

## Western Items.

The latest dates received from the Pacific Slope are to the 14th instant. Our files are far from being complete, but from those received the following brief summary is gleaned:

## CALIFORNIA.

It is announced that William Y. Patch, late tax collector of San Francisco, has been appointed Federal tax collector for the State.

Some months since a man named Duncan, in San Joaquin, assisted by others, abducted the daughter of a man by the name of Merriam, only fourteen years of age, and married her, as stated. The father recently found the parties near San Jose, recovered his daughter and caged the abductor.

The collector of customs at San Francisco has of late removed the deputy collector from office and appointed another in his stead. It is alleged that the proscribed man's fault was for remonstrating against the exorbitant charges of the official draymen, the collector's brother. The "out" has appealed to the Secretary of the Treasury.

More Indian hostilities are reported to have occurred in Humboldt county recently. The soldiers there seem of but little use in keeping the Indians peaceable, and it is believed by some that their presence has a greater tendency to excite them to war than to induce them to bury the tomahawk.

The government steamer Wyoming, at Mare Island Navy Yard, is to be fitted up immediately for service in the China seas, to protect American commerce from the depredations of pirates.

The small-pox had broken out among the Indians in the Northern part of the State, and they are reported to be dying in large numbers.

Twenty wagons for the use of Col. Connor's command had arrived at Stockton. Preparations for the march were being pushed forward as fast as circumstances would permit. No further report of recruits.

The Visalia Delta says that a Mr. Gerrish commenced cutting wheat the 28th of May, on his farm in Tulare county. The yield would not be less than fifty-five bushels to the acre.

The Indian troubles in the Coso mining district and Owens River Valley are reported to be at an end. After the soldiers retired from the valley it is said no further depredations were committed, excepting that the Indians visited the deserted houses and appropriated to their use what provisions were left when the occupants fled, but they neither burned any buildings nor destroyed any other property. People were flocking there from several counties and business was assuming a lively aspect.

The river at Sacramento was falling slowly and stood at 17 feet 6 inches on the evening of the 11th inst.

## OREGON.

The flood in the Columbia up to the 6th instant had done much damage, and was on the increase. Many towns and villages in the State were submerged.

The recent election, according to the published reports, resulted largely in favor of the Union candidates. John R. McBride was elected member of Congress, and Addison C. Gibbs, Governor. The victory had caused great rejoicings among the Republicans and Democrats, who made common cause against those denominated seceders.

## WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

A Salmon river adventurer, in a letter to a friend in Washoe, dated the 22d of May, at Florence, represented that the town was being built up rapidly, but of the extent of the mines little was known. There was plenty of gold there, he stated, but the dust was very fine and of poor quality not worth more than twelve dollars an ounce. Some claims yielded from eighty to one hundred ounces per day. Hundreds of miners were arriving there daily and about the same number leaving in disgust—some for home and others on prospecting excursions in various directions.

Some disappointed gold seekers who recently returned to San Francisco, from Salmon river, stated, that there were seventy thousand miners there when he left, and every inch of the gold district was taken up.

Latest advices from Bitter Root Valley say that the miners on Deer Lodge river were about commencing work on their claims, with a prospect of making ten dollars per day. Gold had been found over an extent of country some sixty miles to the southward of Deer

Lodge; but whether there were paying diggings throughout that entire region, had not been determined. The prospects are, that the Bitter Root country will ere long be an important mining district. Lieutenant Mullan's Wagon Road Expedition were about completing their last bridge on Hellgate river, and intended, so soon as that was finished, to proceed to Fort Benton.

## Nevada Items.

At the time of locking up last week, a mail arrived from the West bringing quite a lot of papers that should have been received long before. Hereafter, it is understood, there is to be an improved state of things eastward, and it is to be hoped that the western mails will make schedule time as well as the coaches. This week we have Washoe news to the 14th inst., showing a decided improvement. We trust there will be no more cacheing arrangements either east or west—they are intolerable—and there are others who dissent from that system besides the Deseretans. A Western exchange says, they used to complain at getting papers from the east, by the overland institution, semi-occasionally, coming to hand sometimes once a month and sometimes once in two months. The arrangement to have printed matter forwarded by the Isthmus is said to be less certain than by the overland; for since that went into operation they have received none at all.

