

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.—We learn from the *Bulletin*, Nov. 5, that some of the southern counties in California have met with serious losses. Bears, California lions, wild cats, lynxes and wolves have killed hundreds of horses, sheep and cattle, while coons have eaten entire crops of fields and gardens, and destroyed the eggs and chickens. There has also been great mortality among the bees. Rabbits, quails and horses have devoured corn and vegetables, and birds have heavily taxed the vineyards and fruits. Added to these calamities have been siroccos, fiery suns, fast fogs, drouth and whirlwinds, making farming in many localities almost but pleasant and profitable.

WALKER BROTHERS have opened with a large stock of well selected goods. Miners going north and west can find forks, shovels, and every thing else they need there. School teachers should send their pupils to Walker Brothers for Wilson's series of readers; they are the best published and are recommended by the superintendents of common schools throughout the Territory.

We also take liberty to call attention to Messrs. Hooper & Eldredge's advertisement on last page.

NEVADA, admitted into the Union, Oct. 31, by President Lincoln's proclamation, in accordance with the enabling Act passed by Congress, is the 36th State that has been admitted.

INGRESS AND EGRESS EASTERLY.—The amount of travel over the Wahsatch mountains is calling loudly for one or more well laid and well made roads kept in thorough repair. There is a tolerable road by way of Big Canyon Creek canyon, Parley's Park and Silver Creek, upon which much has been expended, but a large additional expenditure is needed to complete it as it should be and keep it in repair. Good roads are also now much needed through Weber and Provo canyons. Suppose our Legislators give this subject due consideration, and meet prepared to determine whether it will not be best to charter one or more companies to make a good road or roads over the Wahsatch range, under such conditions as will greatly benefit the public without burdening either Territorial or County treasuries.

FROM UTAH COUNTY.—From brother A. F. Macdonald we have received the following interesting items in relation to the muster and inspection:—

"On Thursday Nov. 3d almost simultaneously the several companies from Provo and Petteet Military Districts, met near Springville, on the plateau, east of the Cotton Factory, for drill preparatory to general review and inspection.

The four martial bands belonging to Provo, Springville, Spanish Fork and Payson, were consolidated under Capt. Wm. D. Huntington. Their united efforts produced an effect highly pleasing and soul stirring to the lovers of martial music; there were also three brass bands in attendance. The evening was spent in company training and establishing camp regulations.

Friday morning at 8 o'clock, drill was resumed and continued until 12 at noon; intermission of one hour; the exercises resumed, the Brigade formed in hollow square, by request of General Johnson, and were addressed by the Hon. Geo. A. Smith, the spirit of the address being to impress on the minds of the citizen soldiers the necessity of being constantly prepared, armed and equipped as the law directs, minute-men indeed, for the protection of our homes and firesides. The exercises continued until five o'clock p. m.

Notwithstanding the hurrying time of the season the goodly number present was quite encouraging, and speaks well for the future."

On Friday evening Assistant Adjutant-Gen's. Burton and Ross, Major Henry W. Lawrence and Captains J. R. Winder and John W. Young, arrived in camp. The several bands of music made the evening very pleasant by alternately playing in different parts of the encampment.

At 8 o'clock on Saturday morning the companies came into line, and marched past the reviewing officers in slow and double time, after which there was an inspection of arms, and then a recess of one hour. A sham battle which lasted two hours was very amusing to the spectators. We are informed that it was very ably conducted by Cols. Pace and McClellan. Fifteen rounds of blank cartridges were fired, and a good deal of skill manifested in the management of the men on both sides. Col. Pace commanded the rebels, and after losing a number of prisoners he and his men surrendered to the old flag.

A hollow square was formed at the close of the ceremonies, when Col. Burton made a very able speech on military subjects, in which he was followed by Col. Ross.

We are really glad to learn of our militia taking steps to make themselves efficient, and we sincerely hope that every able-bodied man subject to military duty will be alive and qualify himself in every respect as the law requires.

A TRIP TO PROVO, WITH NOTES BY THE WAY!

MR. EDITOR:—

MY DEAR SIR:—As I am aware that you take a deep and abiding interest in the welfare of the community at large, and the traveling community in particular, I have concluded to furnish you the following items concerning my southern trip.

Having recently had occasion to visit the metropolis of Utah county, I set forth early in pursuit of a suitable conveyance. I had not gone far on what is denominated Whiskey Street before I saw approaching from the north a vehicle and driver which led me to exclaim, "His driving is after the manner of the driving of Jehu the son of Nimshi," and being naturally somewhat timid was happy to learn that this was not the stage I was destined to occupy. I subsequently secured a passage in the great U.S. Mail, which plies between Great Salt Lake City,

Great Salt Lake County, Great Basin, and the "Sunny South." I discovered at a glance that the individual who held the reins of the four animals, attacked with unrelenting vigor, was a man of no ordinary ability. I also observed the judgment displayed in the choice of animals, for whereas one was disposed to rush headlong to destruction, this desire was held in complete check by three others of an entirely different disposition. In fact they forcibly reminded me of the Doctor's horse that "ferce Rosinante."

