

Knight's Landing News.

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THE Knight's Landing News.

S. W. RAVELEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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jan24-3m

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Knight's Landing, Yolo County, Cal.
aug23 tf

H. G. BURNETT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.
WILL FAITHFULLY ATTEND to all business entrusted to his professional care. (jy11 tf)

C. P. SPRAGUE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
will practice in the several courts of Yolo county and in the Supreme court.
Office at WOODLAND, Yolo Co., Cal.
(jy11 tf)

HARMON & EARTLEY,
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

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

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

J. L. DOWNING, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
Woodland, Yolo County, California.
feb7-tf

MILLIKIN BROS.,
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No. 165 J street, between 6th and 7th,
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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

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

C. S. HEALY.....Proprietor.
HAS always on hand the best Liquors, Wines, &c., that can be procured.

LUNCH every day of the choicest the market affords.
mar21-tf

CASH PAID FOR
By S. W. RAVELEY,
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Books and Stationery,
Of all kinds for sale at
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Deep Plowing.

There was a time when the cultivated soil was merely scraped, when the ponderous plow, drawn by four horses, laid bare the earth but a few inches below the surface.—But the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" hardly goes back to that easy going time, and now manufacturers successfully out do each other in the production of implements by which the soil is thoroughly and deeply pulverized. That deep plowing is beneficial to the soil is admitted by every intelligent farmer, but the particular soil most benefited by it, and the proper time for the performance of the operation are subjects on which a variety of opinions prevails. Stiff clay soils are the most benefited by deep plowing, and the results are still more satisfactory when the subsoil is of the same nature as the supersoil. If the farmer cannot extend the superficial area of his farm, he can, at least, add to the cubical contents of its productive portion. By thoroughly breaking up the subsoil it is exposed to the action of the air, the mineral food of the plants becomes liberated from its latent state and made available, and the sourness, which is a frequent property of the subsoil, disappears.

In the working of stiff soils, the labor expended in pulverizing will be highly productive; but care should be taken that the quantity of subsoil brought to the surface is not greater than a winter's frost is sufficient thoroughly to disintegrate. If the land has been recently drained, and the underlying soil exhibits a bluish tint, not more than one and a half inches should be turned over on the surface soil. If too large a quantity of the infertile subsoil is brought up, the fertility of the land may be seriously impaired for several years. The remedy in this case is the repeated and careful tillage of the surface soil, and the abundant application of manure. If, however, the subsoil be merely broken up by the subsoil plow or the spade, and not brought in quantity to the surface, the pulverization may be advantageously made to extend to a much greater depth, and small portions may from time to time be brought to the surface in the course of tillage.

Deep cultivation is inapplicable in the case of sandy soils, except when they rest upon a stiff subsoil, which, however, is rarely the case. If there be simply a thin strata of stiff clay beneath the sandy soil, it should not always be broken through, as it may prevent the moisture passing away too rapidly as drainage. When friable soil rests on chalk, gravel or sand, deep plowing should not be performed; neither is the operation desirable, but the reverse is the case, on any kind of highly manured land. We have often known the manure to be plowed in so deeply that its decomposition took place only after the lapse of several years. Manure to be efficient must be as close to the surface as possible, in order that atmospheric influences may decompose it speedily, and that the nourishment afforded by it may be within easy access of the roots of the plants. The proper season for deep plowing is in the autumn, in order that the soil may be exposed to the winter's frosts and rains—these potent agents by which the dormant elements of fertility are best set free and made available for the summer's crop.—*Agricultural Review.*

TRANSPLANTING LARGE TREES.—The system of transplanting large trees has been practiced in Paris during the past few years to an extent unknown elsewhere. In spring and autumn the transplanting trucks or wheeled frames are to be seen in all directions, and the Champs Elysees the Boulevards and the various squares recently laid out in many parts of the town, have been adorned by thousands of noble trees by these means. A report has been made on the subject to the Central Society of Horticulture by which we are informed that horse chestnut trees, more than 39 inches in diameter, and a catalpa tree, 150 years old, and 23 inches in diameter, have been transplanted with success. Another and very remarkable case is mentioned, namely, that of three good sized trees, growing in such a manner they could not be separated, having been removed together from a private garden about to be destroyed; the mass of roots and earth measuring about 16 feet in length. It has been discovered that the bleeding of trees and the attacks of insects, after the cutting of branches, may be stopped by the simple method of brushing the part exposed with a paste made of wood ashes and water; the ashes enter between the fibers of the wood and prevent exudation, while the alkaline property of the mixture keeps off insects.—*Cal. Farmer.*

"JOHN, did you ever bet on a horse race?"
"No, but I have seen my sister Bet on a mare"

"PAWS for a reply," as the cat said when she scratched the dog for barking at her.

The Wife's Savings Bank.

Charles Lynford was a good mechanic, in prosperous business. At the age of twenty-six he had taken to himself a wife, Caroline Eastice, the daughter of a neighbor, who had nothing to bring him but her own personal merits, which were many, and habits of thrift, learned in an economical household, under the stern teachings of necessity.

It was well, perhaps, that Charles Lynford should obtain a wife of this description, as he himself found it very difficult to save anything from his income.

It was not long before Caroline became acquainted with her husband's failing. She could not feel quite easy in the knowledge that they were living fully up to their income, foreseeing that a time would come when their family would grow more expensive, and perhaps her husband's business, though now flourishing, might become less so.

Accordingly, one day, she purchased, from a tin pedlar who came to the door, a little tin safe, such as children frequently use as a savings bank. This she placed quite conspicuously on the mantelpiece, so that her husband might be sure of seeing it on entering.

"Hallo, Carrie, what's that, eh?" he asked, curiously.

"Only a little purchase I made to-day," said his wife.

"But what is it meant for?" he asked again.

"Let me illustrate," said his wife playfully. "Have you a ten cent piece about you?"

Charles drew a dime from his waistcoat pocket. His wife, taking it from his hand, dropped it into the box through the little slit at the top. Charles laughed.

"So you have taken to hoarding, Carrie? My wife become a miser?"

"No, only a little prudent. But, seriously, Charles, that is precisely what I want you to do every night."

"What! drop a dime into this new-fangled arrangement of yours?"

"Exactly."

"Very well, that will be easy enough. A dime is no great harm. But may I know what you are going to do with this newly commenced hoard?"

"Lay it by for a rainy day," answered Caroline.

Charles laughed merrily.

This ended the conversation for the time.

