

California Items.

The Western mail continues, as yet, to be only a weekly arrangement, so far as news is concerned. If the carriers have caches or depots for stowing away part of the western mail on the road till it is convenient to bring it through, as they have had on the eastern end of the route, that fact has not been announced; but by some arrangement of late, our Nevada exchanges do not come regularly, and sometimes are three or four weeks in transit, which certainly cannot be charged to the Indians. Our latest dates from San Francisco are to the 31st ult.

The latest intelligence received from Col. Carlton's command represents, that on the 30th of April, there were several companies at Fort Yuma, others were shortly expected, and a large portion of his forces had gone forward to Arizona. Captain Clev with six men had been taken prisoners by a party of Confederates near the Pimos villages, and in an attempt to re-capture them, Lieutenant Barrett and four men were killed. There was a fair prospect of there being some lively times with the enemy during the campaign, which was what the volunteers are represented as ardently desiring.

Col. Forman, of the Fourth California Volunteers, had taken command of the Department of the Pacific, with his headquarters at Camp Latham, near Los Angeles.

Capt. Winnie, of the Second cavalry, committed suicide in Los Angeles about the 10th of May by cutting his throat.

Col. Connor's regiment, destined for Salt Lake City, for the protection of the Overland Mail, was expected to take up its line of march over the mountains on the 15th of June. It was to be removed from the encampment at Martinez, on the 27th of May, to Stockton and would encamp near that place, where it would remain till the final start would be made. It was announced that the troops would cross the Sierras, by the Big Tree route.

It is understood that Col. Connor will command the military district of Utah, with his headquarters in this city.

The grain crops are not generally represented as being very promising. On the uplands the crops were said to look well, but on the ranches overflowed for any considerable length of time, it was doubtful whether there would be more chess or wheat.

The weather had of late been quite cool, and the snow had melted but slowly on the mountains. The annual May snow storm had passed, and the Nevada Democrat expressed fears that material damage had been done to fruit trees and grape vines in that county. Reports from other counties in the upper part of the State represent that the fruit crop in frosty localities will not be very abundant, and in some places, an entire failure.

The Chinese have been arriving in San Francisco this season in larger numbers than usual. They are reported as generally taking their departure, immediately on their arrival, for the mining districts. Some of the public journals express the opinion, that if the publicans do not appropriate the capitation tax imposed upon the Celestials, the money extorted from them will tend materially to replenish the depleted State Treasury; but it is feared that no very large amount will ever find its way into that institution. Those hiring either males or females as servants have to pay the required tax in advance, and before the service can commence.

Judge Campbell, of San Francisco, had resigned his office as judge of the Twelfth District Court. The cause assigned was the depreciation of the State paper, by which his salary of five thousand was available for no more than three thousand five hundred dollars—a less sum by three-fourths than first class lawyers annually make by their practice in the State. It is expected that some of the other judges will resign for the same cause, and that judge-ships, will not, for a time to come, be much sought after except by men of inferior abilities and limited legal attainments, who can make but little by the practice of law.

The clipper-ship Andrew Jackson arrived at San Francisco recently, in one hundred and thirteen days from New York, said to have been the quickest trip of the season.

Several ships have been libelled in San Francisco within the last two months, for bringing more passengers than prescribed by the statutes of the United States, according to their capacity. It is admitted that no ac-

tion would have been taken in the premises, had not the passengers been Chinese.

A successor to Judge Hardy, impeached for disloyalty, had not been appointed. His term of office would have expired some time next fall. He has appealed to the people, and intends to be a candidate at the next election, confident of being elected to his former office by the voters of the district.

Miscellaneous News Items.

It was reported that the Secessionists of Baltimore were exceedingly jubilant over the defeat and annihilation of Col. Kentry's regiment at Front Royal, which was composed principally of Baltimoreans, on the first announcement of that bloody affair, and of Gen. Banks' repulse from the Valley of Virginia; but no great length of time elapsed before there was such an excitement produced by the tidings and the demonstrations of the seceders that the latter had to hide away to escape personal violence. The excitement became so intense that scores were knocked down in the streets, and ropes brought out to hang some of the most obnoxious, who were only saved from swinging by the intervention of the police.

News from New Orleans to the 18th represents that Gen. Butler was making the people there toe the mark effectually. The office of the Delta had been taken possession of for publishing an article advocating the burning of cotton, and the Bee suppressed for discussing the cotton question. After the 27th ult. all sales and transfers made for and in consideration of Confederate notes or bills were to be void, and the property confiscated to the United States. Six persons had been shot for violating their parole. He had also taken the wife of Gen. Beauregard, found there, under his protection.

On or before May 22d, General Shipley assumed the office of mayor of New Orleans, and Major Bell, recorder, and they were expected to discharge the duties of the respective offices till loyal men should be elected to fill them.

