

## California Items.

The overland mail on the Western end of the route, since the suspension of service on the eastern, has not been a very reliable institution for the transmission of news in quick time in either direction. It has had the reputation of being a semi-weekly arrangement since the daily service was dispensed with, but by whatever name known, or however often the coaches pass over the route, it delivers little or no mail matter here, only once a week, by which operation we have no later dates from the Pacific than to the 10th instant, whereas they should have been received up to the 17th at least. The roads are no doubt bad, especially over the Sierras, but there is evidently something out of joint between this and Carson, otherwise the Nevada mail would come to hand oftener than once a week and the bags would not be "filled with emptiness" every other time a stage arrival occurs.

In California matters and things were progressing at latest dates about as they had for some time previous. Seceders were as plentiful as ever, and men holding official stations, under the State government, were occasionally being discovered who were out and out Secessionists. They, of course, are men exceedingly fond of office, and rather than be deprived of the spoils would take and subscribe an oath to support the Constitution and laws of their country, which they at heart detest.

An expedition under Colonel Carlton, consisting of fifteen hundred rank and file, one third cavalry, is reported to be on the march from Southern California for Arizona to drive the Confederates out of that region of country. A reserve force of a thousand men is to be stationed at Fort Yuma to support the advance. It is believed in California that the enemy is not in large force in any of the forts occupied by them between Fort Yuma and El Paso and that they will fall an easy prey to the advancing columns of Col. Carlton's command composed, as is asserted by some of the editorial fraternity on the Western Slope, of first rate fighting stock. Should the advance be confronted with a superior force the reserve it is supposed will be amply sufficient to turn the tide of battle in favor of the volunteers, who are expecting to gain renown by their performances during the campaign. They may, however, find more Confederates in that direction than they anticipate. The Seceders in Southern California will not, of course, lament the absence of the volunteers, if they are to have no more contracts.

The impeachment trial of Judge Hardy had not terminated on the 10th. There had been a flare-up among the attorneys employed by the prosecuting managing committee and Messrs. Campbell, Edgerton and Higby had withdrawn from the prosecution, and left Mr. Pixley, the Attorney General of the State, to proceed alone with the case. It seems from the statements published, that there had been some studied effort made to keep the attorney for the State in the shade by Campbell, Edgerton and Higby, the special counselors in the case, and they had arrogantly assumed the entire control of the proceedings, without consulting Mr. Pixley, in relation to anything, which treatment he did not like; and when he saw that things were assuming an illegal and disgraceful appearance, he came forward and protested against the movements and was sustained by the President of the Senate, in the position he assumed, which made the specials mad and they withdrew from the court and from the case in which their hopes of winning laurels which would benefit them politically, were at an end.

There are abundant evidences from the number of desertions, from the posts and camps occupied by the California volunteers, and from the many reports of their evil doings since they have been in the Federal service to induce the belief that many of them, including some of the officers are not the most loyal and orderly men in the world. Six men were court-martialed, at Camp Union, near Sacramento, lately, four for desertion and threatening to kill officers, and two for disobedience of orders. The deserters were each sentenced to twelve months hard labor at Alcatraz Island and to wear a twenty-four pound ball and chain and then to be dishonorably discharged. One of them was a sergeant, the other three were privates, one of whom is to have his head half shaved when discharged. The two for disobedience of orders were each sentenced to two months later with a twelve

pound ball and chain, and then they are to return to duty. The Union, in announcing the result of the court-martial and of the departure of the condemned for San Francisco, says a question arises whether such occurrences are exclusively chargeable to the men, or whether the treatment of the officers towards them, has not some agency in producing such results.

A bill has been passed by the Legislature, which has become a law, appropriating five hundred thousand dollars for the building of two "Monitors" for the defence of San Francisco harbor.

The rivers in the northern and central parts of the State, were high and still rising from the effects of the snow dissolving process on the mountains. The Sacramento was rising rapidly, but the chain gang at Sacramento city, which had for some time been employed on the levee, had succeeded in closing up the crevasse at Rabel's tannery, about which so much has been said, and through which the water had, for a long time, been running into the city, and it was believed that the gang would, if kept at work, soon so far repair and rebuild the levee that it could not be affected by any rise that might be expected to occur in the river this season.

Gov. Stanford, contrary to the expectations of many of his friends, had signed the Chinese tax-bill which imposes a tax of \$2.50 per month on all Chinese in the State, over eighteen years of age, except those who are engaged in mining and who pay the regular mining tax.

It is announced that General Pico, of Los Angeles, has tendered his services to Gov. Stanford, together with six hundred volunteers, to aid in the suppression of Indian hostilities on Owen river, and urgent calls are made by the interested for the Executive of the State to take active measures to have their difficulties settled before a long enduring savage war shall be fully inaugurated, in which all the bands from the Mojave to the Oregon line will be very sure to take part.

