SACRAMENTO DAILY UNION.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1865.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

We devote considerable space in this issue to the publication of the debates that occurred in the late Union State Convention, a report of which was deferred.

The steamer Sacramento left San Francisco vesterday, for Panama, with 450 passengers and about a million and a half in treasure.

MATTERS IN NEVADA .- We find the annexed local intelligence in the Nye county (Nev.) News of August 12th :

From careful inquiry we are led to believe that the From careful inquiry we are led to believe that the entime amount of hay made this year in Nye county will not exceed three hundred and fifty, or probably four hundred tona. Of this perhaps a fourth will be consumed by the parties making it, leaving not more than two hundred and fifty or three hundred tons to supply the general demand—a very small quantity in view of the probable amount required—and the pros-pect is that prices will rule high before new hay comes again. In Rese River Valley the crop is generally light—and so good as hat year owing to the drouth again. In Reese River Valley the crop is generally light—not so good as last year, owing to the drouth that held without interruption through the months of April, May and June, the very season when rain was most needed to insure a good crop of grass. In places where irrigation was practiced the growth has been fair. Thus, on Barnard's ranch the yield is as good as usual, and over one hundred tons will be made. On the next place above him fifty or sixty tons will be cut. Isbell will have none to spare, while from all the places above him on the river only a very little will be sent to Isoen win nave none to spare, while from all the places above him on the river only a very little will be sent to market. From Taylor's ranch, on the east side of the valley, from Cloverdale, near its head, and Indian Val-ley, on its west side, there may be a hundred tons gath-ered in all, the most of which will be for sale. It will be to the interest of our hay-gatherers, then, to collect ill they can, while the consumer should use it with the

Johnston, one of the old pioneers of Union J. C. Johnston, one of the oid pioneers of the Disirlet, placed upon our table a fine specimen o taken from the Mazeppa ledge, lately discovered located near Grantsville, about ien miles south of place. This ledge crops out for several hundred yards rarying in width from ten to twenty feet, and is truly place. varying in width from ten to twenty feet, and is truly a monster. The specimen we examined, we are assured by Johnston, was taken from the croppings several feet above the surface of the ground. The metal seems well diffused throughout, interspersed with rich streaks of the genuine black sulphurets and spotted with na-tive silver. Truly, we hear of rich strikes, and we confidently believe that the half has never been told about the wealth of this section of country. Johnston is well pleased with his new lead, and believes it to be the home stake, and we hope it may so prove to be, for the fortunate owner is a hard working man, and contemplates making a trip this coming Fall to his home in the Old Buckeye State. home in the Old Buckeye State. We saw, a day or two since, a letter, received by on

We saw, a day or two since, a letter, received by one of our citizens, bearing the glorious intelligence that he was the fortunate owner of a one-sixth interest in a natural oil spring, situated in the neighborhood of Sweetwater Bridge, Montana Territory. The estimated capacity of the spring is one hundred barrels of crude oil every twenty-four hours. The history of this spring is somewhat curious, of which we may have something more to say hereafter, as one of the parties interested is now on a plugrimage to the land of grease, and is ex-pected here in a few days.

THE MEMORY OF GENERAL WRIGHT .- The following is the General Order issued by General ital, and advancing with rapid strides in wealth McDowell and recently mentioned in the UNION : and power. Labor should be abundant and

HEADQUARTERS DEPARMMENT OF CALIFORNIA, } PAN FRANCISCO (Cal.), August 17, 1865.

Handquarring DipArMMENT OF CALIFORSIA, { San Francesco (Cal.), August 17, 1865. } General Orders No. 8.] It is the painful duty of the Major General Commanding the Department, to announce the death of Brigadier General George Wright, United States Volunteers, Brevet Brigadier General United States Army, and Col-onel of the Ninth United States Infuntry, recently in command of the District of California and formerly in command of the Department of the Pacific, who was lost on the 80th of July last, in the wreck of the steamer Brother Jonathar, whilst on the way to assume com-mand of the Department of the Columbia, to which had been assigned by the President. General Wright graduated at West Point, and en-tered the army as Second Lieutenant of the Third In-fantry, July 1, 1822. He was brevetted Major, March 15, 1542, "for meritorious conduct, in zeal, energy and perseverance in the war against the Florida Indians;" brevetted Lieutenant Colonel, August 20, 1847, "for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Con-treras and Cherubusco, Mexico," between the battle of Molino del Rey, Mexico," where he was severely wounded; and brevetted Brigadier General, December 19, 1964, "for long, faithful and the states of the results for the construction of a State and was severely wounded; and brevetted Brigadier eneral, December 19, 1864, "for long, faithful and working for the construction of a State and General, Decem their own estates. A very large propormeritorious services.

General, December 19, 1964, "for long, faithful and meritorious services." He was so long and prominently connected with this section of the United States, and had, by the exercise of every high quality which distinguishes a gentleman and a soldier, by his gallant services in the field and his administration of the Department of the Pacific in the dark days of the rebeilion, so established himself in the respect, the affections, the gratitude and confi-dence of the good people of the Pacific coast, that his loss is feit to be, what it trady is, a public calamity. As there seems to be no longer any hope of recover-ing his remains from the oceast, and doing them the customary honor, the following honors to his memory will be paid on the day next succeeding the receipt of this order at each military post within his late com-mand: The National Fing will be displayed at half-staff from sunrise to sunset; thirteen minute gams will be fired, commencing at meridian, and the officers and the dark to make the industry of the dark to the sunset; the displayed at half-staff from sunrise to sunset; thirteen minute gams will be

fired, commencing at meridian, and the officers and colors of the Ninth Regiment United States Infantry will wear the customary badge of mourning for thirty days.

ays. By command of Major General McDowell. R. C. DRUM, Assistant Adjutant General.

AN ILLUSTRATION.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, in his recent speech at San Francisco, observed that there is much depression of industrial interests on the San FRANCISCO, August 18th. Arrived bark Nouvelle Antoinette, 147 data from Bordeaux, with assorted merchandise, to Lowenhelm & Co. Pacific coast, that the population of California is actually decreasing, and that our "principal product," at this most favorable season, be-

Louis Goldbaum sues Frank Soule for \$3,000 worth of cigars claimed to have been unlawfully trays no enlargement; and he added : trays no enlargement; and he added: There must be some reason for this extraordinary embarrassment and dejection of which I have spoken, while every Northern State east of the Rocky Mount-ains is manifesting an unusual prosperity in the ad-vance of property and progressive improvements and general accumulation of wealth. Cannot the secret be traced to much extent to the collision of the financial system of the State of California with the one in force with the General Government, and the omission to avail herself of the currency facilities so eagerly emseized under the Revenue Act. and \$10,000 damages. Captain Merriam, Company L. First Cavalry. now serving in Arizona, is ordered honorably mustered out in consequence of physical disa-bility. Captain Herritt is directed to proceed

Sacramento and Benicia to take measures with the General Government, and avail herself of the currency facilitie avail herself of the currency facilities so eagerly braced by her prosperous sisters to the eastward? The official position and acknowledged zeal of

grasped the truth and convince the people

for reduction of expenses in Quartermaster's Department. Captain S. A. Ballou relieves Major R. W. Kirkland as Chief Commissary of ubsistence at department headquarters. The old libel suit of R. C. Page, stock broker, Stewart in behalf of our interests give more than ordinary weight to his statements and sugagainst the Morning Call comes up in the Fourth District Court to-morrow. The Government steamer, John Hancock, sold at Mare Island yesterday for \$16,750 to Ben. Holladay, and ship Decatur to Phinney & Co. at gestions, but this portion of his address hardly does justice to his range of information or reasoning powers. He states an effect and leaps to a conclusion as to its cause, instead of enter-\$6,600, both less than the appraised value, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of the ing upon such a process of induction as Navy. would satisfy his own mind that he had

