

ever reversed there, as will probably be the case ere long, there will be more cursing than there is now.

Some who have lately come from California report that there are many in that State who have gone there from these Valleys, because they thought that they could not get a living here, who would give all they possess to get back, which no doubt is true, and from the circumstances of the case, the worst of it has not been seen yet. There are thousands who have gone there this season from the States without means and, in consequence of the scarcity of money, and the stagnation in business which, in such countries, always follows, they cannot obtain employment, and they may literally have a famine there 'in the midst of plenty.'

Mule Merchants or Thieves.

From a reliable source we are informed, that a company of some ten men have lately taken the Southern route to California, with a band of about eighty fine mules and horses, probably including many of those that have been stolen from this and adjoining counties this fall.

The company traveled mostly in the night time, and took good care to avoid the settlements, but were seen by many as they were feeding in the day time in secluded places, or traveling at night, when they could not be easily recognized.

Our informant says, that several parties were pursuing the company in hopes of overtaking them and recovering stolen animals. We hope they may, but consider it very doubtful as some of the pursuers were two days travel behind when the company passed by Parowan, and the mule merchants, some of whom have been about this city during the summer, as understood, were making their way southward very fast.

From reports, there are reasons for believing that there is another band of the kind being gathered up, as mules and horses are daily being stolen in every settlement, mostly taken from the ranges, and ere long another departure of horse and mule dealers from the vicinity of some of the outer settlements will probably be announced, if their rendezvous is not discovered in time to prevent their exodus from California.

The rendezvous of the company that has gone, has been ascertained to have been about ten miles south east of the road in Round Valley, between Salt Creek and Fillmore.

Stealing, among a certain class of men that have of late infested this Territory, is the order of the day. When will they all leave, or the last one of them die?

EMIGRATING.—A gentleman of our acquaintance who has recently visited Cedar City, reports, that on his return he met between that place and Pine Valley, some forty or fifty wagons belonging to, or conveying emigrants to San Bernardino and other places in California, from Utah and Juab counties.

Several of the families were from Springville including the horse exhumers, young Mr. Parish and some others, who have been very popular at, and about Camp Floyd, during the last year. A few soldiers who had either deserted or been discharged were also in company.

Of course many of them will report that they have narrowly escaped with their lives, and there will not be wanting some few who will believe them because they love lies better than the truth, but the great majority of the people have been so often deceived by such reports, that they of late, pay very little attention to them, and despise the narrators, shunning them as they do those infected with some loathsome disease.

Apostate Mormons are not very popular in the world just now, and will probably be less so in time to come. Very few of them ever fill the expectations of those who, for a time may have their sympathies enlisted in their favor. Those emigrating this fall, we believe are not all of that class.

Merchandise from California.

On Monday last, a mule train of ten wagons arrived from California with merchandize, six wagons belonging to W.S. Godbe and four to Messrs. J. B. Kimball & Co.

The teams left this city last summer, taking out passengers, and went by the Northern route. On their return, they left Sacramento about the 20th of Sept. and came from Carson Valley over the Simpson route by Camp Floyd.

Weber Coal Mines.

Mr. W. H. Kimball, who is engaged in opening the newly discovered coal mines on the Weber river, reports that the workmen commenced at about five hundred feet above the base of the mountain in which the coal exists and drifted in about forty-five feet, when they came to a vein five feet thick, having a downward inclination of some forty degrees, which made it very difficult working the vein and getting out the coal, after digging into the seam some little distance.

A tunnel was then commenced at the base and at the distance of some sixty-five feet another vein of excellent coal was struck, four feet thick, but also having a large downward inclination. Between these two, five other veins have been discovered by removing the surface earth—all seemingly having about the same dip.

Most of the coal that has been taken out is said to be of good quality—better than the San Pete coal. Some of it has been taken to Ogden, some to Provo, and some little has found its way to this city.

Mr. Kimball is of opinion that the mine is inexhaustible and that, as soon as it can be properly worked, coal can be afforded at the mouth of the tunnel at \$4.00 per ton and, if so, the expense of fuel in this vicinity will soon be materially lessened.

From San Pete County.

We are informed by gentlemen from Manti and Ephraim, that most of the wheat raised in the vicinity of those places has been thrashed out, and the people generally have their fall work done up, preparatory for winter.

The Indians are quiet. Arrapeen has gone to the Navajo country to trade with his Lamanite brethren and is not expected to return for several months.

The new settlements in that county are filling up and improving rapidly, especially the village of Moroni, which has grown with a rapidity seldom witnessed in this Territory, where towns and cities often spring up in the space of a few months. Most of the dwelling houses that have been erected there are said not to be of that inferior class which are so frequently seen in places of only one or two years growth, in some of the newly settled counties, but of a respectable size, neatly and tastefully built, mostly of adobies of a superior quality.