It was stated by a Fortress Monroe letter writer that a vessel, which had been lying near there for some weeks, put to sea about the 23th of May with three hundred contrabands for the West Indies, and that a gunboat had gone in pursuit.

Many prize vessels are reported to have been taken by the blockading fleet recently, some of them having very valuable cargoes.

There was a fire at Williamsburgh, as reported, on May 29th, which burned up six schooners, and one bark with fifteen hundred barrels of oil. The loss was estimated at three hundred thousand dollars. The property, with little exception, belonged to one firm.

The city of Washington was soon in a state of extreme excitement, as represented, on the receipt of the intelligence that Gen. Banks was retreating before Gen. Jackson from the Valley of Virginia, which was increased by another report that the Confederate army at Richmond had left there and was marching northward to take the offensive.

On the 26th ult. The United States' Marshal took possession of all the printing offices in Nashville as having been forfeited to the government for treasonable publications.

Miscellaneous War Items.

A Confederate steamer, laden with provisions and having on board a colonel and about sixty soldiers, bound for Memphis, is reported to have been recently captured on the St. Francis river, Arkansas. A fight also is said to have taken place, near Searcy, on Little Red river, Ark., between a force of two hundred and fifty Federals and six hundred Confederates, in which the latter were defeated with a loss of fifteen killed and thirty wounded. The Seceders had burned all the bridges in that vicinity and a large amount of cotton.

A newspaper report in circulation states that on the 19th of May, eighteen of the crew of the Monitor went ashore at City Point, and were surprised by a party of Confederates and nine of their number captured, and that the others fled to the boat in which they went ashore and put out, but were fired upon and all but one killed.

Gen. Fremont reported that Col. Crook of his department, in command of a brigade at Lewisburgh, was attacked by Gen. Heath with a Confederate force of three thousand, on May 19th, and in the action which ensued, the Federals were victorious. The enemy

left thirty-eight killed on the field and sixty-six wounded. Four cannon, two hundred stand of arms, and one hundred prisoners were said to have been taken. The Federal loss, ten killed and forty wounded. In their retreat, the enemy burned Green Brier bridge, beyond which they could not be pursued.

Gen. Schofield has been appointed by Gen. Halleck, to the command of the Missouri Military district, and, on the 31st ult., issued an order, setting forth that all guerrillas thereafter taken in arms should be shot on the spot and all who give them shelter, or fail to aid to the full extent of their power, in detecting and bringing them to punishment are to be deemed accessories and punished accordingly.

Arkansas refugees reported at Cairo, on the 31st, that Little Rock had been captured by Gen. Curtis' army, and that Governor Rector had fled from the State to Jackson, Mississippi.

General Halleck telegraphed to the War department, on the 28th, that three strong reconnoitering columns advanced that morning, one on the center and one on each flank of the Confederate lines, to feel of their works, and unmask their batteries, which met with considerable opposition. One column had twenty-five killed and wounded.—The loss of the other two had not been ascertained. The enemy left thirty dead on the field. Five or six officers and some privates were taken prisoners. The country between the two armies is represented as being very thickly covered with timber, which prevented cannonading.

On May 31st, it was announced that Front Royal had been retaken by the Federals and that Banks' army was pushing on and had had one successful fight with the enemy.—Other skirmishings and fightings in his and Fremont's departments are reported; but nothing definite has been made public concerning them.

The Indians on the Western Route.

Superintendent J. D. Doty returned here last Friday from a month's visit to the Indians in the western part of Deseret. We have been pleased to learn from him that the Indians out there are anxious to learn the arts of peace, and only await agricultural implements, and decent men to teach them agricultural pursuits. Mr. Doty made no promises beyond assuring those desirous of doing something for their own subsistence, that, as soon as the government made its annual appropriation for them, he would furnish the opportunity of working.

The Superintendent is no communistic dreamer, and entertains the idea that ploughs, hoes, spades and shovels, with good instructions and decent treatment will contribute vastly better to the well-being of the Indians, and the safety of the overland emigrants than the course heretofore pursued with the red skins. The government, since the advance of "the flower of the American army" in '57, has annually, we are informed, up to last year, appropriated about \$50,000 for the Indians in Utah; but concluding possibly that if out of that sum, seven or eight thousand dollars could be spent for whiskey, oysters, sardines and the feasting of favorites,—under the item of *blankets* in the account current—the government last year divided up the usual appropriation for Utah between Colorado, Utah and Nevada—of course, leaving Utah the smallest share of the funds for the largest number of Indians. The Superintendent represents to the government that he expects to be able to take care of the Indians if furnished the undivided appropriation, which he has applied for. He has placed his secretary, Mr. Amos Reed, out at Deep Creek and Ruby Valley for the purpose of personally learning the wants and condition of the various Indians, their numbers, locations, etc., out in the west. We wish every honest enterprise success, and if Superintendent Doty can only succeed in learning the true condition of the Indians, understanding them, gain their confidence, be their friend and can banish from their hunting grounds the rascally whites who corrupt them, there will be no need for troops, and the speculations that foster their presence will die out.