ACOULTTAL OF MISS HARRIS-EXCITING SCENE

-Sale of Vessels.

of his wisdom as a counselor. We sub IN THE COURT-ROOM. mit that a common mind, not clothed with WASHINGTON, July 19th.—The trial of Miss Harris terminated this afternoon, having occupied ten days. The Court-room was densely crowded with interested spectators, including many ladies, iong before the Court was formally opened. D. W. Voorhees made the closing speech in behalf of the accused, and District Attorney Carrington delivered the concluding argu-ment for the prosecution. The latter said appeals had been made to the sympathies of the Jury-mothing clse, and he could prove it. "Great God I" he exclaimed, "what an array of counsel! Joseph H. Bradley, the great and eminent lawyer—" Senatorial authority, could perceive various causes that prevent the increase of the population of California and also for the depression observed in different localities on this coast, entirely independent of a want of paper money, and that when this deficiency of greenback capital is affirmed to be the prime cause of the alleged evils, it would be expedient to present great and eminent lawyer-" Before he had finished the sentence Marshal Gooding something like a demonstration. Now we do

nterrupted the speaker, telling the audience they mus not propose to engage here in the war of theoease laughing or he would arrest them. Carrington said : "Let them laugh, Judge ; they have

ries upon the question of money which has Carrington said: "Let them laugh, Judge; they have the right to laugh or cry." Continuing his remarks, he said: "If the jury acquit this woman on the ground of insanity, they put upon the record a fact that will make them look ridiculous. The scene is laid in Chicago. We find that Mary Harris meets Mary Devlin, who keeps a millinery establish-ment. What kind of an establishment was that?" Judge Hughes here called the attention of the Court to the misrepresentation of the evidence by the District Attorney. raged since a period previous to the elevation of political economy to the rank of a science, but simply to refer to a case which illustrates the rashness of the Senator's conclusion and the

futility of the greenback panacea. Indeed, we have in Colorado the facts which outweigh a Attorney. Judge Wylie informed the District Attorney that he world of theory. Colorado is a gold-producing region and has been in full possession of the paper remedy for about two years. The richness and variety of its resources are unques-

Judge Wylie informed the District Attorney that he should not retailate upon Miss Devlin as to the charac-ter of her house, because the counsel for the defense had attacked Dr. Burroughs. There was nothing in evidence against the character of the house of Miss Devlin, and he would not permit him to make an at-tack upon the house, though he might comment as much as he liked upon the testimony of those ladies; but he should not assail her house, against which there was no evidence. Carrington—No man shall say that I was ever seen to cower. I discharge my duty in the fear of God and tionable, and it has the advantage of California in being nine hundred miles nearer to the starting point of emigration and those celebrated and overflowing I discharge my duty in the fear of God an

reservoirs of Eastern capital of which we hear ithout the fear of man. Judge Wylie-You shall not go in that manner, sir. so much. According to the advocates of paper will put you in the custody of the Marshal. You hall not go on, sir, in that way. I will have no discus-lon between you and myself to be determined by the money, we ought to find this favored region rapidly gaining population, brimming with cap-

ary. Judge Hughes said he did not desire to interrupt the Judge Aughes. He therefore hoped he would con-ine himself to the evidence and within bounds. Judge Wylie said that it was unpleasant for him to nterrupt counsel; but in the closing argument the counsel must limit themselves to the recognized wounds. richly rewarded in proportion to the standard

Carrington resumed his argument and again de-

Sourced Miss Devilio. Bradley said such conduct was unbecoming a gentle-nan, and no gentleman would use such language. He could not sit quietly and suffer the unfortunate lady to wiscentral.

Carrington replied that he would do his duty. Bradley rejoined that no gentleman could use suc

Carrington said he would return the insult, the gen man having used such language against Dr oughs.

Bradley said Miss Devlin was brought here by him.

Bradley said Miss Devlin was brought here by him, and he would protect her. An attack upon her was an ttack upon him, and he would resent it. The Court ordered the Marshal to stop the quarrel-ing, and informed Carrington that he was going beyond bounds in using such language against the lady, against whom there was nothing in evidence. After Carrington had concluded his argument, Judge Wylie said to the jury that the law had been laid down by the Conrt. Feeling satisfied that they understood t, he would now submit the case without further charge. He hoped they had made up their minds, and would soon render their verdict.

charge. He hoped they had made up their minds, and would soon render their verdict. The jury retired to their room and in about teu min-utes returned with a verdict of "not guilty." The an-nouncement was received with loud applause. Some of the women cried with joy. Handkerchlefs were waved and hats thrown up. A large number of specta-tors rushed toward Miss Harris to congratuiate her on her acquittal, the words of which had scarcely been an-ounced when she funded and was taken from the ed when she fainted, and was taken from the Court-room in the arms of Bradley, her senior co Persons outside the room scon caught it up and re-peated the acclamation of joy.

MEXICAN AND TEXAN NEWS .- The Monterey Texas) Ranchero of July 5th says :

Major Charles Russell arrived here yesterday morn-ing, five days from Monterey. From him we learn that Generals Bee and Walker and Colonel Luckett, of the Confederate States army (defunct) had reached that city. They have taken up their residence there of valuable gold ledges to companies organized in New York-companies not exceeding in number those which have already purchased

THE DEFALCATION AND SUPPOSED SUICIDE. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE UNION. The San Francisco Bulletin of August 17th Arrival-Suit Against Frank Soule-Army Orders

gives the subjoined particulars in regard to a case mentioned in a late telegraphic dispatch to the UNION : Thomas H. Loehr has been acting as Clerk of th

his melancholy fall. "The writing is bold and hand-some: "SAN FRANCISCO, Angust 5, 1865. "Hon. T. N. Machin : My dear and kind friend, my heart is broke because I have brought disgrace upon myself, my family, and so many who loved and trusted me. I have sinned grievously, and did you know the mental suffering I have undergone the last, two months past, you would pity me, although much I have wronged you. Oh, the anguish and remorse preying at my heart ! It' nearly kills me. You, who loved me, trusted me, and who did me so many kindnesses, will feel the wrongs I have done most. I must leave you forever; and to leave thus makes me almost mad. "Last February I was invegled into a gambling hell, and now I am ruined. I have lost my two money and much that did not belong to me, and I can see no earthly chance to pay it back. I did not dare to tell you. Your scorn would have withered me; and now, did I not fear a just God more than man, I would put an end to my existence; but I believe in a hereafter, and from henceforth my walk shall be upright, and my endeaver will be it make.

and from henceforth my walk shall be upright, and my endeavor will be to make money to pay back what I have taken wrongfully; and perhaps I may find forgive-

have taken wrongfully; and perhaps I may find forgive-ness from God. I am not depraved-never will be. The big tears are blinding me while I write, and I groan aloud, often uncoasciously, with mental regret and suf-fering. But I have little time to say more. I must leave these shores without further delay. When I am away on the sea, and can compose my mind, I will tell you the particulars of my depredations and what led me on me on. "My deeds for the quartz I send you; also a powe

"My deeds for the quartz I send you; also a power of attorney. I think you can make enough out of the quartz in Amador to pay my debts. There is a fortune there in those lodes of mine. Do the best with them you can. As soon as I can make money, you shall have it; but God only knows the future. If I do not soon find peace, I will seek release in death. "May God bless you and yours, and may He forgive me for my transgressions—of you I cannot ask that much.

"Dear, kind, good friends, good bye-forever. "THOS. H. LOEHR.

"This will kill father and mother."

much.