It is cheering to hear of the improvements that are going on in many of the distant settlements, evincing the enterprize of the people and proving conclusively that they do not consider themselves temporary residents in the country; but permanent occupiers and tillers of what soil they reclaim from the desolate waste.

Other settlements are about to be made in that county, and the people there will soon claim a greater representation in the Legislature of Utah than they have heretofore had.

INQUEST.—On Tuesday, the 10th inst., an inquest was held by John Scott, Esq., of Farmer's precinct, acting coroner, on the body of Mads Christien Gregorson, a Dane, who was drowned in the Jordan river, near the ford opposite Taylorsville, on or about the 20th of June last.

The body was found by one Joseph Carlisle, in some willows on the east side of the river, opposite the high bluffs, as he was pursuing some game, on the 8th inst., and was recognized by several witnesses who were acquainted with the deceased and knew the clothes that he had on when last seen.

He was in the employ of Little & Decker, digging a canal on the west side of the river, for irrigating purposes, at the time, and made his home with Neils Christiansen in Mill Creek ward and was drowned, as supposed at the time, in crossing the river; but all efforts to find his body were unavailing, and it was accidentally discovered in an unfrequented place, as above related. It evidently had not been disturbed by any wild animal.

THE WEATHER.—During the past week the sky has been almost constantly overcast with clouds—the sun having made its appearance only two or three times, and those of short duration. It has rained part of the time and, on Monday and Tuesday, snow fell in small quantities. On the mountains it has snowed apparently most of the time, and large quantities of that indispensable article to Utah agriculturalists has fallen on the tops of the 'everlasting hills' to water the thirsty soil, next summer. It is said to be two or three feet in many places far below their summits.

Advertising.

A gentleman in this city who has been in business, more or less, for a series of years, called at our office lately and inquired in what ward a certain manufacturer lived.

A person who was present answered that he did not know, but informed the inquirer where another man of the same trade resided, who would do the work he wished performed. The inquirer replied that there were several persons within his knowledge that were of the same trade and good men, but he wished to find the one who had advertised his business, as he always patronised such, when he wanted any thing done, if they could be found, and no others.

The gentleman in question always advertises when he is in business and, moreover, he seldom engages in any speculation that will not pay.

Matters relative to the Salt Lake and California Mail.

C. & S. L. M. LINE, Nov. 8, 1859.

EDITOR NEWS—

DEAR SIR:—You have doubtless, ere this, been informed of the attachment which has been placed, by certain parties, upon the property of western division of this line, and by virtue of which they took all the stock from that end of the road, severely crippling the business of the route for a short time. Capt. Egan, however, with his usual energy and promptitude, so soon as he learned of it, hastened to make his arrangements for the transportation of the mail the whole distance from Salt Lake City to Placerville, which he has now completed and is prepared to carry the mails each way with the usual regularity and dispatch for which this line has been noted.

The mail is now carried on the new route, which avoids the Humboldt altogether and Mr. E. has just taken out the first coach upon it, going as far as the last station on this division of the route, making over half the distance from Salt Lake to Placerville within five days. He has sent an agent to Placerville, who will call for the mail there regularly, and if it is not delivered in Salt Lake City as punctually as heretofore, it will be owing to its non-deliverance to Geo. Chorpenning's authorized agent, or to the malicious and unlawful interference of certain parties at that end of the route.

The whole business connected with this attachment has been conducted very strangely and mysteriously and, although it is not my province to indulge in personalities, yet, from all the information I can gather, I cannot but come to the conclusion that the whole affair was hatched up by the enemies of the present contractor, in order to get the contract out of his hands. I have been informed by respectable parties, that there has been sufficient means forwarded to that end of the road to liquidate the whole of the debts on the entire route, had it been judiciously and correctly appropriated.

A similar attempt was made some years ago, when the contract was only monthly and, I am informed by some of the same parties concerned in this. After carrying two mails, however, the contract was restored to Geo. Chorpenning, together with some sixty thousand dollars damages.

I presume everything will go on smoothly after this, and the mails will arrive and depart with their general regularity.

Mr. Robert Clift, one of the Sub-agents on this route, has been missing for some three or four week. Fears are entertained that foul play has been used with regard to him. We are instituting a search for him, though the prospect of finding him is extremely slight.

SIRIUS.

