

WESTERN NEWS.

The California Mail arrived, as we were going to press on Tuesday week, with dates to Nov. 3d. The news from the Pacific side of the continent is not so very interesting to the people residing in these mountains, but we give a short summary for the benefit of our readers, many of whom have lived on that coast.

CALIFORNIA.

The agricultural and other fairs that have been held during the fall have had great attractions for most classes of people, for those fond of sport, as well as for those who had an interest in the advancement of the agricultural, manufacturing, and other industrial pursuits in the State, as amusements of various kinds were provided for the occasions, —horse-racing not being the least attractive.

Prince Kamehameha had attracted considerable attention while traveling through various parts of the State, but not quite as much as the Prince of Wales did in the Eastern States. He sailed for Honolulu on the 19th of October.

Considerable rain had fallen in the upper part of the State during the month of October, and much snow had accumulated on the Sierras, which had driven herdsmen, road-makers and others out of the mountains. The roads connecting with Carson were represented as being very muddy, and in places somewhat obstructed with snow. The weather-wise were predicting a cold stormy winter.

Colonel Fremont has been elected foreign member of the Prussian Order of Merit, an institution which was established in honor of those who have rendered great service to science and art.

Col. Lander has married Miss Davenport, the actress, and intends to make California his future place of residence.

The usual number of murders, robberies, thefts, and other crimes known to the law, continued to be committed, with no prospect of a change for the better. Judicial and ministerial officers had plenty of business on hand—more than they could well attend to; and convicts had been often sent to San Quentin in companies of fives, sevens, and tens of late, showing that the officers of justice were doing something towards punishing the guilty when caught; but from reports, by far the greater number of villains could not be found after they had committed felonious acts, consequently were yet running at large.

On Oct. 23d, three murders were committed near Lone Mountain, San Francisco. Mrs. Theophilus Johnson, her daughter, 13 years old, and a hired man named Cooke, were killed, supposed by some maniac, who had not been found.

On the evening of November 1st, in San Francisco, a man named Kerrigan killed his wife by cutting her throat with a knife as she was taking a cup of coffee. She bled to death in two minutes; cause alleged infidelity.

Many other murders of an atrocious character had been recently committed; several on the roads leading to and from Carson, and the inference is deducible from the frequency with which "a horrid murder," "another murder," "a shocking murder," and a "murder at —," &c., meets the eye in the perusal of the public journals, that life in that country is held by a very uncertain tenure, and particularly that men who are suspected of having money are not very safe when traveling from one place to another, if they are when at home.

Two men, named James Fowler and Henry Lindsey, were lost on the desert near Salt Springs, about 250 miles from San Bernardino, some time about the last of September. They were engaged in mining and left their company to prospect, after which they were never heard from. It was supposed that they were murdered by the Indians who killed Williams and Jackman last winter.

Insanity on the Pacific seems to be greatly on the increase. The State Lunatic Asylum has many inmates; scores are represented as yet running at large, besides those confined in jail. No State in the Union has as many lunatics as California, according to the number of the inhabitants.

The record of fires, storms and other calamities, to which the people have been subject in the Golden State, as well as in the Atlantic States and other parts of the world, is not very small, and the destruction of life and property by such occurrences has within the last few months been unusually great.

Four schooners were driven ashore, October 11th, near Timber Cove, by a heavy sea and wrecked. Cargoes and two of the vessels a total loss. The steam ship Grenada, from New York, ran aground near Fort Point, on the night of October 13th, and became a total wreck. Many other marine disasters are reported to have occurred along the coast during the fall—the great Pacific having frequently heaved itself beyond its bounds.

At Redwood city, on the 20th of October, a Mr. Prior was seized by several persons, who fastened a rope about his body and dragged him about through mud and sloughs till they were satisfied that they had punished him sufficiently for whipping his wife, and for other disorderly conduct.

A passenger in the California Company's stage, says the *Sierra Citizen*, insulted a lady who was also a passenger, a few evenings previous. The driver stopped his team, took the passenger out and gave him a good whaling, and left him by the way side. Served him right.

OREGON.

The Legislative Assembly of Oregon was to adjourn on the 19th of October, for the purpose of holding a special session in January, at which time the code commission, appointed at the regular session, are expected to be ready to report.

Shiel, who received a majority of votes for member of Congress, did not obtain the certificate of election, and consequently that State will have no representation in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States till another election shall be held for the choosing of another person to that office.

A bill had passed the Assembly of the Oregon Legislature providing for holding an election for that purpose some time in November, but the Senate made amendments to the bill which the House did not concur in, and so it did not become a law.