The plan thus inaugurated by the young wife was steadily carried out. She was not one of those—of whom there are so many—who enter upon a plan zealously but soon tire of it. In the present case she was fully satisfied of the wisdom of her purpose, and resolved to carry it through. Every morning she called upon her husband for a dime, and every morning it was added to the accumulation. Frequently he had not the right change, but would give her a quarter of a dollar instead. She would assure him, laughingly, that it would answer her purpose just as well.

More than once Charles banttered her on the subject of her savings bank. This she bore quite gallantly.

But these were not the only occasions the fund received. Her husband had early arranged to make her an ample allowance for dress—I say ample, though I dare say some of my city readers might not have considered it so; but Caroline, who was in the habit of making her own dresses, provided herself with a good wardrobe at much less expense than some not so well versed in the science of managing could have done.

After considerable calculation she came to the conclusion that out of her allowance she should be able to make a daily deposit equal to that she had expected from her husband. Of this, however, she thought it best on the whole not to inform Charles, enjoying in anticipation the prospect of being able, at some future time, to surprise him with the unexpected amount of her savings.

At the close of every month the tin box was emptied, and the contents transferred to a savings bank of more pretensions, where interest would be allowed.

When the sums deposited here became large enough, Mrs. Lynford, who had considerable business capacity, withdrew them, and invested in bank and other stocks, which would yield a larger per cent. O, her mode of management her husband was in complete ignorance. Nor did he ever express any desire to be made acquainted with his wife's management. He was an easy, careless fellow, spending as he went, enjoying the present, and not having any particular concern about the future.

At the end of eight years, during which time he had been unusually favored by prosperity in business and uninterrupted health, his books showed that he had not exceeded his income, but that, on the other hand, he had saved absolutely nothing. Twenty five cents stood to his credit.

"Running pretty close, ain't it, Carrie? I take credit to myself, though, for keep-

ing on the right side of the line. But, then, I suppose you have saved up an immense sum?"

"How much do you suppose?" asked his wife.

"Perhaps a hundred dollars," said Charles Lynford, carelessly, "though it would take a good many dimes to make that."

His wife smiled, but did not volunteer to enlighten him as to the correctness of his conjecture.

So things went on till at length came the panic of 1857, a panic so recent that it will be remembered how universally trade and business of every kind were depressed at this period; among others, the trade which occupied Charles Lynford suffered much.

One evening, he came home looking quite serious, an expression which seldom came over his cheerful face.

Caroline, who had watched all the signs of the times, was not unprepared for this. She suspected that her husband's business was affected.

"What is the matter, Charles!" she asked, quite cheerfully.

"The matter is, that we will have to economize greatly."

"Anything unfavorable turned up in business matters?"

"I should think there had. I will have but half a day's work for some time to come, and I am afraid that even this will fall before long. You haven't an idea, Carrie, how dull every kind of business has become."

"I think I have," said his wife quietly; "I have read the papers carefully, and have been looking out for something of this kind."

"Do you think we can reduce our expenses one half?" asked the husband, doubtfully.

"I think we will be able to do so. Both of us are well supplied with clothing, and will not need any more for a year, at least. This will cut off considerable expense. Then there are a great many little superfluities you are accustomed to buy, little things which you are kind enough to bring home to me frequently, which I can do very well without. Then we can live more plainly, have less pies and cakes, and I have no doubt it will be an improvement as far as health is concerned."

"What a calculator you are, Carrie," said her husband, feeling considerably easier in mind. "I really think, after all you have said, that it won't be hard to live on half of our usual income—for the present, at least. But," and his countenance again changed, "suppose my work should entirely fail—I suppose you could not reduce our expenses to nothing at all, could you?"

"That certainly surpasses my powers," said his wife, smiling; "but even in that case there is no ground for discouragement. You have not forgotten our savings bank, have you?"

"Why, no. I didn't think of that," said her husband. "I suppose that would keep off starvation for a few weeks."

His wife smiled.

"And in those few weeks," she added, "business might revive."

"To be sure," said her husband. "Well, I guess it will be all right. I will try not to trouble myself about it any longer."

The apprehensions to which Charles Lynford gave expression proved only too well founded. In less than a month from the date of the conversation just recorded the limited supply of work he had been able to secure failed, and he found himself without work of any kind, thrown back upon his own resources.

Although he had anticipated this, it seemed unexpected when it really did come upon him, and again he returned home in a fit of discouragement. He briefly explained to his wife the new calamity which had come upon them.

"And the worst of it is," he added, "there will be no better times till spring."

"Do you think that the business will revive then?"

"It must by that time. But there are five or six months between. I do not know how we are going to live during that time."

"I do," replied the wife, quietly.

"You?" exclaimed the husband in surprise.

"Yes; your income has never been more than six or seven hundred dollars a year, and I have no doubt that we can live six months on two hundred and fifty dollars."

"Yes, certainly; but where is that money to come from? I don't want to get into debt, and if I did I should not know where to borrow."

"Fortunately, there is no need of it," said Mrs. Lynford. "You seem to forget our little savings bank."

"But is it possible it can amount to two hundred and fifty dollars?" he asked in surprise.

"Yes, and six hundred more," said his wife.

"Impossible!"

"Wait a minute, and I'll prove it."

Caroline withdrew a moment, and re-

appeared with several certificates of bank and railroad shares, amounting to eight hundred dollars, and a book in which the balance was deposited to her credit.

"Are you sure you have not had a legacy?" demanded Charles, in amazement. "Surely, a dime a day would not produce this?"

"No, but two dimes a day have, with a little extra deposit now and then. I think, Charles, that we can ward off starvation for a time."

"All this I owe to your prudence," said Charles, gratefully. "How can I repay you?"

Charles Lynford remained out of employment for some months. The next spring, as he had anticipated, business revived, and he was once more in receipt of his old income. More than two-thirds of the fund was still left, and henceforth Charles was not less assiduous than his wife in striving to increase it.

The little tin savings bank still stands on the mantelpiece, and never fails to receive its deposit daily.

