, upon one visiting their Emporium, the idea will at once strike them that they are at the place to be suited; and upon examination of prices, they will at once see that Lamott & Collins SELL LOWER than any other House in the State.

They are considered to be the Leaders of the Styles in the Hat line. All orders from the country promptly attended to. Hats of all kinds made and repaired. mar16-tf

E. W. HAZEN,
DEALER IN

BEEES AND HONEY,
—AT—
Smith's Ferry,
Yolo County.

Orders left at J. & J. W. Baldwin's will be promptly attended to. may25-tf

HARDWARE, ETC.

JAS. BOWSTEAD. JACOB WELTY.

UNION IRON & BRASS FOUNDRY

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

PAINT, OIL, WINDOW GLASS, AND WALL PAPER DEPOT.

FREDERICKS & KREBS,

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

ALPHONSE DENNERY & BRO'S.,
NEW CROCKERY STORE.

HOTELS, Bar Rooms and Families will find the best selection of—
CHINA WARE,
WHITE GRANITE WARE,
CUT GLASS WARE,
PLATED WARE,
BRITANNIA WARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE,
MIRRORS, Etc.

No. 162 J street, between 6th and 7th,
my25-3m Sacramento.

THE BEST SELECTED STOCK

OF
CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
IN SACRAMENTO.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

At No. 68 K street.
Brussels Carpet, at \$1 12 1/2 Per Yard.
Ingain Carpet, Cheap.
Window Shades, 25 cents.
Oil Cloths, All Descriptions, Cheap.
Carnices of Every Variety.
Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains.
Paper Hangings at All Prices.
Houses Clothed and Papered at Short Notice.

Persons wanting anything in the House Furnishing line would do well to call before, purchasing elsewhere, at

MICHENER'S,
No. 68 K street.

Also, a fine assortment of Parlor Pictures, cheap. A large assortment of Gold and Silver Trimmings.

HOOKER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Hardware,
Iron, Steel,
and Coal,
No. 71 J street, North Side, above Third street, and Third street bet. I and J, Sacramento.

Constantly on Hand, a Full Assortment of Iron, Shovels, Carpenters' Tools, Mining Tools, Nails, Axes, Blacksmiths' Tools, Agricultural Implements, Steel, Hoes, Mill Saws, Etc., Etc. ap19-3m

LADY ADAM'S CO'S

OLD STORE, NOS. 13 AND 15 K ST.,
RE-OPENED!

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS called to our very extensive stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Etc

We have made arrangements with the partners of the late firm of Lady Adams Co. by which their assistance is secured, and will be pleased to see the old customers of these gentlemen as well as our own.

We intend to offer such inducements as will make it the interest of all to call and see us at the above place. June 22-tf. FOGUS & GOGHILL.

W. M. STODDARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Hardware, Agricultural, and Mining Implements, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, &c.,
Agent for Dickinson's Patent Wind Mill and Stephens' Premium Hay Press.
Pumps of all descriptions. The largest and best stock of

MOWERS

REAPERS and
THRESHERS
in Sacramento.

Extras for the same of all descriptions. 154 & 156 J st., South Side, near SIXTH, SACRAMENTO. June 31-3m

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISING.

Patronize Home Industry!!

California Marble.

Having Been Awarded the First Prizes at the Two Last State Fairs for Monumental work, we would respectfully call Particular Attention to our Specimens of California Marble, and Workmanship now on hand. It is the Best Marble ever found in the United States, and is not excelled in Europe, for general purposes. It is free from flint or iron, more compact, of finer texture, and susceptible of as high a polish as the best Italian. As we quarry our own Marble, and are Practical workmen in it, we can furnish anything in our line CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

And as Good as the Best! To satisfy yourselves of the fact, please call at our

Premium Pioneer Marble Works,
No. 101 K street, Sacramento.

A. AITKEN & CO.
Sculpture and Ornamental Work done to order. ap17-tf

P. J. DEVINE & BRO.,
PREMIUM MARBLE WORKS,

K STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH ST. SACRAMENTO.

