

Factory, Plough Factory, and two Tanneries, one of which is very extensive and comprises a wool pulling and washing establishment, employing a large number of hands. There are also Wheelwrights, Carriage and Wagon manufacturers, Marble-cutters, Harness-makers, Pump-makers, Coopers, and all other trades are represented.

To accommodate the community with banking facilities, there are two banks, both apparently in a prosperous condition.

There are at present five Hotels in Napa, not one of which is very spacious; we understand, however, that John S. Hogan is about to construct one of large dimensions, to equal any hotel in the interior for accommodations.

The Medical and Legal professions are well and ably represented.

Napa has two newspapers, the *Napa Register*, (daily and weekly), and the *Weekly Reporter*; both are ably conducted and have a very extensive circulation, not only in the town and County, but throughout the State. The Town Hall of Napa is a fine, large structure, and is the only public building worthy of note. The Branch Insane Asylum, now being built, about two miles from the Court House, in a southeasterly direction, will be a very imposing structure when completed.

The cosy private residences are very numerous in the City. As we approach the suburbs, we see some very elegant villas, surrounded by beautiful gardens, and some of them are more like the "Chateaux of Royalty" than the homes of citizens. We omitted to state that Napa commands the trade of the County and also a portion of that of Lake County, and that vessels of about one hundred tons can reach the city. It is now very prosperous and bids fair to double its population within the next five years.

For tourists on a flying trip, we have tarried rather long in Napa, and must now continue our journey.

We leave by the Napa Valley Railroad at 11:15 A. M., and passing "Oak-Knoll" station, the princely country seat of R. B. Woodward, of Woodward Garden's fame, and Trubody's station, we reach Yountville, nine miles north from Napa.

Yountville was named after Mr. Yount, the first white settler in Napa Valley, and has a population of 147—76 males and 71 females. There is a graded school, one church, a society of Grangers, two hotels, two general merchandise stores, one saddlery and harness shop, two blacksmiths and wheelwrights.

The famous winery of Mr. J. Græzinger, of San Francisco, is located here.

On the whole, Yountville is a progressive town, and from its favorable location cannot fail to become important,—for the special benefit of traveling invalids, we will state that a good physician resides here.

Again on the wing, the next station that we notice is Oak Grove, three miles north from Yountville—12 miles from Napa. Here we find a general store, but no other houses in the immediate vicinity. This is a pretty spot in the middle of the beautiful Napa Valley. Once more we hear the shrill whistle of the locomotive, and upon inquiry find that we have reached "Rutherford's" station, three miles from Oak Grove—fifteen miles from Napa—a little place, most charmingly situated in the centre of Napa Valley. A general store, blacksmith shop, saloon, and several houses compose the village.

We next reach "Vineland" station, entirely surrounded by vineyards; a place where the traveler can dream of wine, but obtain none, as it is a station made for the accommodation of farmers only. Again en route, one mile more and we reach St. Helena, 18 miles north-west from Napa.

St. Helena was named after Mount St. Helena, which was so-called by a Russian naturalist, Mr. Wosnessensky, (who ascended it in 1841) in honor of the Empress of Russia. The town ranks second in importance, having a population of 604—326 males and 278 females.

The first house in St. Helena was built in 1853, by Henry Still, but 21 years ago. During the first few years following the settlement, the town grew very little, but in 1856 it awoke from its apparent lethargy, and the first hotel was built by A. Tainter. Since then the growth has continued, and to-day St. Helena is by far the prettiest inland town in Napa County, and compares very favorably with any town in the State. The streets are wide, well macadamized, and run at right angles; nearly all are lined with shade trees.

There are four churches—Presbyterian, Baptist, Catholic, and Methodist—one of the best public schools in the County, employing three teachers; Lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows, and Grangers.

In the business portion of the city we notice several brick buildings; the greater number, however, are of wood.

There are all kinds of stores, two good hotels, and nearly all branches of trades and professions are well represented.

St. Helena boasts of some of the finest private residences in the State, and the suburbs are beautiful beyond description.

In the immediate vicinity there are numerous vineyards and fruit orchards; the wine and brandy made here rank among the best produced in the State.

The soil in the neighborhood of St. Helena is very productive; wheat is grown in large quantities. Other cereals and all kinds of vegetables are also grown, but not to any great extent, wheat and wine being the staple products.