

## GLEANINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

**INDIAN WARS.**—From the Department of the Interior it is given out that all our Indian Wars have been with tribes with whom no treaties have been made. The Camanches are said to be an exception to this, but the treaty with them is not very conclusive.

The Albany Journal, however, says that "a more correct statement of the fact would be that all our [Indian] wars have been with tribes with whom we have not kept the treaties we have made."

This comports better with the history of our Indian treaties, from the beginning of our intercourse with them as a nation until now, and, if the Indians themselves were to be allowed a voice in the matter, they would say, as they have said again and again, that they have little or no confidence in the United States government or its agents. The Great Father, whom they term the President, has not always maintained the integrity of the treaties made with them; his agents have made merchandise of them and then, in many instances, basely swindled them out of their annuities.

A feeling inimical to the people of the United States especially to those passing thro' their country has to some extent, been entertained by the Indians in this territory heretofore, owing in some measure to an unwise course pursued by Agents and others towards them, but more particularly in consequence of the inhuman treatment they have from time to time received from unprincipled emigrants passing to and from California through their territory.

Had the wise counsel, just and humane policy of ex-Governor Young, as Superintendent of Indian Affairs, been strictly observed, without doubt the Indians of Utah would have been rendered tractable and comparatively peaceful, and would have had an unshaken confidence in the government and its representatives among them. We are glad to say, however, that, from the judicious and honorable conduct of the present Superintendent, Dr. J. Forney, there is a prospect that confidence in the government and its agents will again be restored among the tribes immediately surrounding us.

We trust that the faithlessness which has characterized the acts of agents and others in their dealings with the Seminoles, the Sioux and the Indians of Kansas, California and Oregon, as well as those of Utah, in the past, will never be re-enacted, and that honorable and faithful men may be selected, hereafter, to treat with these dwindled and loathsome remnants of a once great, and prosperous, and delightful people.

**A PROPER REBUKE.**—The New York correspondent of the Buffalo Advertiser gives the following account of a recent interview between Fanny Kemble and a "Committee," which is both characteristic of the woman and a most wholesome rebuke:

A Committee of Ladies from the Mount Vernon Association waited upon the lady at her apartments at the St. Denis Hotel, one morning of this week, to solicit the proceeds of one of her Shakespearean readings in aid of the Monument Fund. The case was very elaborately stated by the Chairman of the Committee, and the "last of the Kembles," after hearing all that was to be heard, drew herself up to the entire longitude of her magnificent proportions, and said, with a frown:

"Ladies, I respect your motives, but have no toleration for the means you are resorting to, to perpetuate the memory of George Washington. If your country is too poor, too mean, too ungrateful to take upon itself, through the National Legislature, so obvious a duty, better that Mount Vernon be sold for a cattle market, than that it should be purchased by the proceeds of charity balls, flash newspapers, and quack doctors. My humble abilities are at your service, but with the proviso, that, whatever amount of money they may yield, shall be presented to Congress as the first donation, to enable them to discharge a duty which ought to be discharged by them, or not at all."—[Ger. Tel.]

Whether the following colloquy actually took place, we have not been able to fully satisfy ourselves, not having been present; but it has the juice in it:—

American Gentleman (playfully)—Do you know, Madam, that next year I shall have the pleasure of calling you a fellow citizen of mine?

Cuban Lady (indignantly)—Never! Was there ever so unprincipled a nation? Because a thing suits you, you think you have a right to steal it.

American Gentleman—Oh, no, Madam!—We don't mean to steal it; we propose to buy it.

Cuban Lady—Ha, ha! What, you buy Cuba? Why you cannot buy your own Mount Vernon!—[N. Y. Post.]

"OUR OWN COUNTRY"—"OUR OWN TERRITORY."

tory." We are a great people, but much of our greatness is but in imagination. We are not now, as a nation, so great in all that constitutes true national greatness, as we were fifty years ago—so we think. Here is a picture of "our greatness"—look at it:—

"Greatest country! bravest people!  
Finest churches—tallest steeples;  
Fastest horses—fairest women;  
Biggest lakes that fishes swim in;  
Most of railroads; longest rivers—  
Beats creation "all to shivers;"  
Never flinching—never flunking;  
Some of one thing—mostly pumpkin;  
Jumps the highest—squats the lowest;  
Runs the fastest—walks the slowest;  
More disasters—more delusions;  
More confessions—more confusions—  
Who can beat us? who outdo us?  
Who can hold a candle to us?  
Biggest country—bigger to be—  
Now they talk of adding Cuba.  
Plainly, hearer, jest or jeering,  
Always favor privateering."

**HARD TIMES.**—A more graphic picture of the present condition of things in some parts of the West, was probably never written in as few words, than is presented in the following extract from a recent letter from a German reader of the *Country Gentleman*, printed in Illinois, whose imperfect knowledge of the language renders what he says all the more expressive:—"Times are here very hard. Corn crops great deal poorer than farmers expected. Wheat most all gone; what is now here, we will eat it all. Oats so poor that it will hardly be worth to sow. But these hard times are necessary to shake the swindler, and breaks down that credit system. People here lives the years ago like princes, with means not too much for a beggar."

**CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.**—The Detroit (Michigan) Advertiser says:—"The recent murders or homicides in this State have given rise to the belief amongst a large class of our citizens that the abolition of capital punishment has led to a rapid increase of that crime, and that its restoration is the only restraint that can be successfully interposed to check the evil. Accordingly, petitions are in circulation in favor of the old system of blood for blood."

Anciently "blood for blood" meant the taking or shedding the blood of him that had, in violation of law, shed the blood of a fellow creature. In modern times, especially in christian countries, it is construed to mean, *choking to death with a rope.*

**NOW'S THE TIME—TRY IT.**—A practical man down east keeps ice out of doors in this way:—He throws down wood on a space, say eight feet square, sufficient to keep the ice from the ground. The spaces between the sticks he fills with saw-dust or spent tan-bark. He packs the ice snugly, in a pyramidal form, eight or ten feet high, and covers it with saw-dust. The evaporation from the outside neutralizes the heat and the mass is said to keep cooler than if shut up in a tight house.

PUNCH has poetized the pith of Pres. Buchanan's late Message. It is quite pithy-etic. Here is a verse:—

"Peculiar I recon the natur'  
Of the sort of relations we bear  
To Mexico—not wuth a tatur— [there.  
Can't pay if they would—them coons  
I can only lay one plan afore ye,  
By our own from them critters to come,  
To drop down upon their territory  
And seize, for a pledge, on a some."

**COLUMBUS**—his ashes—repose under a mural tablet in a Havana cathedral. He died at Valladolid, Spain; his remains were afterwards transported to a Carthusian monastery at Seville; then across the seas to St. Domingo, where they were again disinterred and brought to Havana, Cuba, where it is probable they will rest till the archangel's trump calls to reunion the spirit and the body of the illustrious departed.

**DR. BECK**, of Dantsic, has discovered a means of destroying the effects of strong drink on the human system. It is a mineral paste, which he encloses in an olive, and, when eaten after drinking alcohol, in any quantity, no intoxication or sensation of sickness whatever, is experienced. But this will not encourage intemperance, for toppers drink whisky to enjoy its *peccolia* sensations.

**A RELIGIOUS PRESIDENT.**—James Buchanan was a constant attendant at the Bedford Springs daily prayer meetings, during a "great revival" held lately at that place. An exchange says, "Whoever else might be away he was always there, and whoever else might be inattentive, he always listened with the deepest interest to all that was said and done." Perhaps the President got converted.

**JOSE DOLORES MUNOZ**, of San Jose, has been condemned to seven years, two months and thirteen days imprisonment at hard labor and to pay a fine of four hundred and seventy dollars, besides cost of suit, for the "crime" of secretly planting tobacco!

**WHILE GEN. SCOTT** was in New Orleans, in Jan. last, some one in a crowd asked the privilege of carrying his overcoat for him, which, of course, the accommodating old gentleman granted; but he never saw it afterwards.

**THE ARMY** must be increased, says the Sec. of War, for the military occupation of Sonora and Chihuahua.

## BY THE CALIFORNIA MAIL.

**GEORGETOWN**, near Sacramento, Cal., has lately been deprived of its belle, by elopement. She was the only marriageable girl in the town. The "bucks" of that vicinity will be compelled to ring in other localities.

**NAVIGATION** thro' streets in Sacramento is said to be somewhat hazardous on account of mud. If they are worse than our county roads, both north and south, there is good ground for complaint.

**A MEXICAN** has been found in California who can eclipse the Chinamen in stealing chickens. He should have a leaden medal, on all sides round.

**ASSAULTS**, swindling, disturbing the peace, theft, larcenies, burglary, robberies, drunkenness, manslaughter, murder, attempts to murder, accessories to murder, prize fights, divorces, suicide, seduction, failures and insolvency, exposure of person, gambling, street fights, mysterious disappearances, mysterious deaths, terrible and lamentable occurrences, among all classes, by young and old, rich and poor, are a portion of the catalogue of events almost daily occurring among our California neighbors. Having had, during the past winter an illustration, on a small scale, of some of the "shades and shadows" of civilization, we can readily comprehend their operation and effects. The devil is not dead.

**CHAMPAGNE**, made from the California grape, has been pronounced, by the Washington (D. C.) Agricultural Society, superior to that made from the far-famed Catawba.

**ACCOUNTS** from the mines about Placerville are very flattering. In one place, says the *Observer* of Feb. 16, they are "taking out the gold literally in chunks."

**MARRIAGES**, births and deaths, according to the published records, seem quite frequent throughout California. The end is not yet.

**THE UNION** (Sacramento) says that there is a prospect of a decline in the prices of staple commodities, the efforts of certain monopolists to the contrary notwithstanding.

**THE BALANCE** remaining in the Cal. State Treasury, at the close of business, Feb. 11, was \$802,592 74.

**THE INDIANS** at Victoria, northern Cal., are very troublesome—stealing everything within their reach.

**IN** the case of Fawzer, the father who shot Wm. Durie, San Francisco policeman, the seducer of his daughter, the coroner's jury was of opinion that he was justified in the act.