SCULPTURE, Busts, Statues, Monuments, Tombs and Grave Stones, Mantle-pieces, Table and counter Tops, &c., &c., constantly on hand, or made to order at the shortest notice.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

N. B.—P. J. D. & Bro. have received Diplomas and Gold Medals at the several State Fairs and from the Mechanics' Institute. j7-tf

JEWELRY, ETC.

H. WACHHORST. F. DENVER.
WACHHORST & DENVER,
Manufacturers and Repairers of
CHRONOMETERS AND WATCHES,
No. 59 J street,

Read's Block, between Second and Third sts., Opposite D. O. Mills & Co.'s Bank, SACRAMENTO.

We are now prepared to make new Pieces in Chronometers or Watches, having the necessary and Workmen to renew any part of a Chronometer or Watch, equally as good as the original.

Watches manufactured & repaired

Always on Hand
A splendid Assortment of English and Swiss Chronometers and Watches, expressly manufactured for our House, at 24 per cent above manufacturers prices, which we strictly warrant to keep time. Also, a very full assortment of

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY,

In the most Minute Variety.
apl7-6m

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 (3/4) casks "Jules Duret," in double packages.

—ALSO—
200 eighth casks "Jules Duret," in single packages, for sale low, by
McWilliams & Co.,
46 and 48 K street.

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 Casks 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.
Sacramento. jy6-tf

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER.

P. L. DUSTON,
Cacheville,

IS to be found at his old stand, on Front st., 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. mar3-tf

PIONEER MUSIC STORE!

DALE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Piano-Fortes and Melodeons,
And Every Description of
Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise.

Sheet, Card and Book Music!
ALL THE LATEST POPULAR AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC OF THE DAY
Received by Every Steamer.

Our Assortment of
SHEET MUSIC,
Always on hand, embraces Selections from Catalogues of the most celebrated Publishers in the United States and Europe.

GERMAN AND ITALIAN SONGS,
With Guitar and Piano Accompaniments.

Brass Instruments in great variety.
Sax Horns, Violoncellos, Cornopeans, Double Basses, Alto, Bass Drums, Baritone, Clarionets, Tubas, Flageolets, Tenor Horns, Accordions, Bugles, Flutenas, Cymbals, Snare Drums, Post Horns, Cornet a Pistons, Banjos, Violins.

And every description of Musical Instruments.

Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Harp and Piano Strings,
Of the Finest Quality always on hand.

Instruments Tuned and Carefully Repaired, by Experienced Workmen.

PIANOS TO RENT

By the Day, Week or Month.
DALE & CO'S
Pioneer Music Store,
J street, near 7th, Sacramento.
my4-3m

MATTRESS FACTORY,

68 K Street.

If You Want a Good Spring Bed, go to MICHENER'S, 68 K street.

If You Want a Good Hair Mattress, go to MICHENER'S 68 K street.

If You Want a Good Pulu Mattress, go to MICHENER'S 68 K street.

If You Want Feather or Pulu Pillows, go to MICHENER'S 68 K street.

If You Want Good Bedding of Any Kind go to MICHENER'S,
No. 68 K street, bet. 3d and 4th,
jan5-3m Sacramento.

BAKER & HAMILTON,

Importers and Dealers in
FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES,
J street, between Front and 2d.
Sacramento.

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

Field, Grass, Herb, Flower and Garden seeds,

A large portion of which are imported by Express, and selected by experienced Seedsmen in the East, packed in hermetically sealed cases, and guaranteed.

Hand and horse hay presses made to order. July 27-tf

G. K. VAN HEUSEN,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
FURNITURE, MATTRESSES,
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
KITCHEN FURNITURE,
AND ALL KINDS OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 204 J Street, bet 7th and 8th,
Sacramento.

All Goods sold CHEAPER than at any other place in Sacramento. Jobbing and repairing Spring and Hair Mattresses of the best kinds, made to order. ap127-3m

New Arrangement.