The cheapest and best way for California to dispose of the impending Indian war on her eastern border, would be to hand over all their territory east of the mountains to Nevada, and let Governor Nye manage the "diggers." He seems to be quite fortunate in preserving peace with the tribes under his superintendency.

A coal oil lead has recently been discovered near Oakland, from which, it is said, can be derived a sufficiency for burning purposes for all the dwellers on the Pacific Slope at a trifling expense; and arrangements are being made to bring it into market.

There were 443 inmates in the State Lunatic Asylum at Stockton on the 1st of May.

Recent destructive fires are reported to have occurred at Quincy, Grass Valley, Scott Valley, and other places in the State.

## Nevada Items.

Money continues to be in great demand in all parts of Nevada Territory, and provisions, of late, have been more scarce and difficult to be obtained than ever before since the country was occupied by the whites; and, in some instances have been sold for almost their weight in gold. Flour, in and about Carson, has been held by importers at as high as forty cents per pound, and other things in the line of provisions and horse feed had commanded corresponding prices, which none but those having the "chink" could purchase whatever their necessities may have been. Hay, however, had fallen a little in price and could be bought at one hundred and forty dollars per ton, which was, as reported, about as low as could be bought for several weeks to come, and till new hay began to find its way into market.

The weather, on and about the 10th inst., was very cold and uncomfortable for the season and the frosts did considerable nipping.

New discoveries of gold and silver are almost daily announced and prospectors have brought many specimens of mineral rock into Carson, enough, as thought by some, to construct the foundation to the contemplated State House if appropriated to that use. Everybody seems trying to raise the wind, and every new rock or ledge discovered in their prospecting tours is announced to contain, as "believed," untold wealth.

The Humboldt mines are seemingly attracting some considerable attention, and there are any amount of "rich claims" for sale there

by discoverers who have not the means of working them successfully. Those who were at work were reported to be doing well, but provisions were scarce, and the roads so bad that none could be imported and no very great things could be done till the waters subsided, and the roads become passable; and then if brought from the west, it would have to be purchased in California and transported over the mountains at extravagant rates.

Some of the Salmon river gold seekers from Carson have written back to their friends that the Humboldt mines were generally making adobies, and anxiously waiting the arrival of speculators to buy out their claims, and to facilitate the transit of fortune-hunters thither, a line of stages has been recently established between the Washoe and Humboldt mines. Notwithstanding the scarcity of money and provisions, things about Carson were beginning to improve. Some of the mills which had been repaired and put in running condition after sustaining serious damage from the floods last winter, have been compelled to stop again, the high waters produced by the dissolving of the snows on the mountains having swept out their dams and otherwise demolished the temporary repairs and improvements which had been made to start the mills and keep them at work till more substantial dams and improvements could be made. Notwithstanding these drawbacks to their mining operations, arrangements are announced as being in progress for building more mills, and for making many permanent improvements, for which there was plenty of lumber and other material, and nothing was wanting to carry out their intentions, as soon as provisions should arrive from California but cash.

The anticipated collision between the Indians and the settlers has vanished, and despite the wars and rumors of wars that have for a long time been in circulation all is now peace within the limits of that Territory. A correspondent of the Union says that he has been assured by Governor Nye and the Indian Agent Wassen that nearly all the tribes within their jurisdiction are quiet and well disposed, and that with the exception of a few renegade Indians about Honey Lake and to the north, no serious trouble with them is apprehended.

Waboo, one of Winnemucca's brothers and as represented a bad Indian, is reported to have been killed recently while on a visit to the Walker river Indians by some of the Diggers for taking, in the first place, unwarrantable liberties with some of their squaws and then for breaking a gun or two over the heads of the braves who resented the injury. On exemplifying his "civilization" in that way he put out, as the story goes, but was pursued, captured and chopped and cut into mince meat, and to make a complete finish of their work they burned the mutilated body of their victim to ashes. It was feared that Winnemucca would seek revenge, and Mr. Wassen, Indian Agent, had made him a visit to endeavor to turn away his wrath. The result had not transpired.

Wood, which had been very scarce and dear at Virginia and in other places, had become more plentiful, and could be bought for fourteen dollars per cord. During the time fuel was so scarce and dear some of the Pi-Ute Indians, who are represented as being more willing to work than the generality of the aborigines in that region, made, as reported, as high as four dollars per day in packing wood from the mountains at fifty cents per back load, the usual price demanded and paid. The Enterprise says the Indians about there are generally anxious to get work and earn money, and suggests that if some way was devised to keep them employed it would greatly improve their condition and dispose them to peace, were they otherwise inclined. It asserts that those Indians do not steal, nor drink whisky, and always spend their money for useful articles.