SILK!!!—A fine specimen of silk was presented to us a few days since, by Mr. Whittaker, of Centerville, the production of his stock of silk worms, which are represented as doing as well as any were ever known to in silk-producing countries.

WHO CAN FURNISH IT.—James Royle wishes to be furnished with the evidences of the death and burial of his mother, Sarah Royle. We infer, from a very obscure letter of inquiry, that Mrs. Royle was an emigrant from the Old Country, but whether she died crossing the sea, in the States, on the plains or in the Territory of Utah, there is nothing indicated in the letter. The names of Mrs. Nightengale, Barlow, Haddock, and Harrison are given as "persons that sailed with her." Send information to this office.

MAILS.—The mail now leaves this city daily for the Eastern and Western States. No additional mail has arrived here to that brought on by Col. Burton.

EN ROUTE FOR CALIFORNIA.—Messrs. Noyes and Reed with a company of emigrants, twenty-nine men and two women, passed through here yesterday en route for California. They had with them eight wagons, a buggy and sixty seven head of horses. Other companies are expected in to-day. They left Omaha about the last of April.

Died:

In this city, May 22, FRANCES ELIZABETH, daughter of Samuel P. and Abne C. Teasdel, aged 2 years and 6 months.

New Advertisements.

HOME KNITTING.

WANTED immediately, a person thoroughly acquainted with Machine Stocking Knitting. Apply to 50-1

T. B. H. STENHOUSE.

A STRAY MARE.

STRAYED from the Mountain Range, a Bay MARE, about ten years old, last seen in the Church Pasture, north of this city. She was branded H C on left shoulder, had a blaze face, both ears split, and white feet. Whoever will bring said mare to H. C. Jackson's Blacksmith Shop, 14th Ward, shall be rewarded. 50-2

WANTED,

A. H. DINWOODY'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, opposite the Telegraph Office, 26,000 feet of LUMBER, as follows:

8,000 feet of 2-inch White Pine, Cotton-wood or Quaking Asp Plank.
7,000 feet of one-inch White Pine.
2,000 feet of one and a half inches of White Pine.
1,000 feet of 2 by 4 inches of White Pine.
4,000 feet of 3 by 4 inches of White Pine.
4,000 feet of 3 by 4 inches of White or Red Pine.
Also, about 30 or 40 cords of Red Pine or Quaking Asp Wood, for which I will exchange Furniture of all kinds, spinning wheels, etc., etc. 50 tr

COME, GET YOUR HORSES!

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on South Mill Creek, a span of HORSES, clay bank color, a mare and horse; the mare branded on left shoulder with W. Both had leather halters on. Come, prove property, pay expenses, and take them away. 50-3 JAMES CRAGUN, Poundkeeper.

WHO WANTS EMPLOYMENT?

I WISH to hire a competent SHEPHERD; one who has had considerable experience in herding sheep preferred. No objection, however, will be made to a man of mature years and good judgment. I will pay four hundred dollars per year, and furnish a dwelling free of rent. One hundred dollars of the above amount will be paid in stock or store pay, and the remainder in wool, provisions, and other valley products.

WOOD, WOOD!

I also wish to let out a job to cut 75 cords of green quaking asp wood and 25 cords of green maple. I will pay \$1.50 per cord, half in young stock and half in valley products. Apply soon. ELI B. KELSEY. Tooele City, June 7, 1862. 50-3

PUMP MAKING, WELL SINKING, AND UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS.

JAMES JACK respectfully announces to the public, that he is prepared to execute orders for Pump Making, Well Sinking, and underground conductors; and from his long experience, is assured of giving every satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage and support.

N.B.—Orders received for J. Jack by Jenkins, Saddler, Main Street, Great Salt Lake City. 50 tr

PROSPECT COTTAGE, MOUNT PLEASANT, NEAR THE ARSENAL.

HENRY MAIBEN, SIGN WRITER AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Banners, Flags, Transparent Window Shades, etc., in every variety of design, painted to order. 50-11

GREAT SALT LAKE COUNTY COURT.

THERE will be an adjourned session of the County Court for Great Salt Lake County, held on Friday, June 20th, commencing at 10 a.m., on or before which day those Road Supervisors who have not complied with the requirements of the law are expected to file their bonds. R. W. EAST, Clerk of G. S. Lake County Court. 50-2

WM. JENNINGS

WISHES to inform his friends and customers that he will exchange his

MERCHANDISE,

INCLUDING Groceries, Hardware, Prints, Sheetings, Blue Drills, Tickings, Hickories, Denims, Flannels, etc.,

For Bacon, Wheat, Barley, or Oats. Cash not refused.

N.B.—An examination of his Stock of LEATHER will demonstrate the fact that he does not neglect that branch of his business. 50-11