ECENTRICITIES OF MISERS.—Even among misers there are exceptions to the rule of uniform penuriousness. Elwes, who added to his own fortune another received from his uncle, both amounting to half a million sterling, would dine on a hard boiled egg or a piece of pancake which he had kept for two months in his pocket. But he would lose thousands at play to men of fashion, pay his debts and never ask for his winnings, which he thought would be ungentlemanly. Not a penny would he lay out on the education of his two sons. He thought that putting ideas into their heads was taking money out of his pocket. But when Lord Abington had made a match for seven thousand pounds, Elwes, who knew he had not the money, offered to lend it to him. He would walk from one end of London to the other in the rain, in order to avoid paying for a coach; would eat his meat putrid rather than order a fresh joint; and sit in his wet clothes rather than light a fire and dry them; wore a cast-off wig which he had picked out of the ditch; and having torn his only coat, took one from the family chest which had belonged to an ancestor, with slash sleeves made of green velvet. But to a merchant who conciliated him with a present of wine he lent seven hundred pounds; and any trifling present, or work done for nothing, was tolerably sure to be followed by a loan. He would let a poor man starve before he would aid him; yet in bonds to peers and others, and on some American property, he is said to have lost one hundred and fifty thousand pounds. There were occasional touches of humor in him. At a shooting party, a bad shot firing carelessly wounded him in the cheek. "I give you joy," said he, "of your improvement. I knew you would by and by hit something." At another time, having cut both of his legs deeply, he was with difficulty persuaded to employ a surgeon. But he would only incur this expense in favor of one leg. He would manage the other himself, and offered to bet that it would get well first; and it did.

Thomas Guy was another exception. His wealth was enormous; and at one time he had promised to marry his maid, the only servant he kept. He had ordered the pavement before his door to be mended up to a particular spot. The girl observing a broken stone beyond this point, told the workmen to mend it also. "Tell Mr. Guy," said she, "I bade you do it, and he will not be angry." The marriage was to have taken place two days after, and the girl reasonably presumed she might exercise this little piece of authority. But she soon discovered her mistake. He was so angry at the additional expense in which she had involved him, that he broke off the match. Yet he built three wards on the north side of St. Thomas' Hospital, and endowed them with £100 a year for eleven years; and afterwards built and endowed the hospital which bears his name, at a cost of £219,000.

"MUSTERED IN." A yoke is told by the boys of the 117th Penn. Vols., in regard to the "mustering in" of a darkey attached to the regiment, who was fearful he would be deprived of his pay unless he was joined to the service. A huge mustard plaster was applied to his back about a foot below where the buttons on his coat are placed, and, under the belief that all the soldiers were served in the same manner, he wore it until the pain became unendurable, at which time he was declared "mustered in," according to the law in such cases, made and provided. If that darkey don't get his wages, it will not be because he has not suffered for his country.

CAN a young man let his light shine before men, when he is constantly "blowing it out" in taverns and saloons?

WHY is a woman deformed when she is mending stockings? Because her hands are where her feet belong.

THE
Knight's Landing News.
OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 5TH, 1863.

COUNTY COURT.—On Monday next the County Court will meet at Woodland. Judge J. N. Hoag will preside.

PREACHING.—To-morrow (Sunday), the Rev. J. E. Barnes will preach at the School House. Service to commence at 11 A. M. and in the evening at 7 1/2 P. M.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS ON THE HARBIN GRANT.—Next week we shall publish in full the complaint filed by the Harbin heirs against the owners of the Harbin Grant.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—In another column will be found two advertisements for proposals for building bridges in Yolo county, by order of the Board of Supervisors.

GRAFTON SCHOOL.—The School in this place will commence the next term on Monday week next, the 14th instant, under the superintendence of Miss M. H. Slavan.

NEW STEAMER.—The California Steam Navigation Company's new steamer Lark, Captain Rogers, made her first visit here yesterday, on her regular route, from Sacramento to Red Bluff. She is a fine looking boat, and, we think, will suit the trade well. Her length of keel is 155 feet, breadth of beam 28 1/2 feet, and depth of hold 4 feet.

For the Marysville Fair.

The following citizens of this place left last evening for the Marysville Stock Fair: C. F. Reed with 7 brood mares and colts, one yearling, one 2 years old gelding, and his fine stallion *Black Eagle*. S. Glascock one 2 years old (messenger stock) stallion. E. Roberts one yearling filly (Pilgrim).

If they are awarded any premiums, we hope they will be more fortunate than we were. In 1860 we sent for exhibition some fine crystal specimens, and other articles. We were awarded the first premium for Printing, but have not, up to this day, received it, and, notwithstanding the most urgent and repeated demands, we have also failed in getting back the articles exhibited by us. All we ask is to have restored what belongs to us. Our reputation for printing is well enough known without their diplomas. And, by the way, our bill for advertising for them, three years ago, ought to be considered as due by this time.

BUTTE INDIANS.—About 600 Indians have been collected at Pierce's ranch, Butte county. Many of them are sick with billious intermittent fever, and Superintendent Hanson is exerting himself to remove them to Round Valley Reservation.

INDICTED FOR TREASON.—The entire crew of the pirate schooner Chapman have been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for treason. The prisoners, twenty in number, are confined in Fort Alcatraz.

THE DRAFT.—The number of persons drafted in Philadelphia, was 7,978. The population of that city is 566,841.

FIRE.—Three thousand bushels of wheat, in the straw, was destroyed by fire at the Round Valley Indian Reservation on the 21st of August.

The Commission appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts, several weeks ago, to examine and report upon the best breach-loading rifle in the market, with a view to the purchase of two thousand for the use of the militia, has, after many trials, recommended the Spencer repeating rifle and carbine, now manufactured in Boston.

LAW SUIT.—A. C. Wightman, of Virginia City, has brought a suit in San Francisco against the California Stage Company for \$30,000, for injuries sustained by the upsetting of one of their coaches near O'Neil's Station.

SOLD.—The New Almaden Mining Company have disposed of their entire interest in the quicksilver mining company represented by Black, Stanton, Walker and Swett, for upwards of \$1,700,000.

OREGON RAILROAD SURVEY.—The Yreka Journal of August 26th says: Elliot's railroad surveying party removed their camp from the Klamath river two miles above the Ferry, to Cole's on the Siskiyou Mountain. The survey progresses steadily without any trouble so far. Next week they will probably be over Siskiyou Mountain.

The Election
In this place on Wednesday last passed off very quietly and very harmoniously, considering the zeal with which voters worked for their respective parties, indeed, so much energy was manifested that but little time was given to the indulgence of the appetite for strong drink—hence the earnest and zealous workers remained sober throughout the day. This place, however, for years past has been rather remarkable than otherwise for sober voters and peaceable elections.

The Democratic candidates lead the Union throughout the day, and the Union candidates in the afternoon seemed much dispirited and the democrats as much elated at, as was thought, the heavy majority the latter would poll, but a count of the vote revealed about the same majority obtained last year.