GREAT HAIL STORM ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

A correspondent of the *Detroit Advertiser*, writing from Minnesota Mine, under date of Sept. 11th, says:

Yesterday we had a hail storm here that for violence has never been equalled. The hail fell thick and heavy for about twenty minutes, some of the stones being seven inches in circumference, and weighing four ounces. The storm then abated for a time, and those who had the lights of glass in the windows of their houses broken proceeded to replace them with others, but their haste availed them nothing, for a second storm came on fiercer than the first. It lasted for about half an hour, and the glass that was not demolished by the first storm had to suffer. One piece of ice was found that weighed half a pound. The effects of the storm were only felt within a small space, as in places one mile distant from this no hailstones fell. At this mine and in this immediate neighborhood I should think three thousand panes of glass have been broken. The stones entered through the windows, destroying mirrors and earthenware, and damaged furniture. But the greatest damage has been to the gardens; cabbage were cut in pieces small enough for "krout," tomatoes were knocked off the vines and pounded to a jelly, pumpkins were skinned, and I saw three that were split in halves, as if done with a knife; carrots, beets, onions, parsnips and potatoes, were actually beaten out of the ground, and so nearly destroyed that they are useless except to feed cattle. I cannot yet say how much damage has been done, but hear of one individual who has lost nearly three hundred dollars in garden stuffs, glass and furniture.

Carson Valley Mining.

The *Placerville Observer* in speaking of the new Carson Valley mines says:

We have refrained from publishing many reports we have received, so astounding was their character. We have specimens before us from the Bryand lead at Virginia City, in which the silver is plainly seen. A tun from this lead was lately assayed, and from it was taken \$4,400 in silver, \$1,100 in gold and forty pounds of copper.

Mr. Swan, our Mayor, has lately returned from a visit to the mines and gives us the particulars. Building is going on rapidly at the different villages or "cities." Large hotels, saloons and stores are springing up as if by magic, and billiards and gambling have become established institutions. There are a great many people at the mines and many more making their way thither. Mr. Swan thinks he met at least seventy five large, heavily loaded teams between the summit and this place. The mines are usually found in the most bleak and barren looking hills ever visited by man, at a distance from wood or water, and it is remarked as a wonder that they were ever discovered at all.

By running tunnels and sinking shafts water has been obtained sufficient to supply arastras at the gold veins, but the silver, at present, it is necessary to haul to Sacramento. The vast ledges of silver ore that have been discovered, and which are worth from \$3,000 to \$7,000 per tun, will soon create a business and a wealth in the new Territory that will surpass anything ever witnessed in America; will furnish a market for California produce, and will decide, without a doubt, all questions of the Pacific Railroad route.

Another report is that the Indians in the vicinity of Honey Lake, south of the Sink of the Humboldt, or near the Carson, there is great wealth. The natives had been seen returning from that locality, by expressman Thompson, with specimens of valuable mineral treasures.

It is reported that Honey Lake has literally dried up. W. S. Dean, who recently returned from Honey Lake valley, informs the *Plumas Argus* of the astounding fact that Honey Lake is literally dried up. Susan river, a respectable stream, and as full as usual at this season of the year, fails now to reach the basin of the lake, sinking into the earth far above it. Immense quantities of fish have been destroyed by the event, and now lie decaying on the deserted bed. It is remarkable that a lake twenty miles wide and forty miles long should disappear in such a short time.

Massacre of Indians.

A late number of the *Plumas Argus* says that the account that had been published of a terrible massacre that occurred on Pitt river, in which it appeared that one band of Indians attacked and destroyed another was an error. The Indians killed were a band of the Pitt river tribe, and were attacked in their Rancheria by a company of whites known as the Pitt River Company, an organization without authority of any kind, a lawless, reckless set of desperadoes.

Our informant, Mr. Henry Landt, acting as a guide to Gen. Kibbe, was on the ground soon after the foul murder was committed, and estimates the number killed at ninety, ten of whom were warriors, the balance women and children. He depicts the scene as most horrible; bodies mutilated and half burned, were strewn over the ground, fifty of the victims laying in sight from one st and point.

Gen. Kibbe, as we gather from Mr. Landt's report, on reaching the scene of action, in the course he pursued, made but little improvement on the acts of the blood-thirsty wretches who preceded him. Having captured two infants, he ordered them taken out in view of the Indians, and through promises of protection and kind usage, and the anxiety to procure the children, persuaded two warriors to come into his camp; fair promises were made these men, and through them an invitation was extended to the tribe to meet him the next day for a "big talk" and a feast.

On the next day the same men, accompanied by one of the chiefs of the tribe, visited the camp of the Americans, and failing to come to any terms, were detained when they attempted to leave, contrary to express stipulations, and when, on discovering the bad faith of the whites, they attempted to make their escape, two of them were shot down, the chief being retaken. Mr. Landt informs us that the next day the recaptured chief very readily came to terms.

We presume that when he fails to comply with the terms that may be dictated to him by his white conquerors, and in imitation of the example set by his white brethren, breaks his pledged faith, his acts will be quoted in justification of future barbarities as gross and heathenish as those which have already been perpetrated.

The only name reported to us of the Pitt River Company is one Frank Johnson, formerly, as we understand, from Honey Lake.

Some good corn meal wanted at this office. Will some of our AGENTS or others furnish us with a few bushels?