

THE INDIAN WAR IN MINNESOTA.

A savage war of large dimensions is reported to have broken out in the State of Minnesota, from which serious consequences have resulted, and from the rumors that have been put in circulation, there are good reasons for believing that it will require considerable exertion on the part of the State and of the government, to bring the exasperated natives to terms, and make them cease from warring against and murdering the whites.

It is represented that the Sioux in the region of Fort Ridgely and other places in that State had been threatening vengeance on the pale faces for some time, in consequence of the negligence of the government in paying them the stipulated annuities. Some pretend to say that the savages were moved to deeds of blood by secessionists from Missouri, who had been trading with them, but whether so or not their hostility has been manifested, if one-half of the reports be true, to an extent not witnessed among Indians for many years, and the destruction of life and property by their ruthless hands has already been exceedingly great.

The first outbreak occurred on the 18th of August, and in a very short time, the country around Fort Ridgely and throughout the counties of Meeker, McLeod and Sibley was lighted up with the blaze of war, and from four to five hundred men, women and children are reported to have been massacred. The light burning of buildings, and of hay and grain stacks lighted up the whole country at night. The scenes of death and carnage are represented by those who witnessed them, as having been most horrific. Of a company of forty-five men, who were sent out from the fort to fight the Indians near the agency, only seventeen got back alive.

The militia were immediately ordered out by Governor Ramsay to quell the Indians, and started as soon as possible for Fort Ridgely, under command of Ex-Gov. Sibley. It was expected at latest dates from that region that it would be no small matter to conquer the savages or persuade them to bury the tomahawk and scalping knife. It was believed that other tribes had joined the Sioux, and that a general war with the whites was imminent.

Individuals who had arrived at St. Paul's from the scenes of slaughter, stated, that Indians who were the most civilized exceeded the others of their tribe in acts of barbarity, and it was believed that they had murdered all the missionaries, who had been preaching to them and endeavoring to improve their condition for many years. As soon as the report of the attack on the settlers in the vicinity of Fort Ridgely became known, an old interpreter, who had spent most of his life among the Indians, volunteered to go and ascertain the condition there, and, disguised as a savage, he went in the night and found that all that had been reported was true, for all the settlers had been killed, and their bodies were lying here and there, some in their houses and others were scattered about their premises. He went to a place called Beaver Creek, where some fifty families had settled, all of whom had been murdered, and having been acquainted with the people, he recognized the bodies of most of the slain.

The unexpected outbreak of the Sioux in Minnesota caused great excitement throughout the State, and in upper Iowa and Wisconsin, and a report which immediately followed the announcement of the massacres at Fort Ridgely, Beaver Creek, New Ulm, Glencoe, and sundry other places, that Hole-in-the-Day, the principal chief of the Chippewas, had proclaimed that he would not be responsible for the conduct of the Indians of his nation if the whites did not leave the country in the course of a few days, increased the alarm not a little, and news from that region was sought for with much avidity. The war in Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri was evidently less thought of than the Indian war threatening the north-western States.

FEDERAL APPOINTMENTS.—News reached here some weeks since, of the appointment by the President, of Jesse C. Little as Assessor and Robert T. Burton Collector for Utah, under the operations of the late internal revenue law. They have recently received official notice of said appointments, have qualified and entered upon the duties of their respective offices.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

Our latest dates from the Pacific are to the 27th ult. There has not been much change in the general aspect of affairs along the western sea for many months past.

Dr. Chorpeneing, who was shot a few weeks since at Aurora, by a man named Pooler, on suspicion that he had committed one of the popular sins of the age to the injury of the avenger, has since died of his wound. Notwithstanding the doctor has been figuring on the Pacific slope for several years, his family still reside in Somerset county, Penn. Pooler, before Chorpeneing died, put out, and went to Big Meadows, on Walker river, where he was subsequently arrested; got away from the officer, and, in being re-arrested, was shot in the right arm, wounding him severely. He was, after examination, lodged in Esmeralda jail.

Grass Valley was recently visited by fire, and nearly every wooden building in the place is reported to have been consumed. Bear valley, Mariposa county, has also of late been entirely destroyed by that devouring element. Thirty-one buildings in Hornos were destroyed by fire on the 19th of August. Loss heavy.

Camp meetings are represented as being very numerous on the Pacific coast this season. There are not as many meetings for religious purposes announced, however, as there are for political ends, and the assemblages of those having their country at heart, as professed, seem to be decidedly more boisterous in declamation than are the religionists, but neither are apparently making many proselytes.