Subsequently to writing this, and on going back to prison, he seems to have become more desperate in his musings over his shame, and to have meditated self-lestruction. In this mood he wrate the following notes in the eve of his final disappearance:

destruction. In this model he where the following notes on the eve of his final disappearance: "Saw QUENTIN, August 12, 1865, "To those who can feel for the teansgressor: Life is but a shadow; my race is run. Oh how stormy and turbulent have been my days; fate must have decreed it thus; my spirit was so gentle and my disposition so kind. One besetting sin 1 had, and only one; this has caused my fall; and oh, what a fall! I cannot be saved; I have done injury to those I lover most, and only my death can atone for it. May God give me strength to do what I deem a duty. I am so very miserable. Oh, could I be saved without exposure my life should be so exemplary, and I would do so much to redeem the good will of those I love; but it is too latc-too late. "God forgive me and lighten the blow on those that are so dear to me. Forrowful wold, farevel lorever. "THOS. H. LOEHR. "I can live no longer; God forgive me for what I have done. Farevel forever!

"August 12, 1865. THOS. H. LOEHR. " August 12, 1865. THOS. H. LOEHR.

"But there's one hope still I cherish-Another home beyond the sky ; And there I know I'll meet you all, For I am now prepared to die."

It is supposed at the prison that Loehr has drowned imself, and that his body has been carried down to the

bay or out to sea. Investigation is now being made to letermine if he had committed any other breaches of determine if he had committed any other breaches of trust. His story has a moral which points itself. Since writing the above, we learn that Loehr had for some time previously to the above occurrences been in the habit of gambling on the occasion of his visits to this city; and having become involved he borrowed money intrusted to his charge for the purpose of en-deavaches to get even, intending from his gains at play

money intrusted to his charge for the purpose of en-deavoring to get even, intending from his gains at play or from his business to make good his delinquencies and cover up his offense. It seems that something might be done to suppress the trade of gambling as carried on in this city. On many of our principal streets gambling hells, where the fascinating game of fare is continually dealt, are carried on without diffi-culty, and the location of these gambling houses are as faro is continually dealf, are carried on without diffi-culty, and the location of these gambling houses are as well and publicly known as that of any prominent busi-ness firm in the city. There is no difficulty in obtain-ing access to these places. One has but to apply and the doors are open to bim; and when once the victim becomes interested in the game, its fascinating influences weave a spell about him which requires the strong-est efforts to break off. He becomes a slave to its so-ductive excitements, and led on by the hope of winning "the next time," he gambles day after day until he awakens from the terrible dream and finds himself a ruined man. These cases are of common occurrence; and those which are made public and the circumstances detailed at length in the public press, form but a small proportion of the real number. During the past year defalcations by clerks in business houses in this city have been of frequent occurrence, and numbers have been sent out of the country by their friends to save them from the influences which must fol-low were their dishonesty made public, and with the hope that away from the influences which surrounded them here there might be chances for their reformation. The fate of John W. Gould, Alfred W. Haskell, Thomas H. Loehr, and scores of others, should serve as a warn-ing to all young men, and more particularly to those whearborken at his disgrace and supposed death. HOW THE REBER ARMY WAS OBTAINED .- The sweeping character of the rebel conscription during the war are just beginning to be fully understood at the North. While the rebellion some light upon this subject, and it was gener-ally known that very old men and very young boys were remorselessly swept into the army by the conscription net. We now discover that the half has not been told. Either because of the voluntery suppression of facts connected the voluntary suppression of facts connected with the conscription, or in consequence of the arbitrary espionage of the Davis Government, the Southern press gave no truthful index of the horrors of military impressment. The Gal-veston (Texas) Bulletin, in an article on education, says:

| THE COLFAX PARTY HAVE A TILT WITH BRIG- | HAM YOUNG.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.] GREAT SAIT LAKE CITY, June 18th.-Brigham Young has never called upon strangers until they first pay their respects to him. But Colfax declined to give the initial visit. On Wednesday morning Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and eight or ten other conspicuous Latter Day Saints, made a call of two hours upon the Speaker and his party, at the Salt Lake Hotel. The conversation was long and rambling. I give a few de-tached portions, not complete or in their order, but, I think, with substantial correctness and faircess. Colfax-How large is the new tabernacle which you are completing this Summer?

are completing this Summer? Brigham Young-One hundred feet by two hundred and fifty. It will seat eight or ten thousand people. The sides will be entirely open for ventilation during

The sides will be charged to remain over next Sab-banh, hoping to hear you preach. We want to learn more about the doctrines of your church from its highest authority. Brigham-I am surprised that you have not learned

them before. But, educated as you have been, you said: "It is only a new delusion, a fresh form of religious fanaticism Colfnx-That is merely your assumption. Who are

Colfax—That is merely your assumption. Who are anthorized to preach among you? Brigham—Everybody who is ordained. We set law-yers, farmers, mechanics—all who have the gift—to preaching. I suppose we have more languages among us than any other community in the world. In the congregation next Sunday I could probably call up fifty men who could all preach good sermons, in as many different languages.

different languages. Colfax-Then you certainly ought to be good talkers. Brigham-You musi judge of that, [Laughter] If any of you are religiously inclined we shall be glag to have you occupy a part of the day on Sunday. Do not some of you preach?

Colfax-I think not. I fear we have not any rell-

Colfax—I think not. I fear we have not any reli-gion—to speak of. Brigham (very emphatically)—I have. Colfax—Then we certainly hope to hear you speak of it—in the Tabernacle. Brigham—Men talk a great deal about the mysteries of God, when they know nothing about it, nothing about it. Religion must display liself in the life. I have dealt largely with the neonle here, of all classes of tot, while the second secon

whill restore it fourfold. Colfax-This is the religion I believe in-the religion of daily life-of justice, charity and love. But, of course, there is one feature of your system from which we entirely dissent, and which we do not consider re-ligion.

ligion. Brigham—You mean plurality of wives. We have no more delicacy in talking about that than any other

topic. Colfax—I have read in one of the old writers—St. Augustine, I think—that it is better to converse of the things about which we agree than of those upon which FOR THE STATE FAIR

we differ. Brigham—Yes, in social intercourse, * * * Brigham—The robels always seemed to me like pam-pered children, who, after having all the candy whistles, finally in a pet began to kick their father and mother and declare they would set up for themselves. We of the North always supported them. I knew they could bet systain themselves, and now they have proved it. the North always supported them. I knew they could not sustain themselves, and now they have proved it. * * * I have always discouraged our people from trying to find gold. It is the greatest curse to any country. Every dollar taken out by the United States has cost one hundred dollars. It produces anarchy, murders, thefts, Vigilance Committees and idleness. If we in Utah were to enact the lawless scenes which are common to all gold countries, the troops would be sent out against us at once. Colfax—If you do not dig the gold others will come in and do it for you. Why do you think God put it in the mountains? Tuesday, Sept. 19th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trotting Race-mile heats, three in five. Free for all. Purse, \$500. After which, Trotting Race, mile

In and do it for your tiny doy not show just what they the mountains? Brigham—That the people might show just what they have shown—their own foily. If I could perform the, miracle—if my faith was sufficient—I would seal up all the gold mines and keep them sealed. During this desultory talk Brigham strongly intimated that the success and prosperity of his people were mirac-ulous. He twice repeated that they cannot be anni-bilated