Many democrats were sanguine of carrying the county, notwithstanding the majority of over two hundred against them last year and the year before. This expectation wretched their countenances in smiles and imparted a buoyant elasticity to the step even of the aged who had grown gray in the service of the party of their choice. Defeat under such circumstances would be expected to bring despondency with it, but not so in this instance, or to a very limited extent if at all, for they laugh at it and console themselves by saying that it is only two years to another election, and then they will make another fight for the principles they avow and against the principles they oppose.

New Mining Section.

Several of our citizens, including Messrs. Snowball, Barney Hetzel, Phillips, and others, have just returned from a trip to the northern part of Shasta county, on Cow Creek, where extensive discoveries have recently been made, of rich silver bearing quartz ledges. They represent the county as being rich in mineral, of which silver is the most predominating metal. There has been two districts laid out, Cow Creek and Oak Run districts, and recorder elected in each. There is an abundance of excellent timber, and fine water privileges in both districts, and when the claims are sufficiently opened to attract capital, there is no doubt but vast mineral wealth will be produced in this region.

ARREST OF WELLS, THE SACRAMENTO MURDERER.—The Dalles (Oregon) *Mountaineer*, of August 18th, says:

For several days back a man has been seen to frequent the gambling saloons of the city, who is supposed to be the murderer Wells, who escaped from Sacramento a year or two since. So strong had become the conviction that he was the fugitive murderer, that yesterday it was determined to arrest him and hold him for examination. The arrest was made at an early hour yesterday morning by Sheriff Olney, and a partial examination had before Justice Reynolds. Mr. Marks, who lived at Sacramento at the time of the murder, is quite positive that the man under arrest is the guilty party. After examining one or two witnesses, the case was continued in order to obtain the testimony of a gentleman living at Des Chutes, who was familiar with Wells. The party under arrest answers the description of Wells, has fair hair and a scar over one of his eyes—all of which answer to the description of the murderer. On his examination, the prisoner denied being Wells, and gave the name of Adams. The fugitive Wells murdered the keeper of a saloon at Sacramento, robbing him of some \$2,000 in coin and jewelry, and then escaped to Washoe. He was there arrested, and on his way back, when within a few miles of Sacramento, he succeeded in slipping his manacles, and seizing a revolver from one of his guards, shot two of the escort dead, and left the third one in a dying condition. He then again effected his escape, since which time the Sacramento authorities have been unable to get on his track. Some time last summer it was currently reported that Wells was in the upper country, and the man now under arrest is thought to be the identical individual. If he turns out to be the person, the officers have the prospect of getting the \$2,000 reward offered by the people of California for his arrest.

CROPS IN TEHAMA.—As a general thing, we believe, the grain crop has been under average throughout the county, owing to the dryness of the weather. The only really good yield of grain that we have heard of is that of the ranch of Joseph Ellis, on Thomas' creek. His wheat averaged sixty bushels to the acre, and very fine Sonora grain at that. Off of one hundred and fifty acres he realized 6,000 bushels of wheat and barley.—*Red Bluff Beacon.*

ROBERT ROBINSON of Sacramento has been appointed Provost Marshal for the Middle District.

THERE are one hundred quartz mills in Nevada Territory.

County Election Returns.

We have endeavored to get the different votes for the Candidates, but we have found it impossible, for the reason that no one has kept any record of the votes at the different precinct, except for Governor. The following are the majorities given for Low and Downey for Governor at the different precincts. As soon as we get the official returns, we will publish them.

PRECINCTS.	Downey.	Low.
Buckeye.....	40	...
Cacherville.....	2	...
Canon.....	14	...
Cottonwood.....	12	...
Fremont.....	...	3
Grand Island.....	17	...
Joseph's.....	...	...
Knight's Landing.....	29	...
Ludon's.....	...	36
O'Neal's.....	31	...
Osborne's.....	...	...
Plainfield.....	...	37
Powell's.....	7	...
Ristine's.....	...	3
Washington.....	...	94
Weyand's.....	...	36
Woodland.....	...	6
Total.....	145	222

Grafton Township Officers Elected.

Constables—J. D. Reid (D)
" A. Brownell (U)
Assessor—J. P. Bullock (D)
Road Master—G. W. Hiatt (D)

Vote for Governor.

The Union of yesterday gives the returns, as far as heard from, in the following figures:

COUNTIES.	Low.	Downey.
Alameda.....	518	84
Amador.....	562	252
Butte.....	300	mj
Calaveras.....	...	...
Colusa.....	...	...
Contra Costa.....	1,064	534
Del Norte.....	...	...
El Dorado.....	1,882	1,227
Fresno.....	...	...
Humboldt.....	...	...
Klamath.....	...	...
Lake.....	...	...
Los Angeles.....	247	170
Marin.....	...	...
Mariposa.....	...	...
Mendocino.....	...	...
Merced.....	...	...
Mono.....	421	mj
Monterey.....	76	139
Napa.....	...	...
Nevada.....	2,253	1,167
Placer (estimated).....	700	mj
Plumas.....	...	...
Sacramento.....	3,492	1,850
San Bernardino.....	...	...
San Diego.....	...	...
San Francisco (est.).....	6,000	mj
San Joaquin (est.).....	600	mj
San Louis Obispo.....	...	...
Santa Barbara.....	...	...
Santa Clara (est.).....	50	mj
Santa Cruz (est.).....	400	mj
Shasta.....	750	454
Sierra.....	715	587
Siskiyou.....	919	900
Solano.....	283	84
Sonoma.....	...	...
Stanislaus.....	...	...
Sutter (est.).....	200	mj
Tehama.....	453	804
Trinity.....	662	497
Tulare.....	...	...
Tuolumne.....	...	75mj
Yolo.....	159	mj
Yuba.....	588	103
Soldiers Vote (2 posts).....	293	14
Total.....	23,587	8,441
Low's present majority is 15,146.		

MINING DISCOVERIES AT CLEAR LAKE. A correspondent of the *Bulletin* has the annexed:

Important discoveries of copper, gold and silver mines have been made during the last two months in the neighborhood of Clear Lake, Lake county. A large and rich vein of copper was discovered just north of Clear Lake, and a tunnel has been run into the claim 120 feet. At the distance of 105 feet rich pyrites of copper were struck. A distance of 60 feet more will carry them to the main ledge. Gold and silver have also been found in different localities. In Luck-nomee Valley a ledge was found containing gold and silver rock, which assayed, from croppings, at Napa City, at the rate of \$400 to the ton. At Siglo Valley, Warm Springs, rock has been found assaying \$200 to the ton. Another quartz lead was found on Red river, 15 miles north of Upper Clear Lake, which assayed \$4,000. Other ledges of more recent date, and in different localities, have been found, assaying from \$600 upwards. Indefatigable prospectors are daily discovering new mines, and are vigorously at work with hands, head and feet.

