

DESERET NEWS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1851.

TABERNACLE.—The ground is excavating for the Tabernacle, and materials are coming together.

POTTERY.—We understand Mr. Tomkinson is baking some biscuit;—of course we have reason to expect some bread soon.

PUBLIC WORKS.—The hands on the public works, laboring for nothing and boarding themselves, appear to be the happiest set of fellows among us. And no wonder: the late butter-fall among their bread and water would cheer any body's soul.

A gentleman accompanying the mail politely left us the "Sacramento Transcript, May 1st," which appears to be devoted extensively to the interest of the mines, and represents the mines in a prosperous condition. Labor has risen within three months from \$2 and \$3 to \$5 and \$7 per day. The markets are well supplied with goods, and the late rains have added fresh interest to many of the diggings.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—We hear considerable fault-finding with "the monopoly in the slaughter houses and meat markets;" but we know of no occasion for it; for we know of no monopoly. Agreeably to the ordinance of the city council of March 21, all slaughter houses are under the supervision of the aldermen of the wards; the same having been licensed by the city council, and no number being specified by the ordinance, where is the monopoly? If any one feels aggrieved, let him apply to the city council for a license to sell meat, and no doubt he will get his license as cheap as others; then if he can sell better meat for less money, he will be sure to be patronized, especially if he advertises in the News. Are not the terms alike to all? where is the monopoly?

We wish to call the attention of the Deseretians to Samuel Mulliner's advertisement in to-day's paper. He is making preparations for tanning; it is therefore the duty of ALL to assist in this work. It is useless for a tanner to prepare his vats, unless the friends of domestic manufacture will assist in getting materials, and as the time is almost past to get bark, we hope to hear of a good turn-out next week. The tanners are doing their best, according to counsel, and if others will do their duty, we may soon have some valley-made leather. **NEXT WEEK, PEEL BARK.**

The Wolverine (Mich.) train, consisting of 13 wagons and 40 men, arrived the

10th inst, being the first arrival of emigrants for California this year.

Mr. Jonathan C. Wright writes us from the South Cottonwood, that the land is remarkably dry, and it is somewhat difficult to give it water as fast as it will drink it.

The whole neighborhood are engaged in irrigating.

He also states that swarms of locusts commenced making their appearance this week, and increase so fast that already in many places through the wheat fields, there are two locusts to one stalk of wheat.

He apprehends considerable damage from their visit.

The slavery and anti-slavery question is much like a coal-pit half burned, exposed to high winds, and the vent holes stopped to prevent conflagration; but the pit must have vent before the coal is completed, when the collier must look out for a flame.

Mr. Livingston presented us the Tribune of the 19th April, by which we learn that another Cuban expedition is in contemplation; also Mr. L. brought a late number of the Frontier Guardian, from which we copy Elder Snow's letter, and the Bernhisel supper at Kanessville.

Lord Lyndhurst thinks that Italian, German, and Hungarian, foreign revolutionary societies, in Eng., ought to be checked.

JEWS—A committee of the General Diet of Sweden report favorably towards granting the same civil and political rights to the Jews, as are enjoyed by other subjects not belonging to the Lutheran church. Five of the committee have proposed the complete emancipation of Swedish Jews.

It is said that the roof of the crystal palace proves leaky.

Mr. B. Holladay arrived in our city on Saturday eve, the 7th inst., accompanied by Judge Brandenburg; and Mr. Livingston arrived on Sunday, the 8th, having been detained by a brief indisposition, arising from exposure at the Weber. They had a prosperous journey, and report that very few wagons will pass from the States to California, via Salt Lake, this season; but considerable returns from the mines home. The report by the mail carriers, that Forts Kearney and Laramie are to be evacuated, is contradicted.

Mr. Holladay's mule train is expected this month; Messrs. Bernhisel, Babbitt, and the remaining Territorial officers are supposed to be within two or three week's travel of the valley. Messrs. Livingston & Kinkead's train are expected about the 5th of July.

SPECIAL AGENCY OFFICE, }
SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 1, 1851. }

Sir:—Messrs. Woodward and Churpenning, contractors for the transportation of the United States mail from Sacramento city, in the State of California, to the Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, leave the former place to-morrow for the latter point. The regular contract time for leaving each point hereafter, is the 1st of the month, at 6 o'clock a. m.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES M. GOGGIN,
Special Agent of P. O. D. for California.
To Postmaster, Salt Lake.

The U. S. mail, which left Sacramento on the 3d of May, arrived at Salt Lake city post office, June 5, 7 1-4 p. m., in charge of Mr. Churpenning, one of the contractors, who had been accompanied by 7 men, having seen but few Indians on the route, and having met with no particular inconvenience except snow. They were 14 days getting their mules over the Nevada mountains, and hindered some on the Goose mountains with snow. Mr. C. thinks there will be no difficulty in passing the mail every month in the year. Mr. C. also says that the recent report of lately discovered rich mines of gold in Oregon, is a failure; and that thousands hoaxed by it, have returned to California; and that the mines in California are enlarging; and that quartz is being pulverized extensively and profitably, and that there will be more gold gathered this, than any former year; that he left on very short notice, and the mail was light. The company from here this spring, had considerable trouble with the Indians, and two men killed.

By California mail, we received "Sacramento Placer Times, May 1, for the States and Europe," from which we learn that letters from the Sacramento post office, cost the miners from \$1.50 to \$2 each, delivered in the mines: SURELY WE HAVE NOT LEARNED HOW TO CHARGE; but we don't know what the postmaster charges, over the 25 cents, addition to 40, post mark, 65 cents. Miners settle their own difficulties; they say, "from lawyers, and especially from their fees, good Lord deliver us;" thinking that many of our public officers are more familiar with "MONTE" than they are with MINING, and believe that they have a better knowledge of "TWENTY-ONE," than they have of trespass or mineral claims.

City collector reports \$647.24 collected from March 14 to April 23; a pitiful account for a city incurring a daily indebtedness of more than \$1000.

Immense emigration is expected to California from France, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, and other places.

Reports from the south mines unfavorable. The Parker House, at San Francisco, is being converted into a theatre.

Some of the Californians appear to believe in lynching to support law and order, and save officers trouble.

Fayetteville, Tenn., was mostly destroyed by tornado on the 24th February.

Sacramento city has been incorporated by the legislature, the governor not having vetoed it within constitutional time.

There are three licensed gambling houses