 Pacing Bace-mile heats-free for all. Purse, \$250.
 Trotting Bace-mile heats, three in five; free for all except Honest Ance, Patchen, Gentleman George and May Queen. Purse, \$400. After which, Trotting Bace; mile heats, free for all three-year olds. Purse, \$200. that the success and prospect that they cannot be ulous. He twice repeated that they cannot be hilated. Yesterdny we returned the call. He resides in the "President's Block," an inclosure of nearly ten acres, containing the Tithing office, Deseret News office, school-house for his own children, Lion House, with a lion couchant, cut in sandstone over the front door; Bechive House, which bears a beehive upon its dome; other buildings for his domestic and business uses, ample flower and fruit gardens. The whole is surrounded by a wall, eleven feet high, of hid in mortar. Thursday, Sept. 21st, 2 o'clock P. M. Trotting Race-mile heats; three in five; free for all Stallions. Purse, \$300. After which, Friday, Sept. 22d, at 2 o'clock P. M.

bowlders, laid in mortar. The porter in his lodge or sentry-box (where I think I saw a revolver hanging beside him) eyed us closely, but permitted us to pass, as we were accompanied by a leading Mormon. "President" Young, with several dignituries of the church, received us in his large airy Trotting Race-two mile heats; free for all. Purse, \$400. Trotting Race; mile heats; three in five; free for all double teams. Purse, \$500. Saturday, Sept. 23d, at 1 o'clock P. M. Running Race-three mile heats; two in three; free for all. If contested by Norfolk and Lodi, purse \$2,000. After which, Running Race; mile heats; three in five; free for all except Lodi and Norfolk. Purse, \$500.

dignituries of the church, received us in his large airy office, with high walls, maps, photographs of promi-nent Latter Day Saints, a lithographic copy of Dier-stadi's "Sunlight and Shadow," scales for weighing gold dust, account books, desks and arm chairs. At first the conversation was heavy and rather formal, though Brigham gives us a good deal of infor-mation about farming, etc. Nothing can be raised without irrigation, but by the application of water the soil is very productive. Corn is a more uncertain crop than the smaller grains; sixty bushels to the acre is a fair yield, and ninety have been produced. He once raised ninety-three and one-half bushels of wheat to the acre, and ninety bushels of oats are not uncommon, All the above Races will be strictly to rule. Ten per cent. entrance-to be paid at the time of entry. Three to enter (except in the two and three mile heat run-ning races), and two to start. All entries must be made by members of the Society. The Trotting Races will be governed by the Rules adopted by the "Bay View Park Association" of San Francisco. The Running Races by the State Rules Park Association of Call Races by the State Rules. For Premium List and Rules governing the Agricul-tural Fair, see large Posters. CHARLES F. REED, CHARLES F. REED,

raised ninety-three and one-half bushels of wheat to the acre, and ninety bushels of cats are not uncommon. Many farmers leave their cattle out in Winter, but they often die from cold. Coal and iron abound, but the iron has not yet been successfully smelted. At last the discourse turned upon polygamy, and a lively, frank discussion ensued, in which all present on both sides took a part. Brigham insisted that experi-ence and history, both sacred and profane, justify it, and "posed" the scriptural members of our party by asking them to cite from the Bible a single prohibition. But when he admitted that even in Utan, as elsewhere, But when he admitted that even in Utah, as elsewhere the birth of males and females is about equal, h seemed a little staggered by Colfax's asking how he ac counted for that fact if the Almighty designed more than one wife for each man. Our Party-1s polygamy a vital and inseparable part

of your system ? Brigham-It is not in our Book of Covenant and Dis cinime. We did not adopt it of ourselves, but in con-

AN IMPORTANT DISTULLERY CASE.-The Peoria AUCTION SALES. (Ill.) Transcript, referring to the Dunne-Fuller H. M. NEWHALL & CO., distillery case, decided in that city lately, says : The defendants failed to appear, and judgment AUCTIONEERS. was rendered by default. The parties were assessed \$187,529 28. The tax penalty on what was confiscated amounts to \$98,000. The num-ber of gallons confiscated is 46,882 32-100. The OFFICE AND SALESBOOM : whole amount of the tax, penalties, value of Corner Sansome and Halleck streets whole amount of the tax, penalties, value of property confiscated, etc., amounts to over \$300,000. The whole number of barrels found shipped in excess of report is 835. Only 120 barrels were found by Wilkinson on Saturday, San Francisco. instead of 150, as was reported. Thus far this is the largest case that has occurred in the country among the many distilleries that have Monday August 21, 1865. country among the many distilleries that have been seized by the Government. AT OUR NEW SALESROOM, MARRIED. We Will Sell, to the Trade, on a In San Francisco, August 15th, CHRIS, GUNNISON to In San Francisco, August 16th, GEORGE C. BOARDMAN to ANNA JULIA HERT. ELLEN COWAN. Two Thousand Cases BIRTHS. In Austin (Nev.), August 13th, the wife of Thomas Guanella, of a daughter. At Dry Creek, Yuba county, August 15th, the wife of George Morris, of a son. At Dry Creek, August 16th, the wife of C. W. Clark, of a daughter.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS. - A L S 0 -

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Wear.

MONDAY:

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

LIBERAL CREDIT.

OF ALL STYLES AND DESCRIPTIONS.

Card.

At French Corral, Nevada county, August 13th, MARY ANN CARMICHAEL, wife of James Carmichael, formerly of Sacramento, aged 25 years—a native of Ramsbottom, Learnehue Frederick We invite the special attention of the Trade and all

Dealers to this large and well-selected Stock, adapted Lancashire, England. In San Francisce, August 17th, KATE HODNETT, aged

expressly to the wants of this market-all new, sea-

sonable, desirable Goods, just received, ex recent ar rivals, from the Eastern Manufacturers.

In San Francisco, August 17th, KATE HODNETT, aged 27 years. In San Francisco, August 17th, CATHERINE AGNES, youngest daughter of John and Augustian F. Martin, aged 2 years, 5 months and 24 days. In San Francisco, August 13th, ANNA MARIA MEHR-ross, aged 1 year, 7 months and 1 day. In Monterey, August 12th, HENGETTA LOUISE, wife of Simpson Conover.

345

DIED.

SPEED PROGRAMME

To be held in Sacramento.

COMMENCING

First Day, at 2 o'clock P. M ..

nning Race-two mile heats-free for all. If L and Norfolk run, purse \$1,000. After which, Running Race for three-year olds, mile heats. Purse, \$800.

heats, three in five. Free for all horses

that have not made better than

2:50 time, Purse, \$200.

Wednesday, Sept. 20th, 1 o'clock P. M.

Trotting Race-eight miles out. Purse, \$500.

RULES:

President State Board of Agricult

SACRAMENTO VALLEY

LEAVE SACRAMENTO, for Folsom and Shingle prings, at 6:80 and 11 A. M., and 4 P. M. LEAVE SHINGLE SPRINGS, for Sacramento, at 6

LELAND STANFORD

SACRAMENTO VALLEY R. R.

OAKLAND WATER CURE.

lenty of saddle and carriage horses for the use of pa lents and boarders. BR. SMITH spends a part of each day in San Fran-isco, attending to family practice, and to Phrenologi al and Physiological Examinations, at his Office, ROO 30, 13 (UP STAIRS), ARMORY HALL, corner of contronners and Sacramento stream.

ars from 11 to 3. 10.1 m/m BARLOW J. SMITH, M. D.

LOST OR MISLAID.

A CERTIFICATE OF FIFT A Shares of Stock in the "CAMPO SECO COPPE MINING COMPANY," issued to Wongenheim, and in dorsed in blank; inclosed in an envelope addressed S. W. BROCKWAY. The finder will be suitably re warded by leaving the same at the Union Hotel. It*

DRS. SIMMONS & NICHOLS,

DIARRHEA AND DYSENTERY.

A PERFECT CURE FOR THESE

of DR. J. MAGGIEL'S DIARRHEA PILLS. For over

thirty years of private practice they have been used

with almost unvarying success, and are now for the

The price is low, within the reach of all. Full direc

tions accompany each box of the Diarrhea Pills, and if

Sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the

J. MAGGIEL, M. D.,

followed closely a perfect cure can be guaranteed.