Fightings, shootings and other blood letting operations are represented as of frequent occurrence, but not as common as they were last fall and may be expected to be again as soon as money becomes a little more plenty and the gambling fraternity again make a rush for that section of country.

The principal loss by fire, recently reported, was the burning of eighty tons of hay belonging to a Mr. Morgan, of Virginia, which he had stored in the vicinity of Fort Churchill. At present prices the loss was not inconsiderable.

**THE INDIANS ON THE WESTERN ROUTE.**—Superintendent Doty, accompanied by Mr. Reed his Secretary, has been out west visiting the Indians along the mail route as far as Ruby. We understand that they found every thing quiet among the Indians and believe the only drawback to entire cordiality was the very limited means at the disposal of the superintendent. We are told that the same labor policy that has been so successfully introduced in the southern part of the State, which we noticed in our last, will be tried on farms towards the setting sun, when another appropriation has been obtained from Congress.

**GONE TO THE WAR.**—Dr. Jacob Forney, late Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Utah, and who had more trouble than any other "Leatherhead" who ever represented "Federal power" among Indians in settling up his accounts with the Department, is reported to have joined the Federal army in the capacity of major in one of the Pennsylvania regiments constituting a part of Gen. Shields' command, and he may have "smelled powder" at the battle of Winchester, as his regiment was engaged in that bloody fight in which Gen. Shields was wounded.

—An Irishman being asked in court for his marriage certificate, showed a big scar on his head about the shape of a shovel, which was satisfactory.

## Married:

In Great Salt Lake City, May 10th, by Elder D. H. Wells, Mr. WILLIAM SCOGGING and Miss SUSAN PAGE, late of London. [Millennial Star, please copy.]

At Cedar City, Iron county, April 27th, by Bishop Henry Lunt, JAMES BULLOCK and MARY BLADEN.

April 6th, at Hevrum, Cache co., by Elder Ira Allen, Mr. MORONI BENSON and Miss MARTHA PHILLIPS.

## Died:

In Payson, April 29th, CYNTHIA, wife of James McJellan, aged 52 years and 1 day.

In Wellsville, Cache co., May 1st, of inflammation, JANE, wife of Richard Breuchley, daughter of William and Harriet Gray, of Kent, England, aged 29 years.

At Big Cottonwood, May 16th, CATHERINE, the wife of Charles Henry Lord, deceased. In her fifty-fifth year. She was formerly of England. [Millennial Star, please copy.]

## New Advertisements.

## STRAY TURKEY.

THE owner can have it by calling on Dr. S. Sprague, 13th Ward. 49-1

## NOTICE.

SNOW'S CARDING MACHINE, at Brigham City, is in full operation, and tended personally by two responsible men of thirty years' experience in wool carding. 48-3m

## MUSIC.

THE undersigned wishes to exchange a B Flat SAX-HORN for an E Flat Bass Tuba. The difference in value will be made up.

FREDERICK ANDERSON, 9th Ward. For particulars apply to C. J. Thomas, opposite the old Post Office, Main Street. 48-2

## NOTICE.

CAME to me, a small yellow COW, branded S on the left shoulder. The owner is requested to prove claim, and take away the property. WM. MIDDLETON, Poundkeeper, Ogden City. 48-3

## WHO HAS THE COW?

LOST out of the 12th Ward herd, a red COW, with large white spot in her face, bush of tall white, and branded A. LUTZ on her horn, also A L on left hip. Whoever will bring her to me, or give information that will enable me to find her, will be suitably rewarded. 48-2 A. LUTZ.

## ESTRAY COLT.

CAME to my enclosure last fall, a roan mare COLT, two or three years old, branded H on the left thigh.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away. THOMAS FORDS, Mill Creek. 48-3

## NOTICE.

CAME into my possession on the 13th of May, two COWS, one red, the other red and white, both branded J. TEATS on the horn, a black on the neck with the letters on W L N A. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away. TITUS MOUSLEY, 48-1 Two miles south of the City, State Road. 1

## TAKEN UP.

MAY 19th, one red and white COW, seven or eight years old, branded J M on left horn; left ear cropped. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. 48-2 JAMES WHITEHEAD, 19th Ward.

## THIRD AND LAST NOTICE!

CLEMENTS earnestly requests those who are unable to meet their engagements with him to call immediately and settle their accounts by note. Those who fail to do so will have their accounts placed forthwith in the hands of an attorney, and will be collected with costs.

The undersigned is not aware that he owes any person in the Territory to the amount of five cents; but should there be any parties who have any claim against him, they will please present the same with as little delay as possible for a settlement. G. CLEMENTS.

Office in George Goddard's Store, East Temple Street. 48-2