THE GWINS.—A private note, dated Liverpool, July 7, mentions that the wife of ex-Senator Gwin, her daughter and daughter's husband, reached England from New York on the Scotia.

The water is so deep at the old Sacramento landing, at the foot of K street, that the Steam Navigation Co. are removing the staging which they put up last year at the foot of N street.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

The following dispatches are from the Sacramento Union:

Fortress Monroe, August 29. The Richmond *Dispatch* of to-day has the following: Charleston, Aug. 27. The enemy attacked our rifle pits on Wednesday night, August 26, with an overwhelming force. On Thursday (27th) the firing on both sides was slow, with no incidents.

Charleston, Aug. 28. The bombardment of Sumter and Wagner proceeds sluggishly. The enemy is working hard in the trenches in front of Fort Wagner. No further attempt has been made to shell Charleston.

Washington, August 30. There is no information at either the War or Navy Departments to the effect that our flag waves over Wagner and Sumter.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Aug. 29. Five deserters were shot to-day. This is the first execution that has taken place in the Army.

Philadelphia, August 31. Richmond papers of August 29th announce the death of John B. Floyd at Abingdon, Southwestern Virginia.

Stephenson, (Ala.) Aug. 28th. The Army of the Cumberland crossed the Tennessee river at four points to-day, with infantry and cavalry. The second Kentucky Regiment captured thirty-five pickets at a point opposite Stevenson. General J. J. Reynolds captured a large force at Shell Mound, and took a camp on Falling Water creek. Among the captured are the notorious guerrilla May, and Tennessee rebel Congressman Cannon. There was little or no resistance to our crossing. The rebels are reported to be in force at Rome, Georgia, and Cleveland, along the Georgia State Railroad.

Fortress Monroe, Aug. 29th. A Beaufort (N. C.) correspondent of August 25. states that officers from the Wilmington blockade squadron, arriving there, regard the attempt to blockade Wilmington with eight gunboats, when thirty are required, as vain. They also state that regular lines of packets, with the hour of sailing, are advertised as established between Wilmington and Nassau.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31. Charleston papers of last Monday, August 24th, give particulars of the bombardment of the city by Gillmore. Thirteen shells were fired. Twelve 8 inch shells fell into the city. The firing aroused the people from their slumbers. No person was injured. Most of the shells fell in the middle of the streets. One entered the warehouse of Williams & Co., corner of Ninth and Church streets, and exploded in the upper story, making a large opening in the brick wall of the house, and scattering things in great confusion. Some straw ignited and caused an alarm of fire, but the flames were extinguished without trouble.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of August 29 says: "We learn that orders have been issued at Charleston to all persons possessing cotton, to have it removed promptly from the limits of the city, as its presence during the bombardment from the enemy's shells is considered dangerous. The attention of housekeepers and citizens generally, is also called to the notice recommending that a constant supply of water be kept on hand to extinguish the enemy's incendiary shells, exploding in the city."

Chicago, September 2. The Richmond *Enquirer* of Friday, Aug. 28, intimates that the retaliation threatened by Beauregard, if any more shells are thrown into Charleston, will be to move the Federal prisoners from Libby Prison and Belle Isle, distribute them in various parts of the city of Charleston, and then inform Gillmore that Charleston invites his shells.

A correspondent of the *Augusta* (Ga.) *Chronicle* writes that Fort Wagner can not be approached by mining. He says the island is all sand on the surface and then comes water, at a depth of from four to six feet. Mining is, therefore, out of the question, unless the work is arched by brick or wood. To do this, if it be at all practicable, would require from six to twelve months, and then the result would be a failure, because all approaches would end or open in the most surrounding Wagner, where there is from six to eight feet of water.

The Washington *Republican* has a dispatch, dated Stevenson (Ala.), eleven o'clock A. M., August 31st, saying: Rosecrans' army nearly all across the Tennessee, and Chattanooga will be invested. A heavy cavalry and artillery force has gone in the direction of Dalton Junction, on the Western Atlantic Railroad. If this road should be cut, and it undoubtedly will be, it would greatly facilitate Rosecrans' operations, because it would destroy Bragg's entire southern communication and leave him none but the Tennessee and Georgia road to Kingston and Knoxville. It was reported yesterday that a portion of Bragg's forces was making a demonstration for a movement northeastward, toward Kingston, to reinforce Forrest and probably attack Burnside.

LUMBER IN WASHOE.—Fifty wagon loads of lumber, averaging 4,000 feet to the load, are hauled daily from Washoe Valley to Virginia City. The distance is 12 miles; the cost is \$25 per 1,000 feet, or \$5,000 freight per day. About 100 tons of silver ore are hauled daily from Virginia City to Washoe Valley, where there are five mills; and the charge for hauling the ore is \$10 per ton, or \$1,000 for ten miles.

STATE FAIR.—From all parts of the country we hear cheering accounts of interest taken in the approaching State Fair, and from several places we learn that their delegations will be larger at the Capital, on that occasion, than at any previous one. At the Stock Grounds, the improvements are getting along bravely, and all the horses and cattle wanting stalls will be well accommodated. R. Ogden, of San Francisco, has taken five stalls which he is having fitted up in fine style. The training of horses for the races takes place every morning, and is the attraction of large crowds of people.—*Bee, Aug. 29.*

COPPER IN DEL NORTE.—John White, Esq., Secretary of the Senate at its last session, paid our sanctum a visit yesterday. He has been on a visit to the copper mines in Del Norte, and speaks encouragingly of the future prospects of Del Norte county. Seventeen companies are now at work and considerable quantities of ore are being taken out. The people there are already beginning to feel the benefits of their copper mines. Real estate has gone up, and business of all kinds is beginning to brighten.—*Humboldt Times, Aug. 15.*

MARRIED.

In Washington, Yolo county, September 3, M. Barber to Julia A. Gallup.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Yolo County, at their office in Woodland, until Monday, the 12th day of October, 1863, for the erection of a Bridge across Cottonwood Slough on Canon Road, near the farm of J. D. Stephens, to be done in accordance with a plan and specifications now on file in said office, said work to be paid for by warrants drawn on the County Road Fund, the Board of Supervisors reserving the right to reject any one or all of said bids, should they think them too high.