United States and the Canadas, and the proprietor.

43. Fulton street, New York. Messrs. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists, Sacra-mento and San Francisco (Cal.), Wholesale and Retail Agents for California add Pacific Coast. al8-2p

SILVER LAKE HOTEL.

first time given publicly to the world.

distressing complaints can be found in in the use

San Francisco, Cal

August 18, 1865.

a19-1m4p

President S. V. R. R. Co. F. A. BISHOP, Superintendent Placerville R. R.

a19-12t

I. N. HOAG, Secretary.

5 20S

- ANE

H. M. NEWHALL & CO., Auctioneers,

Auce	oncers
SAN	FRANCISCO

REGULAR UNION NOMINATIONS.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

Election Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1865.

WM. B. HUNT, P. J. HOPPER.

r Ceroner. J. W. A. ANDERSO r Public Administrator J. W. REEVE r Supit Public Instruction. F. W. HATCH

For County Surveyor......T. W. REESE For Supervisors—First District, D. W. CLARK; Sec For Supervisors—First District, D. W. CLARK; Sec ond District, M. McMANUS; Third District, T. C. PER KINS; Fourth District, JESSE COUCH; Fifth Dis trict, FRANCIS GRAHAM.

CITY TICKET.

A. A. WOOD, E. F. BOYLE, H. RAMSEY.

City Judicial Ticket-Election, Oct. 18, 1865.

For Police Judge-T. W. GILMER. For Justices of the Peace-JAS. COGGINS, A. H LYNCH, G. HAINES. a15-2ptd*

INGERSOLL'S

DORTABLE HAND HAY-PRESSES,

SOMETIMES CALLED

KNUCKLE, OR PUMP PRESSES.

Weight of Bales, from 250 to 300

Pounds.

six tons per day-pressing the hay into close and con-venient packages. Over two hundred now in use in this State and Nevada. It is simple in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

-ALSO

Ingersoll's Portable Horse-Power Hay-Presses. WEIGHT OF BALES, FROM 300 TO 375 POUNDS.

This style of Press is giving the most perfect satis-

BAKER & HAMILTON.

Nos. 9, 11, 13 and 15 J st.

JAMES SPRUANCE

1m2p

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

COPARTNERSHIP.

ON AUGUST 1, 1865, JAMES SPRU-

RAN, in the firm of J. C. HORAN & CO.

J. C. HORAN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES AND LIQUORS.

415 Front street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

NO. 605, WEST SIDE OF MONT-

R. S. DORR.

Two men working this style of Hay-Press can average

 For Sherlff.
 JOHN ROONEY.

 For County Clerk.
 E. D. SHIRLAND.

 For District Attorney
 FRANK F. TATLOR.

 For County Assessor
 E. BLACK KYAN.

 For County Assessor
 F. S. LARDNER.

 For County Auditor.
 F. S. LARDNER.

 For County Auditor.
 F. A. ANDERSON.

 For Ceroner.
 F. W. A. ANDERSON.

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 18, 1865.

If Lodi

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817-2p8t

OUTRAGE IN MENDOCINO COUNTY .- A correspondent of the UNION, writing from Ukiah City, Mendocino county, August 13th, relates the following case of outrage:

the following case of outrage : Allow me to inform you of a most inhuman outrage that took place here last Wednesday morning. A young man living here in town hired an Indian tog owith him after a load of barley. When about one-fourth of a mile on their way, they met one Bob Hildreth, who claimed the Indian as his property and asked the Indian where in h-11 he was going. The Indian answering, after barley, he told him to get out of the wagon d--d quick; that he would show him the way to come home. He made the Indian cross his hands behind, where he fastened them with his rope, swearing he would drag him to death. Then, mounting his horse and taking two half hitches around the logger head of his saddle, he put spurs to his horse, throwing the Indian eight or iten feet, with a hard fall--the Indian screaming and begging for his life. The horse, after going some few jumps, became frightened and threw Hildreth off. The rope being tied would not come loose, the horse running zigzag across the road and crossing two ditches before he was caught. The Indian was terribly mangled, his arms being twisted off in his shoulders. So much for slavery in California. Jarboe, the great Indian hunter of Humboldt, who is now dead, claimed to have had those Indians as part of the estate. She setting the Indians free to go where they please, they will not stay with Hildreth, nor has he any right to them. The Legislature has done much blowing concerning the In-dians in this county, but every Act hits them harder. They are held here as slaves were held in the South ; those owning them use them as they please, heat them with clubs and shoot them down like doys, and no one those owning them use them as they please, beat then with clubs and shoot them down like dogs, and no om to say: "Why do you do so ?" James Shores, an In dian slaveholder here, shot one the other day, becau he would not stand and be whipped, inflicting a sev wound, but not killing him. Hildreth is bound on n the sum of one thousand dollars for his appearance, ut I have my doubts of finding a jury that will convict man for killing an Indian up here, in the sum of one the

SAN FRANCISCO .- A dispatch to the Bee yes terday says:

J. C. Whipple has been released from his lia bilities to creditors. The Second Regiment of California Volun-

teers depart for Arizona to-morrow via San Diego. Thomas H. Loehr, the defaulting clerk at the

'in demand."

prices of all kinds of supplies.

State Prison, was seen in this city on Tuesday, three days after he disappeared from San Quen-tin. He came here from Saucelito. F. M. Randolph was compelled to take the oath of allegiance this morning, or have a suit in which he is plaintiff, thrown out of Court. His counsel argued that the rebellion had ended, and therefore the law had ceased to exist, as it had been passed for the purpose of protecting Union men from designing traitors. The Court held that the law must be respected until repealed.

Minute guns are being fired from Alcatraz and bay fortifications in respect to the memory of General Wright. Rudolph Knapp has sued Bernard Van Hare

for \$7,000 damages for personal injuries sus-tained by falling through a trap-door in front of defendant's premises. J. B. Clement, present Supervisor of Second

District, was last night nominated by the Peo-ple's party for Judge of the Fifteenth District. The Sacramento sailed to-day with 450 pas-

sengers and \$1,500,000 in treasure. The plasterers, painters and boiler-makers are on a strike against a reduction of wages. Stock sales to-day: Crown Point, \$1,235@\$1,270 Stock Sales to-day: Crown Point, \$1,230(2\$1,270; Bullion, \$164; Sierra Nevada, \$19; Wilde West, \$76 \$74; Gould & Curry, \$1,475; Yellow Jacket, \$1,875; Belcher, \$825(2\$\$550; Daney, \$56; Exchequer, \$446; \$46; Savage, \$1,835(2\$1,400; Potosi, \$470(2\$\$473); Burning Moscow, \$845; Uncle Sam, \$215(2\$\$220; Con-fidence, \$140; imperial, \$260(2\$\$268; Greenbacks, 744c, 7-80 U. S. bonds, 744c.

SENATOR NYE .- This Senator arrived at Carson on the night of August 16th, having been escorted from a point half a mile distant from the town. Fireworks and the booming of cannon accompanied the reception. He was welcomed back to Carson and Nevada by Judge Brosnan of the Supreme Bench. The Senator made a brief reply, alluding to the change in the condition of the country consequent upon the return of peace. Senator Nye will remain in Nevada until some time in November.

APPOINTMENTS. -- Governor Low has appointed B. F. Henderson Notary Public for Yuba county; William P. Miller for Placer county; John M. Abbot and Thomas Hannah for Nevada county.