In bone very high, but in flesh very scant." (This may be attributed to the war, in consequence of which cotton, bones and almost every thing else has gone up.) After receiving the mail we rolled rapidly down East Temple St., the ground being slightly descending, to the Salt Lake House, where, by a judicious application of the break we were brought up all standing. Here the passengers had a fine opportunity to note the improvements in this vicinity as we remained here something less than two hours while more passengers were hunted up, there being but eight or ten on board (the coach I believe is calculated for six). We then again set forward at a swinging trot until stopped by some Israelites with bales resembling sacks of flour, which, both boots being full were deposited on top along with the last passenger and his luggage, where they all slid back and forth with the motion of the coach, but as this passenger paid no more than the rest (\$6) and had into the bargain a fine view of the country, it will be seen at once that he had no just reason for complaint; but some people would grumble if they were going to be hung! While waiting up the street our conductor, Wash—displaying an amount of foresight evincing that he was emphatically the right man in the right place—had procured a most excellent whip in case the animals should prove refractory, and I thought I perceived indications in the way he handled it, and the animals received it, going to show that they were all somewhat familiar with its application. Being now full inside and out with an extra passenger bobbing around on top, Wash, gathered up his reins and brought down the knot of his lash with unerring precision upon certain vulnerable points known only to himself and the parties concerned, and with a kick and a plunge we were safely launched upon our journey.

When we reached the "outskirts" of the city some of our stock showed symptoms of fatigue, but we had still forty-six miles to go, and Wash, was equal to the occasion, with cutting lash and stentorian lungs he urged them on and on, nor stopped, except to deposit mails until we reached GREEN'S. In case any one should be so green as not to know Green's I will state for their information that it is located perhaps a mile north of American Fork. (I am informed that we missed two fine hotels, "The Traveler's Rest" and the "Union Inn," by turning off to Union Fort Post Office, but I may give you a description of them at some future time. It is to be regretted that the mail route does not take in all the notable places on the road. It is here, at Green's that the coach changes horses, sometimes by putting the leaders on the wheel and vice versa. The horses on this occasion not being very fat (in fact none of them are very fat,) it was deemed expedient to continue the journey with the same team with which we set out. This the passengers thought impossible, but here again shone forth the resolution of our conductor; he like Gen. Grant, determined "to fight it out on this line, if it takes all summer." So after ample refreshment for the inner-man at the moderate charge of 81 per head, we again set forward, and as I take my seat beside our Jehu he informs me of "perilous accidents by flood and field," enlivening his discourse by accounts of having had to leave the stage and mount the passengers on the animals before us (and with a consideration that did honor to his feelings,) points out the one he would recommend me to select in such a case, assuring me that he always gets into Provo by 12 o'clock at night, and that we can accomplish it by 11 o'clock easy "unless that galler animal gives out."

It may be well enough to mention that passengers are expected to walk up all the hills and some 4 or 5 miles around the point of the mountain, some are disposed to complain at this, and one individual informed me confidentially while wading around the sand hills, that if he had either to drive this stage or starve he would go out and shoot himself! (Wash, himself generally gets exasperated about the time he gets to Green's and informs all hands in very emphatic terms that unless — gets fresh animals this is his last trip, but he only says this about twice a week, just before dinner, and I am confident he does not mean it.) By dint of considerable persuasion of a buckskin and hickory character combined with some dry epithets more forcible than polite, we reached Provo shortly before 11 o'clock that night and turned in at Mr. Bullock's, where we were well cared for and comfortably lodged.

It has occurred to me, and I remember mentioning it to Wash, himself, that this line is susceptible of improvement, for although I rode in a coach I believe the mail is usually carried in a lumber wagon, out of which a mail sack is occasionally lost; and then the arrangement for feeding the stock might, I think, be bettered. I understand that at present the understanding is that — furnishes the grain and the station keeps the hay; but — being out of grain and the station keeps neglecting to feed the animals hay, they consequently appear more gaunt and are not quite so lively as they otherwise would be.

As I have endeavored "nothing to extenuate nor set down aught in malice" I trust that you will oblige me and the inhabitants south by giving publicity to the foregoing facts.

I remain,

Yours Very Respectfully,

A TRAVELER.

FOREIGN NEWS.

IRELAND.

The flax crop of Ireland for 1864 is the most flourishing and progressive of any other grown in the land. For 207,347 acres of flax grown in Ulster in 1863 we have 278,254 grown in 1864. This increase of flax cultivation over Ireland amounts to 87,843 acres. Taking it at a very low price indeed, it represents a sum in its money value of one million sterling for the raw material alone.