By Order of the Board of Supervisors.
September 1st, 1863.
GILES E. SILL, Pres't.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Yolo County, at their office in Woodland, until Monday, the 12th day of October, 1863, for the erection of a Bridge across Willow Slough, near the house of Doct. Merritt, to be done in accordance with a plan and specifications now on file in said office, said work to be paid for by warrants drawn upon the County Road Fund, the Board of Supervisors reserving the right to reject any one or all of said bids, if they think them too high.

By Order of the Board of Supervisors.
September 1st, 1863.
GILES E. SILL, Pres't.

Found at Last.

A certain and speedy cure for Rheumatism and all external injuries. It is Sweet's Infallible Liniment, prepared by Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and it is warranted to relieve pain quicker than any preparation in the known world. A single trial will convince the most skeptical. More than a thousand of the most aggravated and obstinate cases of Rheumatism have been radically cured by it in the last year, and it never fails. Try it. Price only 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,
ag8-1m Sole Agents San Francisco.

Female Beauty.

Ladies whose complexion is not as clear as they could wish, instead of resorting to those poisonous preparations in the form of Cosmetics, &c., should use Dr. Gussott's Compound of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. By purifying the blood and enlivening the respiration it gives clearness to the complexion, brightness to the eye and elasticity to the step—
"Leaving that beautiful which was so,
And making that so which was not."

Vexatious eruptions on the face resulting from want of exercise or sluggish circulation of the blood, at once disappear under its influence, leaving a rich bloom of health, that no cosmetic can impart. Ladies who have tried it express themselves surprised and delighted.

See advertisement.
HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,
ag8-1m Sole Agents, San Francisco.

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—These Bitters are universally acknowledged to be a sure preventive and cure for Fever and Ague, Flatulence, Heaviness of the stomach or any other like affection. Their effect upon the system is most miraculous; they give a healthy tone to the system, relieve all morbid matter, and in fact thoroughly cleanse the system of all impurities. In no case has it been known to fail, but on the contrary, new virtues have been found in its use. To those afflicted with any of the above ills of the body, the "Bitters" are offered as a speedy and certain cure. Try them and form your own opinion.—Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

SHOTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,
ag8-1m Sole Agents, San Francisco.

Found.

A certain remedy for all external injuries, and one which will relieve pain quicker than any other preparation. It is Sweet's Infallible Liniment, which is prepared by Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the celebrated bone setter, and has been proved in his practice for more than twenty years, during which time it has never been known to fail. Try it, sufferers. It will relieve your aches and pains instantly. Only 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,
ag8-1m Sole Agents San Francisco.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND THE PRESS.

Reverdy Johnson, the great Union leader in Maryland, who was never a democrat, has written a letter to the Concord (N. H.) democratic celebration, in which he says:

"Freedom of speech, and of the press, too, must not be abridged. This is provided for by an express constitutional guarantee, which it is an impeachable offence to disregard. The military, too, should be instructed to conduct the war on the humane principles of the modern laws of war. The burning of private or public buildings, where they are not being used by the rebels for military purposes, and the appropriation of private property, except for our own military purposes must end. To tolerate this is to make an effective restoration of the Union impossible. Such acts of vandalism plant deep in the hearts of the sufferers bitter hostility. In the words of the poets of the truths—

'Never can true reconciliation grow Where wounds of deadly hate have pierced so deep.'

"Such outrages, too, are bringing upon us the indignant contempt of the world. Slighter enormities of like kind, occurring during the wars of 1776 and 1812, met with our universal reprobation. The burning of the public building in Washington, at the latter period, caused Wellington to blush for the good name of England. So sensible was he of the disgrace, that it is known that he never permitted the subject to be referred to in his presence. And in the war with Mexico, no such outrages were permitted by our gallant leader, Scott; and yet, to our shame, they are now being perpetrated without, so far as the public knows, government rebuke. On this day, too, it will be the duty of all political parties to do justice to each other. During the canvass in New York and New Jersey, which resulted in the election of Seymour and Parker, their opponents denounced them as disloyal and traitors. The last few days have established the gross injustice of the accusation.

MURDER IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bulletin of August 29th has the following:

This morning, about ten minutes before seven o'clock, a most brutal murder was committed at Faneuil Hall Market, on First str., opposite Donahue's foundry. From the statements of eye witnesses, it seems that at the time mentioned, Martin Kanary, the proprietor of the Market, found some fault with John Adams, an employee, for bringing a dirty shovel into the building. A few words of altercation passed between them, when Adams was seen to knock Kanary down and immediately afterwards seized a large butcher knife, with which he made several rapid thrusts at Kanary, ending with a savage blow on his head. Adams then left, and on examining Kanary it was found that he had a severe wound in his left side, just above the navel, and a wound on the right side of his head, from the effects of which he died in about thirty minutes from the time of attack. The police, on being informed, took vigorous measures for the arrest of the murderer, but up to this time have not succeeded in seizing him. John Adams, the murderer, is represented to be about twenty-one years of age, and of brutal instincts and habits. He is Irish by birth, and is a member of No. 14, Tiger Engine Company. It is reported that he was to have been discharged to day by his employer, and as the altercation was not of any great importance, it is supposed that he had harbored enmity to Kanary, and took advantage of the circumstances to wreak it upon him this morning. The murdered man is a brother of D. Kanary, painter, on California near Leidesdorff street.

REPORTS FROM TEXAS.—The Boston Journal of Aug. 2d has the following: Mr. George Baker, a refugee from Texas arrived in this city last evening, having crossed into Mexico on the 22d of June, and left Matamoros on the 4th of July. He resided in Washington county, about 20 miles from Houston. We learn from him that Gen. Magruder was busily conscripting all the men between the ages of 16 and 60, and a great many were fleeing to Mexico to escape the conscription. There were some 700 of these refugees at Matamoros when he left. Mr. Baker was exempted from the conscription on account of his trade—that of a blacksmith. He confirms previous statements that there is an extensive loyal feeling in Texas, which would soon develop itself if the Government would but protect it. There were large quantities of cotton there which in many places was stacked in continuous piles of six or seven hundred bales, ready for the torch if it should be in danger of falling into the hands of the "Yankees." There is but little cotton growing, but immense quantities of corn. Great quantities of cotton are taken to Brownsville and sent across the river to Mexico, and thence shipped to Havana and other ports. He had seen six or seven hundred teams loaded with cotton moving at one time toward the river. At Houston he saw the men belonging to the Harriet Lane, who were held as prisoners of war. The officers of the Harriet Lane had been sent to the penitentiary at Huntsville.

MASONIC HALL.—The Masonic Block, Virginia City, so named from the fact the second story is occupied as the Masonic Hall, cost \$43,000.