LOST OVERBOARD .- On the late trip of the United States steamer Suwanee from Acapulco to San Francisco, Edward Christofaarson, one of the crew, was lost overboard,

mines in Nevada, there are no results to prove with a view to permanence. the life-giving influence of paper. No railroads have been started, and the cost of transportation continues to be as heavy a drawback upon

the Territory, beyond the transfer of a number

the prosperity of business as it is in Nevada. Labor is in demand at the mines because the population is small, and the young

and enterprising men prefer to seek an independent living among the placer mines of Montana and Idaho. Labor in the mines of Colorado commands five dollars a day, pay-

able in paper money; in Nevada it commands four dollars a day payable in gold, and in California, on the average, three dollars a day, pay-

that city. They have taken up their residence there with a view to permanence. Captain Monot had received authority from the Em-peror to raise a battalion of Texans for guerrilla serv-ice. He was progressing rapidly in recruiting, and by this time is probably ready for service. The report of ten thousand organized Missourians and Texans being on the way to Monterey is reasona-bly correct, but the number is overstated by about two thousand or three thousand. The actual number or-ganized and armed, awaiting employment, is between seven thousand and eight thousand men. Governor Murrah, of Texas, has crossed the Rio Grande at Camargo. The Governor was robbed at San Antonio of \$2,000. His baggage was Intercepted be-tween San Antonio and Austin, and stolen. Governor Allen, of Louisiana, was hourly expected at Monterey, when Major Russell left. Major Russell was several times intercepted on his way down from Monterey, by the so-called Liberals ; but after an hour or two of detention and search hc, with his party, was allowed to pass on. We regret to announce that serious trouble is brew-ing in the interior of Maxico, and we shall wait with no little anxiety to hear from San Antonio and Texas, Nothing will surprise us coming from that direction. The imperial forces then went in pursuit of Negrete, followed him on the Chinnahuar route to the desert and able in gold. When the great advance in the prices of all the necessaries of life in Colorado is taken into account, it will be seen that three Nothing will surprise us coming from that direction. The Imperial forces then went in pursuit of Negrete, followed him on the Chihnahua route to the desert, and there gave up further pursuit. The other wing of Ne-grete's army, under Escavido, were being closely fol-lowed on the route to Picdras Negras. Beyond this, nothing was known of the whereabout of the Liberals. [From the Ranchero, July 4th.] About one o'clock yesterday morning the steamboat Fannie Fisk, Marrineaux, Master, while lying at the use was duscovered on fire. The alarm broncht out gold dollars a day will enable a California laborer to live better than the miner in Colorado can while receiving five dollars a day in paper. Bowles gives the following list of prices in the

Territory : Flour, 20c. a pound ; meal, 23c.; hams, 50c.; lard, 40c.; syrup, \$5 per gallon; cheese, 75c. per pound; coffee, 75c.; brown

Fannie Fisk, Marrineaux, Master, while lying at the levee was discovered on fire. The alarm brought out sufficient help to stay the fiames, which had obtained a pretty severe hold on the side of the boat. After the fire was extinguished an examination was made and everything was declared to be in a state of perfect orsugar, 45c.; butter, 60c.; milk, 50c. per quart; best cigars, 50c. each ; printing paper, 68c. per pound; daily paper, per year, \$24; weekly, everything was declared to be in a state of perfect or-der and security. The Captain and crew had retired for perhaps two hours, when another alarm was raised that the Fisk was sinking. A general rush was made for the shore, but before all got off the Fisk carcened and went down to her hurricane deck, in which condition she was yes-terday, a total loss. At the time of sinking the Fisk had on board a full cargo of iron. No lives were lost, as all succeeded in getting ashore. The loss will fall heavily on the Captain, as we understand the boat was eveloadyely his property. \$7; brooms, \$1; molasses, \$4 50 per gallon; boots, \$14 per pair. While the nominal rate of wages of the Colorado laborer is not twice the

amount received by the California laborer, the former is compelled to pay four times as much for articles necessary to his daily subsistence. When we peruse that list of prices, notwith-

heavily on the Contain, as we understand the boat was exclusively his property. On Saturday mgata ball was given in Brownsville by Federal officers—whether or not in honor of the Staff officers of Cortinas we don't know—but such offi-cers were prominently in attendance at the ball. No liquor was allowed at the ball, but all, notwithstand-ing, got deeddedly mellow. One of Cortinas' officers, richly attired, but without his coat, did not like the style of dancing, and undertook to change the "rnle and figure work." to something better adapted to his taste. To this end he requested a senorita not to dance with the Yankees. This fact being made known to the officers of negro regiments one of them drew a pistol, and with it knocked Cortinas' chief Staff officer entirely off his pins. A general muss came near ensuing, but standing the princely sound of five dollars a day, it awakens no associations of roast beef, and we cannot help thinking it very natural that such a condition of things labor should be Colorado is, in fact, a living contradiction of

all the glowing assertions as to the wonders to be worked by the introduction of a paper medium on this coast. That Territory has not yet and with it knocked Cortinas' chief Staff officer entirely off his pins. A general muss came near ensuing, but it ended in loud and long-drawn curses, without further demonstration of a knock-down character. Whether the knocking down of Cortinas' Chief-of-Staff in the house of his friends will affect certain stealing transac-tions along the Rio Grande remains to be seen. tasted the brimming cup of prosperity commended to her lips by the theorists. She is not flooded with capital; her population does not increase; internal improvement has not received a powerful stimulus; her people are just

A GREENY NOT TAKEN IN .- The Virginia En

A GREENY NOT TAKEN IN.—The Virginia En-terprise of August 17th relates the following: A large number of our citizens who find amusement in caroning on the "ivories" will doubtless recollect lem D. Higbey of the Washoe Exchange, of this city, who some time ago departed for the East for the benefit of his failing health. Lem was considered very heavy when here, as the cue-test cueholder around. He is now sojourning at Davenport, Iowa, at which place he happened to drop into a billiard saloon kept by a man named Borneman, who is reputed to be some on bill-iards, and rather in ou making a match for a hundred or so to the side. What follows we cut from a Daven-port paper, and "greeny" is impersonated by our friend Lem : "A greeny the other day got to fooling with the balls, pretended to know the game muchly, and took on some airs, but Borneman, who has a keen perception of the style of the game, knew better, and to give Mr. Man a salutary lesson, played him a few games to show him how it was really done, and then to further hum-be the interloper offered to discount him and give him fifty points besides, for one hundred doilars a side. So the game was made. Borneman came within a few points of winning his hundred, but didn't. Another game was made, and yet another, and each time Borne-man came within a hair's breadth of winning three hundred and fifty dollars of greeny's money, but didn't. We understand that greeny wanted to make up another game. Borneman had come so near winning every time that he would take fewer chances in the game just to let Borneman get revenge. Borneman wouldn't do it, Greeny insisted-offered fair and "Airer still-finally offered to play even. Borneman still-declined, where-upon, as the story goes, gr.eny offered to discount him two hundred points in a game of five hundred points! That frightened Borneman out of his wits and greeny! Heft. Reports say that he is one of the best billiard-players in the country.". as much disposed to complain of depression of erprise of August 17th relates the following : business or to migrate in search of new fields for mining enterprise as the people of the Pacific States, and the prices of the necessaries of life have so advanced as to threaten to drive labor out of the Territory in spite of the liberal offer of five dollars a day in paper. The really vital demand of Colorado, as of Nevada and California, is the speedy completion of the Pacific Railroad, which, by facilitating emigration and cheapening transportation, will swell the population, reduce the cost of mining machinery, multiply mills, open new markets and cut down the

MILITARY COMMISSIONS .- Governor Low has issued the following commissions: W. C. Burnett, Captain of First California Guard, Second Brigade. Also, of the Sacramento Hussars, Fourth Brigade, F. Ebner, Captain; George Boehme, First Lieutenant; A. Newbauer, Senior Second Lieutenant; A. Heilbron, Junior Second Lieutenant. Also, John S. Crouch, Captain of Company B, First Regiment Veteran Infantry, California Volunteers. Also, of the First

Regiment of Cavalry, California Volunteers, Charles J. Croft, Second Lieutenant of Company B; Benjamin F. Requa, Second Lieutenant of FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT .- At a late meet Company G: James W. Chambers, Second ing of the Judicial Convention, in Sacramento, Lieutenant of Company H; Frederick Jordan, for the Fifteenth District, R. P. Clement, of Second Lieutenant of Company I; William San Francisco, was nominated for District Second Lieutenant of Company I; William San Francisco, was nominated for District the upsetting of a stage running between Vir Cleghorn, Second Lieutenant of Company K; Judge. This District is composed of the San ginia City and that place. Richard H. Orton, Captain of Company M .: Francisco First, Third and Fifth Districts and James J. Billings, First Lieutenant of Company | the county of Contra Costa.