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The fast and splendid steamers
Chrysolis and Antelope

Will leave on alternate days for SAN FRANCISCO at 2 o'clock, p.m., from foot of K street, Sacramento.

For MARYSVILLE and intermediate landings EVERY DAY.

Until further notice, for
Knight's Landing, Colusa, Tehama and Red Bluff.

The fine steamer SWAN, Captain ROGERS, leaves Sacramento, every Saturday morning, at seven o'clock, and the fine steamer SAM SOULE, Captain PIERCE, leaves Sacramento, every Wednesday morning, at seven o'clock, for the above places. Returning from Red Bluff every Saturday and Tuesday.

A. REDINGTON, } Agents,
W. H. TAYLOR, } Sacramento.
S. W. RAVELEY, Agent,
Knight's Landing. June 15

LOCKWOOD & HENDRIE,

Corner J and 4th streets,
Sacramento,

LOCKWOOD & HENDRIE have established the reputation of selling

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

at lower prices than similar goods can be procured elsewhere.
All goods manufactured by themselves and

WARRANTED.

Particular attention paid to
Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Every variety and style can always be found at
LOCKWOOD & HENDRIE'S,
Cor. J. and 4th sts. Sacramento
and 624 Clay st., San Francisco.
mar23-tf.

N. B. JACOBS. W. T. REYNOLDS.
N. B. JACOBS & CO.,
DEALERS IN

LOS ANGELES WINES & WINE BITTERS,

—ALSO—
Rosenbaum's Bitters, and Old Scotch Whisky,
HOWARD'S BUILDING,
Corner Sansome and Commercial sts.,
San Francisco.

STANFORD BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers in
Groceries, Provisions, Coal Oil Lamps,
Camphine, Oils, &c.

Warehouse, corner Front and L streets,
my25-3m Sacramento.

GROVER & BAKER'S

Noiseless Sewing Machines for
Family Use and Manufacturing
Purposes.

PRICES FROM \$60 UPWARDS.

OVER 50,000 IN USE!

WE beg to assure the public that the well known reputation of these machines for Reliability will be fully sustained, and in our rapidly increasing business the same care will be faithfully exercised in every department of their manufacture. Every machine sold by us is WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.

The public attention is respectfully requested to the following

Card from the Grover & Baker S. M. Company.

The public, in their eagerness to supply themselves with sewing machines making the Grover & Baker stitch, must not forget to purchase them of the parties who alone are authorized to sell them. All machines sewing from two spools and in which one needle only penetrates the cloth, and having a feed which allows the material to be turned at will are infringements.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.

A Card from Elias Howe, Jr.
All persons are cautioned not to make, deal in, or use, any sewing machines which sew from two spools and make the stitch known as the Grover & Baker stitch, unless the same are purchased from the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, or their Agents, Licensees, and stamped under my patent of September 10, 1848.

Said Company and their Licensees, alone are authorized under their own patents, and my said patent, during the extended term thereof, to make and sell this kind of sewing machines, and all others are pirates upon my said patent, and will be dealt with accordingly wherever found. ELIAS HOWE, JR.

The attention of tailors and manufacturers who prefer the "lock stitch," is called to our

Improved Shuttle Machines,

which are speedily adapted to their requirements, and THE BEST IN USE!

R. G. BROWN, Agent,
329 (91) Montgomery street, San Francisco.
SAMUEL JELLY,
124 J street, Sacramento.

June 29-tf

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.

BRICK YARD

AT
Knight's Landing.
ISAAC CULP,

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of the Public in Yolo, Sutter and Colusa counties, that he can supply on the most reasonable terms any quantity of Brick, and at the shortest notice, the quality is second to none in the State. mar9-tf

PAINTER & CO.,

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

VAN WINKLE & DUNCAN,

DEALERS IN
IRON, STEEL, CUMBERLAND COAL AND
BLACKSMITH TOOLS,
Fourth Street, between I and J,
Sacramento.
aug3-tf