The price of freight from California had come down materially; five dollars per hundred being the rate after the roads became passable for wagons, from Placerville to Carson. The freighting business over the mountains is expected to be very extensive this season, but not quite so profitable as last. A thousand or more new teams are reported ready for service; many of the farmers of California, who became bankrupt by the floods, having betaken themselves to teaming for the purpose of making a raise. Those formerly engaged in the business consider it an innovation.

Two hundred freight wagons recently arrived at Carson city from the Western slope, in one week. Flour had fallen to California prices, adding freight and a small percentage by way of profits.

A Frenchman recently sold two shares in the Daney Lode claim, to Burns & Co., of San Francisco, for for y-eight thousand dollars. A return to France was the next move made by the fortunate subject of Napoleon III.

John D. Winters, an ex-member of the Nevada legislature, with one John Clarke, having prepared themselves according to the most improved style of the times for the commission of disgraceful acts, by imbibing freely, made an attack on a theatrical company who were performing in Carson city, one evening not long since, with knives and pistols, demolished their scenery, and drove the actors from the stage. The sheriff soon appeared and commanded the peace, and endeavored to restore quiet, and arrest the offenders, but was not successful, and had to beat a retreat before a flourish of pistols and knives. The law breakers were arrested after they had become a little sober, and Winters thereupon began to repent, as per report, and offered the company a thousand dollars for the damage they had sustained by his acts. No compromise could be effected with the officers of the law and they were determined to put the duo through, on the track marked out for those seeking that kind of notoriety.

Captain Price's company, which had been sent to Honey Lake to watch the movements of the Indians in that vicinity, previously reported to have been exceedingly hostile, returned to Carson city some two weeks ago. There was no war nor Indian difficulties existing there. The natives were quiet, and had been, notwithstanding the startling reports that had been put in circulation concerning their countless depredations.

## DEPARTURE OF CHIEF JUSTICE KINNEY.

On Thursday last, soon after completing the examination of the prisoners, of which mention was made in last week's issue, and disposing of them severally a justice seemed to demand, Judge Kinney, who had made arrangements long before for returning on a temporary visit to his family in Nebraska, and would have been off weeks ago had circumstances favored, took a seat in the overland mail coach, and is by this time far on his way homewards. His friends all wish him a prosperous journey and a safe return.

## Progress of the Work Connected with the Building of the Temple.

Many things have transpired to retard the progress of all building arrangements of a public nature this season, especially those connected with the building of the Temple. The storms of winter were quickly succeeded by the floods of spring, exceeding, in extent and duration, everything of the kind within the remembrance of the "oldest inhabitant," which, together with many other intervening circumstances, have caused more or less delay, but, notwithstanding all these impeding occurrences, the work has been progressing steadily, and of late it has commenced to move quite briskly. Some twelve or fifteen teams, of four yoke of oxen each, were engaged in hauling rock from the quarry last week, and a greater number are at work this week.

The stone-cutters are squaring the granite blocks for the builders about as fast as they are hauled, and the masons are preparing to place them in the walls, but before they can commence putting them in position, some of the foundation stones are to be taken up and relaid, President Young being of the opinion, that as first placed, they would not be of sufficient strength to sustain the weight of the massive walls without yielding to the pressure. At that work the masons are now engaged, and, as soon as completed, the walls will begin to be reared.

The Temple block presents each day a stirring scene, which may be expected to increase in display and interest as time and the work progresses.

## The Mail Eastward.

Things are beginning to assume a more cheering appearance in relation to the Eastern mails; and the prospects are that they will be carried regularly for a time to come. Within the last few days, large amounts of mail matter, both printed and written, which has been detained for months, has been received at the Post office in this city. The papers contain very interesting details of the battle of Shiloh; the evacuation of Yorktown, and of Corinth; the battle of Williamsburgh and the many other great fights that occurred on land and water, between the Federal and Confederates during the months of April and May, together with many items of cis and trans Atlantic news, that would have been highly interesting in the season thereof, but now too stale even for reference.

Although the past cannot be forgotten, the punctual performance of duty by those intrusted with the transportation of the Overland mails will hereafter go far in restoring that confidence in the efficiency of the institution which has been impaired to some extent by the dilatory movements after the occurrence of the difficulties, whatever they were, which caused the suspension of service.