FROM THE COLORADO MINES.

The gold fields of Colorado continue, as per report, to attract great attention in Southern California. New and "richer" diggings have recently been discovered, where there is an abundance of water for washing, to which the "seekers" were flocking at latest advices from that region by hundreds. Considerable quantities of "dust" and many "nuggets," some of large size, have been taken to the California markets, and arrivals from the mines at San Bernardino and Los Angeles, with plenty of treasure, are said to be of daily occurrence.

The extreme heat in those fields of "golden sands" during the summer has been a great detriment to the money operations, as many who went there could not stand the hot blasts, which were constantly experienced, no matter from what direction the wind blew, for, if from the north, in passing over those sandy deserts, it became heated to one hundred and twenty degrees Fahrenheit, and upwards, which but few could endure without wilting. Many therefore had to retire from the field, but report says they are preparing to return, and as the summer will soon be passed, the emigration thither will, as represented, be great; and good times for "diggers" are anticipated during the fall and winter, and till the hot season sets in next year.

THE HUMBOLDT MINES.

According to rumor, the mines in the Humboldt country, Nevada, are yielding abundantly, and preparations for working them more and more extensively are being made as time progresses. There is a great want of mills for the working or crushing of the rock, which, in most ledges that have been opened, is rich in gold, yielding from one hundred to three thousand five hundred dollars per ton, and the deeper the mines are penetrated the richer the rock. In the North Star District, surface diggings have recently been discovered, producing much excitement.

A goodly number of mills are in process of construction, and arrangements for building more have been and are being made, and, it is believed, that the time is not far distant when those mines will be among the most productive in that Territory. The scarcity of timber is a serious hindrance to building operations, and lumber is represented as being worth from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred dollars per thousand feet. Provisions, at latest dates, were more plentiful than they had been. Bacon could be bought for twenty-five, flour for twelve, and beef for twelve and a half dollars per hundred.

The emigrants on their way to Humboldt by the northern route were, as per report, greatly delayed by the prevalence of high waters

during the forepart of the season, many of those are represented as coming from Deseret.

BATTLING WITH THE FLOOD.

After having waited for months for the waters of the Jordan to subside, so that the road leading from this city westward to Tooele could be repaired and made passable, and no signs of secession appearing, it has been resolved, on the recommendation of President Young, who has contributed largely from his private purse, and from the funds of the Church, as Trustee in Trust for that purpose, to construct a levee, sufficient in extent on the west side of the river above the new bridge to prevent the overflowing of the river, and the inundation of the road, which has now been under water some four months.

The work of constructing the proposed levee has been commenced, and, although of great magnitude, will in all probability be accomplished in the course of a month. When the waters shall be confined within the channel of the river, the road will soon become sufficiently dry to be repaired, and within six weeks from this time, direct communication between Tooele county and the west part of Great Salt Lake County with the city may be expected to be resumed. To accomplish a desirable end, the citizens of Tooele City and Grantsville, and others in that county, have contributed largely, as well the citizens of Great Salt Lake County and city, for neither the county nor the State have the means at command to appropriate to that or any other purpose this season.

The construction of the levee, and the building and repairing of the road, after it shall be reclaimed from the dominion of the flood, is to be done under the supervision of Road Commissioner McKean and Capt. Cunningham, and those contributing means for the attainment of the desired object can be assured that it will be judiciously applied.

AN EX-OFFICIAL AFTER HIS TRADUCERS.

Dr. Rabe, late United States Marshal for the Northern District of California, who, according to report, was very unceremoniously ousted from his official position by President Lincoln, on the representation of certain special friends of his successor, Mr. Rand, was in this city on Wednesday last, and among other short visits made, while waiting for the departure of the eastern "Overland," was one at our sanctum. The Doctor seemed in good spirits, but a little "riled" at the way things had been managed to get him enrolled among the "outs." He left in the evening, on his way to Washington, to vindicate his character, which he alleges has been villainously assailed. He expects to make out a good case, and give his adversaries some trouble. He has evidently had but little practice in "walking the plank."

NOT STOLEN.—A report was in circulation a few days since that the Indians had stolen a band of about one hundred and sixty horses belonging to Mr. Nathan Tanner, that were being herded in Summit county, but it has since been ascertained that the horses were not stolen, but took a stampede in the night and ran about ten miles over mountains and hills, till they came upon a small band belonging to a half-civilized Indian, camped in a valley in the vicinity of Kamas prairie, when they stopped running, became quiet, took possession of the valley, and remained there till the Indian reported the occurrence, when Mr. Tanner went for and recovered his horses. The Indian was rewarded to his satisfaction for giving the information which led to the recovery of the stampeded animals.