M. Also, of the Howell Zouaves, Fourth Bri-M. Also, of the Howell Zonaves, Fourth Bri-gade, James H. Stebbins, Captain; Joseph Hol-lywood, First Lieutenant; Hank J. Snow, Sen-ior Second Lieutenant; Charles S. Wells, Jun-ior Second Lieutenant; Also, of Company E, Seventh Infantry Regiment, William Rowell, Senor Second Lieutenant; Andrew S. Cooley, Junior Second Lieutenant—California Militia. (Descend Lieutenant—California Militia)

Hon, says: Many of our youth have spent the last four years of their lives in the army when they should have been at school. In many cases their education had been just commenced; in very few was it anything like finished. To all such school instruction should at once be made available. If they or their friends are unable to pay the expenses of their tuition, they should be alded. Every particlt and philanthropist will see and appreci-ate the importance of these suggestions. But who will act on them? Will ministers of the pulpit? Will par-ents give prompt attention to the matter in reference ents give prompt attention to the matter in reference to their own children ?"

By this it seems that school-boys "whose education has just commenced," were dragged into the rebel army to aid in carrying out the schemes of unprincipled and traitorous leaders. The expression made by General Grant during the Richmond campaign that the rebels were "robbing the cradle and the grave" to maintain their army was not a very high wrought

figure, after all.

GENERAL ROSECRANS .- This officer was ex pected to arrive at Austin (Nev.), August 16th. The Reveille says :

The General is quite heavily interested in Mam moth District and has been making a very thor-ough examination of that locality. He is accompanied by an assayer, with complete apparatus, and being himself a very scientific man, he is able to come to correct conclusions as to the value of the country he examines. We learn that he is very highly pleased with his own property, and also the general appearance and prospects of Mammoth.

FIRE AT CARSON CITY .- A dispatch to the

Bee, dated at Carson, August 18th, says: This morning, at half-past three o'clock This morning, at marpast three order, a fire broke out opposite the last fire, burning the whole block, consisting of Baker's Exchange Saloon, Heuston's butcher shop, Cutts & Van Dyke's blacksmith shop, wash-house of Sam Lee, What Cheer House, dwelling-houses belonging to D. Gasherie, insured; E. Howe, not in-sured; and R. C. Nyus, insured. The flames spread so rapidly that very little was saved.

REPORTED DEATH OF STOCKTONIANS .- The In lependent of August 18th says:

Gadbury, who arrived in this city yesterday direct from Carson Valley, says that before leav-ing he was informed by Bates, formerly a grain merchant on the levee, that O'Neal, ex-Sheriff

of San Joaquin county, died some time ago, near Walla Walla, and that Judge McCausland, formerly of Stockton, was killed near Idaho by

QUARTZ IN NEVADA .- The Transcript of August 17th says:

Brigham-It is not in our Book of Covenant and Dis-cipline. We did not adopt it of ourselves, but in con-sequence with a revelation from God I was ordered into plurality. [The Mormons invariably use this word in-stead of polygamy.-CornESFONDENT.] So were several of the other brethren. But for the church at large it is a privilege rather than an obligation. Abuses of it sometimes occur, which it is difficult to prevent. But we can point to the highest morality. We have not a house of prostitution. I don't believe you can find four illegitimate children in the Territory. You all think plurality cannot last. Now, tell us, frankly, how you expect it to be done away? Coffax-Well, we expect you to have a new revelation prohibiting it. [Laughter.] Brigham-We abouid not be sorry for that. If God ever directs we shall be glad to dispense with it. Coffax-Or there may be another solution. You may do away with it by your own roduntary action, legally, peacefully, just as Missouri and Maryland abolished slavery. Brigham-But if we did so it would be only the be-ginning. You could then demand that we give up the Book of Mormon and nact our Church covariant.

Brightam-Bout if we did so it would be only the be-ginning. You could then demand that we give up the Book of Mormon, and next our Church organization. Our Party-No, no. You would be tolerated in your faith just as Methodists, Presbyterians and all other sects are. We have no right to interfere with your religion-only your practice when it violates the civil law.

A Mormon Elder-That infamous law against polyg amy strikes at our religious liberty, and is u

A LL PASSES OVER SAID ROAD Colfax-It certainly violates no section of the Con titution, and accords with the practice of all c A will be vold on and after September 1, 1865. All persons entitled to passes over said Road will call at the Office and have the same renewed. On and after August 28th, all Passenger Trains from and to Freeport will be discontinued. IELAND STANFORD, President Sacramento Valley R. R. Co. August 18, 1865. Elder-Whht right had Congress to enact it?

Effer-what right and congress to enact it? Our Party-The same it would have to interfere with sect, which, like South Sea Islanders, should consider luman sacrifices a religious duty; or, like our New England ancestors, should interpret the scriptural in unction, "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live," as requiring them to drown old women on the charge of subcoraft. Brigham—The cases are not parallel. As I read his

Word, God nowhere requires the taking of human life except in the single case of his Son, who was given a a sacrifice and atonement for all our sins. Beside, ou system is entirely voluntary. Our Party-True; but the comparison holds good, ir

Our Party-True; but the comparison holds good, in samuch as your system conflicts with civilization and public morality. If you had a revelation requiring you, like Abraham, to sacrifice and slay your son, would you do it? Elder-Yes, if convinced it was a revelation from

Our Party-Well, just there the civil law would ster

Our Party—Well, just there the civil law would step in to restrain you. Now, will you answer a quesiton as frankly as we have done? Do you expect polygamy to spread through the nation and the world? Brigham—That is known only to the God of Heaven. If, as we believe, our faith is the true one, it will con-tinue to grow and flourish, and nothing can prevail against it. It is all in the hands of God. Soon after the interview ended. Giving only frag-mentary portions of it, I have endeavored to report the spirit, and, as far as space would allow, the words of its chief discussions. Its like never occurred before in the office of Brigham Young. I trust he will yet receive the new revelation ! the new revelation

Montgomery and Sacramento streets. Phrenological Examinations and Consultations in regard to Health, FREE, Send for Circular. Office Hours from 11 to 2. A WORD FOR TENNESSEE. - The Nashville (Tenn.) Dispatch has a good opinion of its own State, about which it talks thus :

It does not appear to be generally appreciate that this is the garden State of the Union. A on. At no distant day its untold elements of what con-stitutes wealth in all its phases, will be brought into a state of practical and healthy development. At present, its immense resources he comparatively dormant; but the infusion of an industrious element in our population, and a wholesome rebound from a stagnation produced by the war, will soon change all this. In its physical features, Tennessee has no rival. Its scenery is literally magnificent, and its undeveloped resources are enormous. In the search for wealth hitherto the surface merely has been skimmed. Here rest, in undisturbed repose, mountains of iron, coal and stone, with every indication of vast reservoirs of oil, waiting to indication of vast reservoirs of oil, waiting to be tapped; a productive soil, vast forests of timber, plenty of game and fish, and a climate adapted to the production of all kinds of fruit in any quantity. Corn and cotton are grown with equal facility, and oats are a certain crop. Wheat not quite so good, but enough can be with equal facility, and oats are a certain crop: Wheat not quite so good, but enough can be raised to supply home consumption. Potatoes produce a medium crop, but sweet potatoes grow almost indigenous. Strawberries and all small fruits, including the grape, are easily and surely produced, with ordinary care. For stock raising, no State has greater facilities—a wide range of outside neasture. Plants of metars held range of outside pasture, plenty of water, both springs and streams at hand.

skirt and bonnet, runs away, and is pursued and captured by the others, representing the Union soldiers, who, amid great noise and con-fusion, confine him a prisoner in some unfor-tunate neighbor's area, and laugh at him through the bars, until the occupants of the house ch the little rogues away.-New York Sun.