## Drowned.

On Saturday last, the 20th instant, a man named Jacob Duffin was drowned in City creek. The circumstances attending the unpleasant affair were as follows:

Deceased had been working on the road in City Creek canyon, under the direction of his brother, Isaac Duffin, in company with several others. For a number of years past he had been subject to fits of some kind, which had latterly so much impaired his mind that he required considerable care and attention at times when thus afflicted. On Friday, he became unwell and rambled about the camp at night, causing some uneasiness on the part of his brother, who deemed it prudent the next day to send him home. Accordingly, he left the camp, which is some distance up the creek, in charge of two men; and as they were proceeding with him down the canyon, he broke from them and rushed through the bushes out of their sight towards the creek, which, being very high, has been flowing from the hills for many weeks with great rapidity. His body was found some time in the afternoon, about half a mile below, in a state of nudity.

Deceased was about thirty years of age, was never married and had resided in Great Salt Lake City the last ten years.

A New Post Office.—The Post Master General has established a Post Office at Petersburg, Millard county, Utah Territory, and appointed Peter Robison, Esq., Post Master.

## Col. Connor's Command.

The California volunteers constituting Col. Connor's command, continue to elicit many remarks. The expedition is evidently considered by many dwellers on the Pacific as the most important movement that government has undertaken this season. The San Joaquin Republican in speaking of the troops and their march over the mountains and across the desert, says: The command will make an "imposing appearance in crossing the country." The pompous procession is expected to consist of one thousand infantry, five hundred cavalry a field battery, one hundred and fifty contractor's wagons and seventy army wagons, besides the officers' ambulances and carriages for their families who accompany them. To complete the arrangement, and render the scene superbly grand, several hundred head of cattle are to be driven in the rear of the procession. The Indians will of course be tremendously scared, and horse-thieves, gamblers, and other pests of community wondrously attracted by the gigantic demonstration.

## From the Colorado Gold Fields.

Marvellous tales continue to be told concerning the richness of the sands, and the wonderful success that has attended those familiar with the winnowing process who have been "bagging" the "dust" in the Colorado gold fields. The greatest difficulty in gathering treasure there is the scarcity of water, there being none in the diggings, so far as they have been explored, excepting a well sunk by some Americans which yields a little drinking water. It was selling at latest dates at fifty cents a gallon.

Only twelve miles square has as yet been prospected, as the miners are afraid of the Apaches on one side and the Mojaves on the other side of the river. It is said that the Mexicans, who are dextrous at dry washing, are making as high as \$300 and \$400 per day. An American recently realized \$100 in four days.

Richer diggings are expected to be found on Little Colorado, commonly known as William's Fork, and on other tributaries within an area of four or five hundred miles.

The most intense heat, is said to prevail in the present diggings, which none but those of sound constitution can endure.

## Late from the Humboldt Country.

Flour, at latest dates from the Humboldt mines, was selling there at forty dollars per hundred, and bacon at fifty cents per pound, and but little of either to be obtained at those prices. That market is recommended to the favorable consideration of traffickers in provisions by those who have recently passed through the several mining districts. Some of the people have had to resort to roots for subsistence, says a letter-writer, because provisions could not be purchased with money.

New ledges are constantly being discovered and the prospects are represented as most flattering, so far as gold is concerned, and mining will be prosecuted vigorously as soon as provisions can be attained.

A quicksilver mine of great extent and richness, is reported to have been discovered in that vicinity.

THE TELEGRAPH.—After remaining speechless about thirteen days, in consequence of some disconnecting or non-conducting arrangement eastward, the wires became communicative again on the afternoon of the 21st, and commenced talking about the progress of the war; told a short story about the Federal flotilla going down to Memphis and having a bit of a fight with the Confederate fleet, in which an officer got hurt by a splinter—spoke of a little fighting that had been done in the valley of the Shenandoah, without saying who whipped, and announced the transpiration of a few other small occurrences, and then became dumb again, without uttering a single word concerning the movements of Generals McClellan and Halleck—not even intimating when Richmond was taken, nor what had become of Beauregard's army.

WHERE THE DIFFICULTY IS.—The telegraph wires are said to be down at Green river and cannot well be put up in consequence of the high water. The dispatch received on Saturday evening was brought from the station east of Green river to Fort Bridger, between which place and this city the line is in working order.