**A CALIFORNIA** gambler, not satisfied with being convicted (enchured), has appealed to the Supreme Court. He probably wants to shuffle off, so that, the next time he *deals*, he may have better luck.

**THE UNION** says that, during a recent storm, the most severe of the season, the mail was brought over the Sierra Nevada mountains in a sleigh, without difficulty.

**A "REVIVAL"** has been in full blast lately in the San Jose Methodist E. church and, says the *Union*,—"many have been turned from moral darkness to the light and liberty of the gospel." Well, now, there is some hope yet, for California. We had almost thought, from reports concerning her, that she was "beyond the reach of hope and where mercy never comes"—"in the very gall of bitterness and bonds of iniquity." Were any of those lately converted at San Jose baptized "for the remission of their sins"—or had they none to remit?

**ANOTHER REVIVAL**, in Shasta county, of the old feud between the miners and the Chinese. The miners have called on the Legislature to increase the foreign miners' tax. They have assumed the plea and the language of the Missouri mobbers who drove and persecuted and martyred the "Mormons"—that the presence of so large a number of Chinese in the mines cannot be longer endured; that they will use all means to drive them out, "peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must." They will

no longer support a man for office who will not assist them to carry out their designs; they put up the plea that, inasmuch as the tax-gatherers are allowed to beat, whip, maul and "with force and arms" abuse the Chinese, to extort from them their tax, it should not be thought oppressive in them to take measures to rid the country of them. They generously allowed the Chinese till the first of March to wind up their affairs and take themselves off.

**IN** THE unsettled claims at Washington, against foreign governments, Mexico is at the head. Portugal has a small bill to meet on account of shipping losses. From Austria is demanded satisfaction for the arrest and ill usage of a naturalized citizen who returned to his native country and was to serve in the Austrian army. China is charged large sums for damages to shipping.

**GEO. TAYLOR**, congressman from N. Y., and a Mr. Waldron had a fight, in Washington—alleged cause—Taylor procuring Waldron's removal from the custom house.

**MEASURES** are being proposed in Congress for securing to the United States the possession of all British America. Extend the area of freedom and make room for the Squatter Sovereigns. What business has distant England, separate, as she is, by thousands of miles of seas, to so large a share of the American Continent? Let Young Sam have it, and he will make farms where now exists an uncultivated wilderness.

**THE PAPERS** say that a threatening note has been sent to Austria by the French government, warning the Austrians against crossing the Servian frontiers. Austria had concluded not to occupy that frontier with large forces.

**AUSTRIAN** and Hungarian soldiers have had a skirmish at Creman.

**THE SPANISH** Government are wonderfully moved because of President Buchanan allusions to Cuba in his message. She has been consulting on the matter with England and France. Wonder what they're going to do about it?

**THE UNION** assumes that Mr. Buchanan is too shrewd and skillful a politician to call an extra session of Congress, even should it seem expedient to do so, to make tariff modifications; because it would be "likely to seriously if not fatally cripple the democratic party in 1860."

**SCHOOLS** and school lands are engaging the attention of various sections of California.

**THE LEGISLATURE** of California had been in session six weeks on Feb. 19, and no intimation of adjournment. Up to that time, they had passed forty-one laws—more than twenty-eight of which were of a private or special nature. On the 12th of Feb., according to Controller's books, the amount drawn and for which warrants were issued, from the various funds, for legislative purposes, was, as we learn from the *Union's* itemized statement, \$283,821 57. This amount is exclusive of the amount already drawn for legislative printing, which would not be less than \$10,000. Some reductions are proposed for the ensuing year—in the rent of the State Capitol, from \$12,000 to \$7,000 or \$8,000 a year; in the printing, some \$15,000; in the number of copies of the laws, from 1,950 to 1,500 volumes, &c.

**RICHARD L. OGDEN** and others have been authorized by the Cal. Legislature to run a steam wagon thro' that State. The steam wagon has been in successful use for some time in England and, more recently, has been introduced to New York and probably other eastern American cities.

**MR. ROGERS**, of the Cal. Legislature, has introduced a "grand scheme" for the construction of the Pacific railroad. He proposes the hypothecation or pledging of "all the agricultural and mineral lands in California belonging to the United States, and the creation of a fund, from the proceeds of the sale of which shall be paid all the expenses of building the railroad." The members of Congress from California are instructed to urge the donation of those lands for that purpose. This is to connect with some other railroad; to be built on "any route the engineers of the United States have declared practicable and terminating nearest San Francisco." Should Congress make the required grant, proposals are to be opened on 10th Jan., 1860, in joint convention of the Legislature; the road to be in working order by Oct. 1, 1865. Rather large to swallow, that.

**JENNY LIND**, Cravelli, Artot and Frezzolini are all to sing together in the Paris Crystal Palace. Seven thousand performers are to take part in the monstrous concert. It is for the relief of the destitute.

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