HE APPRECIATES THEM .- General Sherman says he has been engaged too recently in cutting a way through Southern Democrats to become a candidate for Northern ones.

ND PLACERVILLE RAILROADS. GOMERY ST., BET. CLAY AND WASHINGTON ON AND AFTER San Francisco, California.

BROKER AND DEALER IN WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1865. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, The Trains on said Roads will run as follows :

a9-1m2p

J. C. HORAN.

CHECKS, VOUCHERS,

SCRIP WARRANTS, ETC. State, County and City Bonds; Cali-

nd 10:45 A. M., and 8:45 P. M. EXCEPT ON SUNDAYS, when one train only will fornia Indian War Bonds, etc., a5-1m BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION

be tun, leaving Sacramento at 64 A. M. and Shingle Springs at 10:45 A. M. The MORNING TRAIN FROM SACRAMENTO con-CHARLES F. ROBBINS & CO. The MORNING TRAIN FROM SAURAMENTO con-nects at LATROBE with Conch's Line of Stages, and at SHINGLE SPRINGS with the Pioneer Line, by which connections are made to all parts of El Dorado, Ama-dor and Tuolumne counties. The 10:45 A. M. Traiu connects at SACRAMENTO with STEAMERS FOR SAN FRANCISCO. GENTS FOR WHITE'S TYPE A FOUNDRY, and Importers and Dealers in

Type, Presses, Printing Material, Inks, Card Stock, etc., 416 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

416 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. Printers are invited to test WHITE'S TYPE, which has met with universal favor over all other Type, on account of its having a large and heavy face, with deep counters, long wear is secured; and the metal used by them is rendered so extremely tough and durable as to outlast any Type hitherto cast in the United States. The Type from which the SACRAMENTO UNION is printed is from White's Type Foundry. a2-1m2p

A SPLENDID BARGAIN

ING to engage in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS. In account of R. N. WILLING having to go East, we offer for sale one-half or the whole of the well-known

Butcher Shop and Trade, HORSES, WAGONS, HOGS, and RANCH containing 600 acres of grazing land, inclosed by a good board fence. We are doing a large wholesale and retail business, besides furnishing the Placerville and Sacra-mento Valley Railroad Company. The trade is second to none in the county, and we offer it cheap for cash or good security.

good security. The above business is situated at SHINGLE SPRINGS El Dorado county, the terminus of the Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad. jy31-1m2p WILLING & GAFNEY.

SPECIAL NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECT en the Old Store

OAKLAND WATER CURE. D. A. SMITH'S HYGHENIC INSTI-TUTE was removed from San Francisco April 1, 1864, to his Fountain Farm, Oakland, three miles from the Bay, at the foot bills, on the Telegraph Road. This is the only regular Hydropathic estabilishment in Cali-fornia conducted according to the theory and practice of the New York Hydropathic or Hygienic College. It embraces all the appliances of Eastern and European Curea, and we have treated successfully during the past seven years the following named diseases: Chronic, Inflammatory and Mercurial Rheumatism: Parajysis; Lung, Bronchial and Catarrhal Affections; Diseases of the Heart, Kidneys, Liver; Dyspepsia, Constipation, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Piles, Inflammation of the Bowels, Chronic and Acute Diarrhea, and all diseases and weak-nesses peculiar to Males and Females. No Physician in California is so favorably situated to furnish so many home comforts and hygicnic conditions that are indis-pensable to the speedy recovery of nervous and chronole invalids. We have the only truly healthful boarding place in the State for Men, Women and Children, with plants on the State for Men, Women and Children, so par-tents and boarders. D. BUTH spends a part of each day in San Fran-NO. 422 CALIFORNIA STREET. Corner Leidesdorff, San Francisco, For the purpose of importing and dealing in FINE WINES, BRANDIES, and LIQUORS of all kinds. We intend always keeping on hand a large stock of the

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Sherry, Madeira, Port, Burgundy, Chablis, Sauterne, Claret and Champagne Wines,

And to sell in quantifies to suit. We solicit the pat ronage of Dealers and Consumers. FIELD & CO., (Formerly of A. Despecher & Field, jy24-2p and Field & Co., Sacramento.)

AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL

CORNER OF SANSOME AND HAL-LECK STREETS.

San Francisco.

The Proprietor of this favorite Hotel would respect-fully inform the traveling public and permanent Board-ers that the AMERICAN EXCHANGE, having been re-cently ENLARGED AND IMPROVED IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS, he is now prepared to offer superior inducements to his patrons and the public in general. Business men and travelers will find the AMERICAN EXCHANGE second to no Metal in the city whether SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS.-A GOOD Charce for active and intelligent Agents to travel and make money. A large assortment of BOOKS, MAPS and ENGRAVINGS, sold exclusively by subscription, at the House of H. H. BANCROET & COMPANY,

Business men and travelers will find the AMERICAN EXCHANGE second to no Hotel in the city, whether as regards LUXURY, COMPORT or ECONOMY. The Table will be supplied with all the delicacles the season affords. Grateful for past patronage, the Proprietor respect-fully solicits a continuance of the same. jy24-1m2p J. W. SARGENT. Physicians and Surgeons, Physicians and Surgeons, Office-68 J street, between Third and Fourth. DR. NICHOLS' residence-F street, between Ninth and Tenth. a19-1m

FIREMAN'S FUND NSURANCE COMPANY Of San Francisco.

WILLIAM G. ENGLISH having resigned the Agency of the above-named Company, DAVID KENDALL has this day been appointed Agent for Sacramento and vi cinity. S. H. PARKER, President. CHAS. R. EOND, Secretary. July 1, 1865.

ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD OR SILVER COIN, at the Stove Store, No. 98, corner of K and For jy1-8m2p D. KENI D. KENDALL, Agent.

C. E. COLLINS, C. E. COLLINS, 602 MONTGOMERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO

Agent for the American

Watch Factory. Watches,

SILVER LAKE HUTEL. THIS HOTEL IS ERECTED FOR fine watering place. There is at present two hundred visitors here. CHURCH, JONES & BUSEAN furnish the best of Music. Dance every evening. All those who travel on the Amador road will find this the best House on the road. FRESH TROUT on the Table every meal, WADE & EVANS, al7-1m2p* Proprietors, Jewelkry, Materials, Tools, a8-1m2p etc., at New York Prices. NOTICE. SELLING OFF AT COST WITHOUTS, BIILDES, etc., come and see me, corner of the alley Fourth street, between I and J. M. LEITZINGER. Sacramento, July 23, 1865. jy24-1m3p

NEW GAME FOR CHILDREN.-The little boys now amuse themselves in the streets by playing the new and popular game of "Jeff. Davis" as follows: Each in his turn puts on an old hoop