PRUSSIA.

Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia will shortly make a triumphant entry into Berlin at the head of twelve thousand troops who fought with him in the Duchies. For this purpose the regiments of the guard will be concentrated in the vicinity of the capital.

ITALY.

Another political meeting was held

at Milan on the 2d ult. A resolution was passed expressing the conviction that the Franco-Italian Convention was a sign of great progress and of the resurrection of Italy. The Convention was also considered to present means of realizing the national programme, which could not be accomplished out of Rome. A slight popular demonstration had taken place against the French troops in Rome. Seditious cries were raised; but order was quietly restored and the leader was arrested. The Turin official gazette publishes the programme of the new ministry. The Cabinet accepts the Convention recently stipulated with France for the evacuation of the pontifical territory by the French, as also the transfer of the capital to another locality, and compensation to Turin.

M. Drouyn de l'Huys, in a dispatch, explains the reasons why France desires the evacuation of Rome. He says the occupation of Rome constitutes an act of intervention contrary to the fundamental principles of French public law and is difficult to justify, inasmuch as the object of lending armed support to Piedmont was to free Italy from foreign intervention. The consequence of this state of things places two sovereignties face to face on the same territory, frequently gives rise to serious difficulties, and inconveniences result from the different practical points of view. Our conscience too often obliges us to give advice which the Court of Rome believes itself bound to decline. In witnessing acts at variance with our social condition and maxims of legislation, we take with difficulty the responsibility of a policy we cannot approve.

DENMARK.

By the late treaty Denmark is reduced to that condition, which is no better than being the province or vassal of a great power. Almost half her dominion is taken from her by the European powers, and that too, so far as we can see, simply to please the tyrants of Germany; certainly not to extend the principles of liberty, for in no part of the professedly civilized world do tyranny and oppression exist to the same alarming extent, that they do in Austria and Prussia.

At the recent State dinner at Copenhagen, a certain quantity of Queen Margaret's vintage, four centuries old, was produced according to custom on State occasions. It is stated that plenty of sugar is required to make it palatable; "even than," adds a person who tasted the ancient drink, "we desired no more of it."

The treaty which the German powers have concluded with Denmark strips from her the Duchies of Schleswig, Holstein and Lauenburg, with the islands belonging to them, comprising the whole of the isthmus uniting Denmark proper with the continent, and containing several excellent forts, and two of them strong fortresses. Denmark previously embraced 21,909 square miles, and 2,296,606 inhabitants. Now she is reduced to 14,692 square miles and 1,407,747 inhabitants. Denmark was disappointed in the help she expected from England.

JAPAN.

Japanese advices of Sept. 3d, say that a naval expedition had sailed to chastise the independent Prince Lechesin, who still closes the inland sea and interrupts the commerce of Nagasaki. The expedition consisted of nine British, four Dutch, three French and one American vessels.

CANADA.

Between five and six o'clock on the 12th Oct., part of the rock in Champlain street, Quebec, below the Citadel, fell and destroyed three houses, and the inmates, ten in number, perished. The houses of Messrs. Heyden and Mr. Battle were completely destroyed, and one occupied by James Lesueur, ship-carpenter rent from cellar to attic.

CAPE DE VERDE.

The famine at the Cape de Verde Islands continues. In Santiago, the largest one of these, which a year ago counted 55,000 inhabitants, there were lost by starvation between January 1st and May 1st, 7,000. The government of Portugal has distributed \$75,000 for the relief of the people, but this is not sufficient to allay their sufferings.

REWARD!

STRAYED one large white, 1 1/2 horned, Texan OX, brown spots on the side, I believe that E. SNOW is branded on the right horn. Supposed to be the "other side of Jordan."

Also a brockle-faced red OX, two white streaks across the back; 8 on the left hip, supposed to be in the vicinity of Mill Creek, near the State Road.

Any person delivering them to G. HENRY SNELL, at W. S. Godbe's, will be suitably rewarded. 7-1 JNO. WM. SNELL.

New Advertisements.

TAKE NOTICE.

I SHALL pay no debts contracted by any one, excepting debts I contract myself. All who have any claims or demands on me are requested to inform me of the same, I will then go and see you and settle up. All who have contracted debts with me and have failed to fulfill, will do well to come and see me, lest I get boisterous and sting; excepting you who have splintered up the multiplication table with excuses, I will now forgive—go your way and sin no more.

Now to you who are in the habit of borrowing tools and keeping them year after year, will you just please bring mine home; I will then give you some instructions on that point, that may be of some advantage to your neighbors.

M. J. SNEDAKER,
9th Ward, G. S. L. City.

STRAYED.

FROM Jordan Ranch, a brown American HORSE MULE, 3 years old, branded on left hip.