AN EXCURSION TO THE COTTON COUNTRY.

On Monday morning, according to previous arrangement, Governor Young started on a tour through the southern part of the State, the principal object of the excursion being, as understood, to visit the settlements in Washington county, where the people will be more than pleased to see him and hear the instructions he may have to impart to them. He was accompanied from this city by Messrs. John Taylor, E. T. Benson, L. Snow, D. O. Callier, A. H. Raleigh, J. T. Caine, H. B. Clawson, Geo. Goddard, F. Little, and a few others. Hon. G. A. Smith preceded the company, which will, of course, be considerably augmented as it progresses southward.

The return of Gov. Young and party may not be expected for several weeks.

FAST TRAVELING.

Fred. Cook, Esq., assistant treasurer of the Overland Mail Company, left here for California, on Thursday the 21st, at eight a.m. and reached Carson on the Sunday following, at two a.m., making the entire distance between the cities of Salt Lake and Carson in three days and three quarters.

Ben Holladay, Esq., the proprietor of the Eastern division of the mail line, started from Carson for this place some hours later than Mr. Cook, and was four days and two hours en route. Mr. Cook had a regular change of coaches, but Mr. Holladay traveled the entire distance in the time specified in his own private carriage.

Secretary Fuller accompanied Mr. Cook west, and Captain Whitney, a gentleman who was shipwrecked with Mr. Holladay, at the recent destruction of the Golden Gate, accompanied Mr. H. to the east.

EXCELLENT FRUIT.—Several excellent specimens of apples, peaches, apricots, currants and other kinds of fruit, from orchards and gardens of successful pomologists and horticulturists in this city and vicinity, have been placed on our table recently; of course not by competitors for the prizes offered by the Board of the State Agricultural Society, for had that been their object the various specimens would have been subjected to the examination of the fruit committee which meets at Dr. Sprague's every Monday evening for that purpose. Although our judgment in the premises has no official importance, and no benefit therefrom may be expected to accrue to the exhibitors or donors, we must in justice say that the currants from the garden of Mr. Fenton, of the 6th Ward; the several specimens of the same kind of fruit exhibited by Mr. Knight, of the 19th; and those fine peaches grown by Messrs. E. W. Davis and G. Morris, 17th Ward, were large and of good flavor. We have seen none better this season.

UTAH LAKE.—The waters of Utah Lake have fallen but little as yet, and were a few days since, represented as being some five feet higher than ever witnessed within the last fifteen years till this summer, and are now, as reported, within about eighteen inches of the highest point to which they rose during the spring floods. Thousands of acres of hay land bordering the Lake is still under water, and will be, probably, till the setting in of winter, for, although the waters are being discharged with great rapidity by its outlet—the Jordan—to the overflowing of a large amount of land in this valley, heretofore tillable, it will take a long time for them to recede to their usual extent and limits.

OFFICE SEEKING IN NEVADA.—The number of candidates for the various offices in the gift of the people in Nevada at the annual election held to-day in that Territory is legion. There are several aspirants for Congressional honors on the track, among them Gordon N. Mott, John J. Musser, James H. Ralston, and John D. Winters, all famed in the history of the Territory, for killing snakes, forensic eloquence, making discoveries or the performance of noted deeds, but some not so creditable as might be desired. They are all reputed to be "old wheel horses" and good "racers." No betting on either is announced, but they are to run with the hope, as the *Age* says, that "Old Nic" may take the hindmost. It has been hoped by some that Gov. Nye would enter the list for the office.

COL. CONNOR'S COMMAND.—The infantry and Capt. Price's company of cavalry, of Col. Connor's command, left Fort Churchill on the afternoon of the 14th of August, in charge of Lieut.-Col. Pollock. Two other companies of cavalry, commanded respectively by Captains Smith and McLean, left the fort on the 16th, and Col. Connor would, as reported, soon follow. The advance column arrived at Middle Gate on the evening of the 18th, and at Smith's creek on the 22d. No accident had occurred, and the troops were reported in excellent health.

THE EMIGRATION ON THE PLAINS.—By telegram from Capt. Jos. W. Young, we learn that Gen. Eldredge, Senator Hooper, Elders Amasa Lyman and C. C. Rich, passed Laramie yesterday. Capt. Young and these gentlemen will probably arrive here next week. They report favorably of our emigration east of Laramie.