A Trot.—Arrangements have been completed for a trotting race to come off on or about the 23d of September over the Union Park Course in this city. It will be between Fred Werner's "Billy Clifton" and Jack Adam's "Unknown," for a purse of a thousand dollars a side—"play or pay." The race will be mile heats, best three in five. Among sporting men there is much interest taken in this contest, and the result is looked forward to with some degree of anxiety.—Sac. Bee.

ALTERCATION.—George Brazil was shot in the face by his partner, day before yesterday, with a double barrel shot gun, near this town. The shot struck him in the face and filled his head about the skull with them. The muzzle of the gun was so close as to drive his face full of powder and probably destroy his eyes. He was taken to the hospital.—Nevada Transcript, Aug. 28.

A WASHOE paper says Judge Cope, of the Supreme Court of California, will shortly resign and move to Virginia City, where he has formed a law partnership with Judge Hubbard, formerly of Amador. Washoe is a great country for lawyers, on account of the numerous costly mining suits.—Appeal.

HOME TOBACCO.—Clemens and Simmons have grown twelve acres of tobacco near this city the present year. A leaf from their field, 3 feet in length, and twenty-seven inches in width, was brought to our office yesterday.—San Jose Mer.

TREE COTTON.—A dozen trees of tree cotton, from seed furnished by the late J. W. Osborn, are now growing in Sutter county. Each bears from three to five large well filled bolls. If not killed by the frost, the trees will do well.

UNION STATE TICKET. State Judicial Ticket. Election.....October 21, 1863. For Judges of the Supreme Court, O. L. SHAFFER, of Alameda, LORENZO SAWYER, of San Francisco, S. W. SANDERSON, of El Dorado, JOHN CURREY, of San Francisco, A. L. RHODES, of Santa Clara. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, JOHN SWETT, of San Francisco.

Yolo County Union Ticket. Judge Sixth Judicial District. J. H. KCKUNE. For County Judge, J. A. HUTTON.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. State Judicial Ticket. Election.....October 21, 1863. For Judges of the Supreme Court, ROYAL T. SPRAGUE, of Shasta, W. F. WALLACE, of Santa Clara, J. B. HALL, of San Joaquin, TOD ROBINSON, of Sacramento, H. H. HAIGHT, of San Francisco. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. J. MOULDER, of San Francisco.

Yolo County Ticket. For County Judge, J. T. DALY.

NEW GOODS!!! CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY. FREEMAN & BARBER HAVE JUST returned from San Francisco with a large and varied stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, Superior in quality and quantity to any ever offered to the people of Yolo county.

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

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

OILS, PAINTS, DRUGS, AND READYMADE CLOTHING. Of all kinds.

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

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

KNIGHT'S LANDING LUMBER YARD. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED a Lumber Yard at the above place, is now prepared to sell all kinds of Posts and Lumber at the same price as furnished in Sacramento. The facilities I have for furnishing Lumber at the prices, is accounted for by my having my own steamer and barges. I would call the attention of those wanting Lumber or Posts, to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. CAPT. TRUEWORTHY, Knight's Landing. n30-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sheriff's Sale. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, issued out of Justice James O'Neal's Court, Putah Township, dated 14th day of August, 1863, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered in said Court on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1862, in favor of William Crawford and against David Howard, for the sum of one hundred and twenty (\$120) dollars balance of judgment, and interest from the 2d day of December 1862, and all accruing costs. I have levied on the following property, to wit:—The south-east quarter of section 24, Township 9 North, Range 2 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, containing 160 acres, more or less, together with all the improvements thereon. NOTICE is hereby given that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock M. I will sell all the right, title and interest of David Howard in and to the above described property, at the court house door in the town of Woodland, at Public Auction, for Cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs. August 20, 1863. ag22-4t C. H. GRAY, Sheriff.

Dissolution of Co-partnership. THE firm of Thomas & Brownell was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm by note or book account, will come forward and settle the same, at the old stand, on or before the 15th of September next, as the business must be settled by that time, either party being authorized to sign in liquidation in the name of the old firm. THOMAS & BROWNELL, Knight's Landing, August 14th, 1863.

The business will be carried on by the undersigned, and solicits the patronage from the customers of the late firm. Also from the public in general. Goods will be sold low for Cash, Wheat, Barley, Eggs or Butter. ag22-4t C. S. THOMAS.

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO. 624 Clay Street, San Francisco. THE ONLY CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE STATE, WHERE A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS MAY BE FOUND AT Prices to suit the Times. 624 CLAY STREET. SAN FRANCISCO. H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO. ag22-tf

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. The fast and splendid steamers Chrysoptis and Yosemite, Will leave on alternate days for SAN FRANCISCO at 2 o'clock, p.m., from foot of K street, Sacramento. Steamer Chrysoptis, Chadwick, Master, will leave on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays Steamer Yosemite, Poole, Master, will leave on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For MARYSVILLE and intermediate landings EVERY DAY. Change of day for RED BLUFF.

Knight's Landing, Colusa, Tehama and Red Bluff. Until further notice the Steamers of the California Steam Navigation Company will make TWO trips per week to RED BLUFF, leaving Sacramento on Every Tuesday's and Friday's At 7 o'clock, a.m. A. REDINGTON, } Agents, W. H. TAYLOR, } Sacramento. Freight received at Knight's Landing every day. S. W. RAVELEY, Agent, Knight's Landing. junc6-t

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST, —AND— AS GOOD AS THE BEST!!! CHARLES ST. LOUIS, MANUFACTURING JEWELER AND WATCH MAKER.

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

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISING

NEW GOODS. THE undersigned have just returned from San Francisco with a large and WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT —OF— STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Boots, Shoes, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS. BONNETS. HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, TIN-WARE, CROCKERY, GROCERIES Together with a Better Assortment OF THE NEWEST STYLES OF DRESS-GOODS Than is usually found in a Country Store. All of which we offer to SELL LOW FOR CASH, Or such articles of COUNTRY PRODUCE! As can be converted into Money.

We take this occasion to return thanks for past favors and to solicit a continuance of the same. Those knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to come forward at once and make payment—longer indulgence cannot reasonably be expected. J. & J. W. BALDWIN. Knight's Landing, April 25, 1863.