Much indignation had been manifested at the election of Col. Baker to the United States Senate; but a correspondent of the *Bulletin*, writing from Salem, Oct. 16th, says that it was fast subsiding, and he doubted not that Col. Baker will prove vastly popular with the people of Oregon, when he shall have had an opportunity to make battle for their interests against Gwin and Lane—two of the greatest humbugs of the day—as the correspondent asserts.

The Senator elect sailed from Salem for San Francisco, on the Brother Jonathan, Oct. 15, on his way to Washington, to take his seat in Congress. He arrived at San Francisco on Oct. 18th, and was received there with much parade by his political friends.

Governor Whittaker had addressed a special message to the Legislature, on the subject of Indian depredations, in which he expressed a belief that the passage of a strong memorial by the Legislature, addressed to the President, Secretary of War, and the Commandant of the military department of Oregon might do something towards relieving the citizens of that State from the effects of savage warfare; intimates that they had recently passed through an Indian war, which had been financially very enervating and depressing, and submitted to the Legislature the question whether the State should, or should not, venture to chastise the Indians at the expense of the State, while the regular army was in the field for that purpose.

The gold and silver mines in that State are represented as being very rich, and a great rush is expected thither next season.

In quoting the prices of provisions at Portland, a correspondent of a California paper, placed *whisky* at the head of the list, which was in demand at fair prices, and quoted flour last, at low rates, with a downward tendency.

It is alleged that Gov. Stevens, of Washington territory, is a defaulter to the government in the sum of \$40,000.

"PONY" ACCIDENT.—As the Western Express was coming in on Monday evening, some five miles west of Camp Floyd, the pony fell and broke its neck and the rider, young Egan, had to walk and pack the express to that post.

NEW EXPRESS ARRANGEMENT.—We are informed that after the 1st of December, the speed of the "pony" will be lessened, and that, during the winter, New York news will be fifteen days in transit to San Francisco.

From Lower California.

A correspondent writing from Lower California to the *San Francisco Herald*, on the 12th of October, says:

A gang of thieves and murderers have lately invaded Lower California. As soon as the Mexican territory was reached, they aroused the Indians against the settlers, and they and the ruffians killed, without pity, all the rich and honest men they could catch.

Some time since, a number of murderers and outlaws escaped from Upper to Lower California. They comprehended the scholars of Joaquin, Florida, and others, who occasioned so much terror in Sonora, Mariposa, San Luis and San Juan. For a time, Gov. Esparza got the better of them, but they finally triumphed. They threaten to extend their depredations to the American Territory.

In addition to the foregoing, the *Herald* publishes the following, translated from a letter to the *Echo du Pacifique*, dated Oct. 12, from San Louis Rey:

The band of robbers mentioned in the *Herald* some time ago, as having gone from Los Angeles to Lower California, had arrived and commenced the most horrible atrocities. They murdered nearly all they met and robbed every one they could lay hands on. Among those already killed are the following persons:

D. D. Casimiro Perez, Ayothon Senior, Abraham Marron, Cipriano Costo, Andres Vidal, Francisco Ribera, Jose M. Rodriguez, A. Mauriquez, Cristobal Pellajero, Vicente Rosas, M. Silva and Geronimo Laurel.

M. Silva was an American and Senor Laurel a native of Buenos Ayres.

"These pirates," says the correspondent of the *Echo*, "carry a list containing thirty-three names doomed to death. They have already killed twelve, leaving twenty-one more to assassinate. Among the doomed are the Governor, the Priest, the Judges and Council of the country. The robberies of cattle have been very considerable on the ranches. The greatest sufferers are Senor Ramon Rivas, the Priest of Santo Tomas, Don Mariano Valdivia and F. Ribera. Everything on the frontier is covered with flame and blood. These bandits respect no one, not even their own brothers. These pirates come from Upper California, but are not Americans. The famous robber and assassin, Martin Espinosa, who commanded the Indians, was killed by Cassimero Perez, while defending himself. It is said that his death has caused many of the Indians to desert. The Governor is aware of this invasion and has assembled the people of the country and fortified himself on the property of the Rev. Father Alric. He has provisions for a long time and his position is very favorable for making resistance. The pirates are more numerous than the troops of Governor Esparza, the Indians alone numbering about two hundred. Despite this superiority of the enemy, I believe that the Governor will triumph."

Death of General Clarke.

