

overtops these, that they dwindle into insignificance, unless a man determines beforehand to be displeased with him.—*S. F. News.*

**JOB'S PEAK.**—Sherman Day, Esq., informs the *Union* that the greatest altitude of any of the peaks of that portion of the chain of the Sierra Nevada mountains skirting El Dorado county is eleven thousand feet. The elevation referred to is called Job's Peak, and is one of the cluster of the lofty range lying almost directly to the eastward of Placerville.

**A SUSPENSION BRIDGE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.**—A proposition of Mr. Kennard, an English engineer, to construct a suspension bridge from Pera to Scutari, has been well received by the Turkish Government. The cost is estimated at £700,000, which it is proposed to raise by a company of English capitalists.

**A MULLEN MONSTROSITY.**—The *Placerville American* tells of a mullen stalk that measures one foot upwards from the root, thirteen inches in circumference; two feet from the root, twenty-two inches; three feet from the root, two feet eight inches; and at the under side of its head, or top, containing the seed, is three feet and six inches in circumference. It is certainly a vegetable monstrosity so rare, as to be well worth an examination. O what a whopper!

**INDIAN COUNCIL.**—The Indians of Tuolumne county, says the *Clipper*, have just returned from a large council which has been held near the head waters of the Tuolumne river, which is represented as being one of the largest gatherings ever seen in this country. An Indian brave, called Moss-tak, says there were delegates there from a great many tribes, on both sides of the Sierra Nevada; also, from a long way to the northward; the latter, he says, were riding American horses. They bring very exciting accounts about the war up north which was the cause of the council. He says great inducements were held out to persuade them to join with their northern brothers in the war against their common enemy, the whites. The wrongs they had suffered were dwelt upon—they said their children had been stolen and carried off; they knew not where—their wives had been taken from them, and they had been shot down, stabbed with knives, beaten with clubs, and otherwise maltreated.

for the most trivial offences, and often for nothing at all. On the other hand, the advantages to be gained by a war, were painted in the most glowing terms; the horses, cattle, blankets, flour, with clothing and provisions of all kinds that they would steal, were enumerated and harped upon to excite their cupidity.— But, says my informant, all their talk was of no avail; the Indians here would not join them. Some few were in favor of it, but they were overruled by a large majority. The warriors from the north went off in a very bad humor, threatening that when they had killed all the Americans, they would come and kill them also.

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**JUVENILE REFORM SOCIETY.**—A Juvenile Reform Society, says the *Herald*, has been formed at Marysville. Those joining the society, obligate themselves to refrain from chewing and smoking tobacco, and gambling. The society numbers about twenty of the boys of that city, and at each weekly meeting others are joining. The object of the institution, we presume, is to change the "b'boys" into boys.

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