One yellow HORSE, half-breed, 7 years old, Church brand X X on left shoulder, and branded as the above Mule on left hip, blind in right eye. I will reward any one returning to me.

H. P. HOUTZ, 3d South Temple St.
7th Ward.

TAKEN.

ABOUT two years ago this Fall, from my Upper Mill on Big Canyon Creek, a large cast iron KETTLE, which I wish returned forthwith.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

FOR SALE.

THREE DOUBLE CARDING MACHINES, in this City, all of First Quality, combining the Latest Style with the Latest Improvements.

Also a DOUBLE CARDING MACHINE, at Beaver. These machines I will sell at the prices which formerly prevailed.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

20\$ REWARD.

STRAYED away from Ferguson's Ranch, one Yoke of red brockle faced OXEN, branded E. HOMER on left horn, one of them has his left horn broke off and a lump under his jaw.

Any one returning the above oxen to me will receive the above reward.

OLIN HANSEN, 7th Ward,
opposite Nathan Tanner's.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING unclaimed in the Post Office, at Salt Lake City, Territory of Utah, the 15th day of November, 1864, which if not called for before December 15th, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

GENTS' LIST.

Adams Ephraim 2	Lynberg J. N.
Alger Samuel	Mayn Jesse
Barnum Charles D	Mariotti Henry
Barnes John S	Mansell Henry
Bell Edward	Maceay Wm
Birkinshaw Wm	Mery Samuel
Bivins C W	Millard Henry W
Blair Ezekiel D	Morse Joshua C
Botsford William	Morrow James
Brown John	Morse L C
Brown Edwin	McConnell Archy
Brinney Herman	McClay F 2
Bush Silas C	McGregor Chas B
Casper John A	McIntire E S
Child John I	McIntire Erastus W 2
Chase E C	McKay Alexander
Chipman John	Newell Nathan
Cook Malvin	Neer Johannes
Coon Abraham	O'Hara Wm W
Cockrill Anthony	Perkins Geo O
Cook John	Pender Elbert
Cogroves Pat	Reddington John
Contell James	Reynolds Wm
Crowell W B	Reed Wilbee
Davies Daniel	Rigdon J W 2
Davis Wm A	Riggs O H
Dohio Fredrick	Rose Amos
Douglas Wm	Sawyer Edwin
Edwards Benton	Saunderson David 2
Engstrom J	Scott Wm E
Everly Christ	Schlicknecht John
Gall J W	Shoudy J
George T E	Sharp Wm John
Gorsline Pardon E 2	Sibbers M S
Gray Samuel	Siddaway Robt
Gray John	Smallwood J P
Green Thomas L	Smith Geo H
Graham Sandy	Smith James
Hall Amos W 4	Spencer Robt
Hallet Henry S 4	Strong J S & Bro
Harmon David	Stoatham A
Harrison Isaac	Sperry M
Hardman Joseph	Stringham Benj
Hewlett Thomas	Taylor J W
Hickok Wm	Taylor S
Hicks James M	Tavey Mr
Hoppy H	Templin Hugh W
Homer R K	Tracy Perry J C
House Geo C	Tunkison R 2
Holt Edward	Van Dewater Wm H
Hogan Robert	Viey Auther
Horton John	Vincent James
Hunt John	Vincent Jesse
Hunter John	Walker Edward or Syl-
Irvin J N 4	vester
Imlay James	Waymorn John
Jones Frank	Wade John B
Kappler James L	Walker Wm
Kelson John H	Witherell Geo D
Kimball George	Wilson J W
King Thomas	Willingbeck
Larsen Christen	Whitmer Joseph
Letcher Richard	Williams Samuel E
Leonard Oscar J	Winkler Ulrich
Leighton Christopher	Wheeler James R 2
Leonard Lyman	Woods Jonas S 4

LADIES' LIST.

Ashman Mrs James	Harris Eliza 2
Ashman Mary Ann	Harwood Keta I
Abraham Mary	Higginbotham Lettie
Baird Matilda	Maclean Alexandrina
Bate Mary	McFaden Amelia
Bedford Sarah	Penhallegon Mrs
Brewer M	Parker Dracilla
Brown Elizabeth	Roberson Clarice
Cable Jane E	Stickney Elizabeth J 2
Clark Mary 2	Stickney J C
Cleary Margaret	Taylor Mary E 2
Davis Mrs D W	Thurston Mary
Davenport Jennie S	Triplet Lavina
Davis Cora J	Wardle Emma
Duncan Ellen	Wheeler Sarah
Glogg Caroline	Wilkinson Miss
Gough Mary Ann	Woods Mary D
Gruster Sarah	

P.S.—In asking for the above, please say they are advertised, and give date.

T. B. H. STENHOUSE, P.M.,
G. S. L. City, Nov. 15, 1864.