General Newman S. Clarke, commanding the Department of the Pacific, died very suddenly at San Francisco, on the morning of October 17th, of chronic diarrhea. He was an old soldier, having entered the army on March 12th, 1812, as an Ensign, then being 21 years old; rose rapidly in rank during the war with England and, at its close in 1815, was retained, on the reorganization of the army, with the rank of Major of the 6th Infantry. He was transferred to the 2d Infantry, in 1834; made Lieut. Col. of the 8th Infantry, in 1838, and, in 1846, was promoted to the Colonelcy of the 6th Infantry. He was brevetted Brigadier General in 1847, for "gallant and meritorious conduct" at the taking of Vera Cruz. He was subsequently appointed to the command of the Department of the West, the Head Quarters of which were at St. Louis; and, in 1856, was transferred to the Department of the Pacific, then including California, Oregon, Washington and Utah.

He was a native of the State of Connecticut, where his family resides, but entered the army from Vermont. One of his sons is a Captain in the 4th Infantry. He was a brave officer and, in speaking of his services, life and death, an Exchange says that he was withal a Christian. He never interfered with, and is said to have had a great disrelish for politics.

There was much display made on the funeral occasion. His remains were sent to Benevolence and deposited in the army vault.

Col. B. L. Beall, at Fort Tehon, the Senior officer in the Department, assumed command of the Pacific Division, which he will retain till otherwise ordered by the War Department.

Arrivals of the Pony during the Week.

From St. Joseph, on Wednesday 21st, at 9:35 p. m.

From St. Joseph, on Saturday 24th, at 7, p. m.

From San Francisco, Thursday 22d, at 8, p. m.

From San Francisco, Monday 26th, at 8:30, p. m.

Good Prospects for Fuel.

The road to the Weber Coal mines has been so far completed that the hauling of coal to this city has been commenced, and it was offered for sale in the streets, during the past week, at \$25.00 per ton. Some of the smiths have supplied themselves with greater or less quantities, which they pronounce excellent, and it certainly has a very fine appearance.

The making of the road has been attended with greater expense than was at first anticipated; but the work is now far advanced, and it is expected that it will shortly be completed. The entire distance, and, when finished, will open to the citizens of this county, Davis and Weber an inexhaustible mine of coal, of more real value than the mines of gold and silver in the western part of the Territory, as it will furnish them with any required amount of fuel, without which, in this cold, timberless region, much suffering must inevitably have shortly ensued. Under existing circumstances it cannot, for the present, be afforded in this city at much less, if any, than \$25.00 per ton; but those having the means can haul it for themselves, paying for it, at the mouth of the pit, \$5.00 per ton; but whether consumers haul or purchase what they may need, in our opinion, at present prices, it will shortly be ascertained to be cheaper than wood for fuel and will unquestionably soon come into general use.

When the relative value of coal shall have been ascertained by experiment, as compared with wood at \$10.00 to \$12.00 per cord, we shall certainly be mistaken, if the result shall not be greatly in favor of the former at \$25.00 per ton; but as soon as a regular market for coal shall be established, it can, no doubt, be furnished at lower rates.

Western Utah.

There was nothing very interesting received by last mail from the mining regions of Carson. Matters were progressing there much after the fashion of former days. There were plenty of shooting, stabbing, fighting and other like demonstrations to satisfy the most tenacious adherent to the principles of civilization, as now generally practiced, and defined, that there was no depreciation of the benefits to be derived from those popular civil acts.

There had been some cold weather there, but mining operations continued in full blast. A scarcity of provisions was anticipated if the snows on the mountains should prevent importations from California during the winter.

Cradlebaugh had adjourned his court, but what his future course and that of Judge Fleniken would be was not known.

Snow on the desert between Camp Floyd and Carson, is reported to be quite plentiful in places, and the weather extremely cold for the season.

The Late Tornado.

The destruction caused by the late storm of wind in the Northern counties was greater than at first reported. At Brigham City, several houses were left roofless; out-houses and sheds were blown down; fences prostrated; stacks blown over, and at least one-half the hay and fodder took its departure in the direction of California—a loss which cannot be repaired.

Mr. Call, of Davis county, informs us that, between this city and Farmington, there was but one hay stack left standing uninjured by the wind. Some stacks were blown entirely away, others only partly demolished. Fences were leveled with the ground, and much damage to property generally sustained.

Since the storm, the people in these counties have been gathering up their hay wherever they could find it scattered about, by which operation many tons have been recovered, but by far the greatest amount of that which was blown away, was irrecoverably lost.

ANOTHER BRIDGE IN CONTEMPLATION.—The citizens residing in the South-western part of this city are donating freely for the erection of a bridge across the river at the foot of Eighth South street, nearly a mile and a half south of the Territorial Road on which the new bridge is being built. The location is said to be favorable, and a good bridge across the river at that point, will be very convenient for those dwelling in that part of the city, and will save them much travel in going to and from the West Mountain for wood, and to the range for their cattle, when running at large.