BOYS' CLOTHING. We have Just Received a Large Assortment of BOYS' AND CHILDRENS' CLOTHING —OF— NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES. Which we offer at Low Prices. R. T. BROWN & CO., Cor. 4th and J streets, Sacramento. nov22-3m

REMOVAL. R. T. BROWN & CO. Have Removed to the Store (Formerly occupied by Lockwood & Hendrie) CORNER FOURTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO. Where they are now Opening NEW STYLES OF FALL CLOTHING —AND— FURNISHING GOODS. To which they invite Attention. nov22-3m

TO THE LADIES! O'CONNELL, RYAN & CO. ARE NOW CLEARING OUT THEIR SUMMER DRY GOODS, TO MAKE ROOM FOR LARGE FALL IMPORTATIONS AND WILL POSITIVELY SELL AT LESS THAN COST! FOR ONE MONTH.

AMONG OTHER LOTS THE FOLLOWING: Shawls, Mantels, Dusters, Parasols, Dress Goods, Mozambique, Norfolk Poplins, Bradford Checks, Chables, Irish Poplins, French Poplins, And several other fabrics, together with Lawns and Organdies, In beautiful variety, Brillantes, French Prints, Chambres, &c.

The above must be closed out by the end of August, as already stated, to make way for Autumn Fashions, of which the undersigned shall receive the earliest arrivals. O'CONNELL, RYAN & CO. P. S.—We offer also, at home cost, some ENGLISH COTTON HOSE, an article worthy the attention of Ladies. An early call respectfully solicited. ag15-1m O'CONNELL, RYAN & CO.

GEO. W. STEWART, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION Merchant, AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN GROCERIES, PROVISION, FLOUR, GRAIN Etc., etc., etc. No. 45 Front street, between J and K, SACRAMENTO. Seed Wheat, Oats, Barley and Wild Oats, in quantities to suit buyers. jan24-3m

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

R. H. McDONALD. J. C. SPENCER. R. H. McDONALD & CO. SACRAMENTO, CAL. WHOLESALE DRUG IMPORTING HOUSE. R. H. McDONALD & CO., NEW YORK CITY.

THE INCREASING BUSINESS OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT, together with the wants of the trade, have made it necessary to establish a house in the City of NEW YORK. Our R. H. McDONALD is now in that city, and from the facilities for purchasing, shipping, etc., which we now have, we feel confident that we can supply the trade at much lower rates than heretofore.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE AND carefully selected stock of superior Drugs and Medicines, Chemicals of all kinds, Solid and Fluid Extracts, Shaker's Herbs, Eclectic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Fancy goods, Trusses and Shoulder braces, Abdominal Supporters, Assayers Materials, Retorts and Crucibles, Druggists Glassware, Brewers Stock, Soda Water Material, Paints and Oils, Kerosine and Coal Oils, Lard and Sperm Oils, Camphene and Burning fluid. A'cohol in tin, Together with a complete assortment of all articles in the Drug line. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in California. Orders respectfully solicited and goods forwarded to all parts of the Pacific coast and country. R. H. McDONALD & CO. Importing Druggists, New York. Sacramento.

DENTAL IMPORTING HOUSE. R. H. McDONALD & CO. New York. Sacramento.

We respectfully invite the attention of the DENTAL Profession to our large and complete assortment of dental goods, the following comprising a part only: Plain and Pivot Teeth; Gum Teeth, large assortment; Teeth for Vulcanite work, gum and plain, great variety; Jones & White's Gold Foil; Abby & Son's Gold Foil; Watt's Crystal Foil and Sponge Gold; Tin Foil and Platina Plate; Gold Plate and Solder; Dental Chairs and Head-rests; Forceps, a large variety; Files of all kinds; Ivory Handled Pluggers and Sealers; Steele and Wire Handled Pluggers and Sealers; Excavators, Burrs and Drills; Screws, Punches and Hooks; Brushes and Carundum Wheels; Grind Stones and Polish Powders; Lathes; Mouth Mirrors, different patterns.

Dental Cases. Chevalier's Best, containing a large number of Instruments, Mouth Mirrors, etc., all complete. Price according to size and style—from \$75 to \$175 each. Anatomical Preparations. Consisting of Upper and Lower Maxillaries, carved, exhibiting Nerves on one side and Artery and Vein on the other. Head with carved Jaw, exposing fangs of Teeth, 32 in. number. Vulcanizers, Vulcanite Teeth, Rubber and everything for doing vulcanite work in the latest and most approved styles, together with nearly everything used by Dentists, all of which we shall sell at very low prices, and respectfully solicit Dentists to call and examine and price our goods. Goods packed with care, and forwarded, by express, or otherwise, to all parts of the Pacific coast. R. H. McDONALD & Co., New York. Sacramento.

Trusses, Supporters, etc. Gum stockings, shoulder Braces, Abdominal supporters, suspensory Bandages, silk Elastic Bandages for Ladies. A very large assortment of articles in this line, for sale by R. H. McDONALD & CO., New York. Sacramento.

Brewers' Stock. Fresh Hops, Irish Moss, Burgundy Pitch, Keg Cork, anything in this line of the best quality, and for sale upon reasonable terms. 20 bales hops just received by express. R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Soda Water Material. Corks, Acids, Essential Oils, Whiting, Marble Dust, Soda Twine. Everything in the line. For sale by R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Assayers' Material. Crucibles, Retorts, Acids, and a general supply of all articles in this line.

Eclectic Medicines. We are constantly receiving per express, additional supplies from the manufacturers. TILDEN'S SUGAR COATED PILLS, of nearly all the Concentrated Medicines, put up in bottles. For sale by R. H. McDONALD & CO., New York. Sacramento.

PERFUMERY. We are constantly receiving articles in this line, direct from Foreign and American manufacturers. For sale by R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes. Brushes, Feather Dusters, Zinc White, Fire Proof Paint, Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw. For sale by R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Coal and Kerosene Oil. Burning Fluid, Lamp Oil, Neets-foot Oil, Camphene. Knowing the difficulty in procuring a good article, so necessary for brilliant light, we have taken extra pains to import them of the best quality, and can supply our customers with a superior article. R. H. McDONALD & CO., New York. Sacramento.

Patent Medicines. We are Agents for the following known Medicines, and offer them at REDUCED PRICES: Sands' Sarsaparilla, Ayers' Sarsaparilla, Myer's Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock, Jayne's Expectorant, Jayne's Alternative, Jayne's Hair Tonic, Ayers' Pectoral and Ague cure, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Jayne's sensitive Pills, Jayne's Ague Pills, Ayers' Pills, Moffat's Pills, Cheeseman's Pills, Tilden's Fluid Extracts, Tilden's sugar coated Pills, Tilden's Pearls of Ether and Chloroform, Moffat's Phoenix Bitters. R. H. McDONALD & CO. SACRAMENTO. R. H. McDONALD & CO. NEW YORK. ag15-tf

