

## CORINNE TO SACRAMENTO.

About six miles west of Ogden City has been fixed upon as the objective point where the Union and Central Pacific railroads meet. There will be a large settlement at this point, and extensive railroad workshops and buildings necessary at so important a terminal point.

Hot Springs, eight miles from Ogden, is the first station, named from a number of springs which boil up at the foot of a spur of the mountains, sending up a dense cloud of vapor which is visible for some distance, serving as a guide to the locality. This class of springs abound in the great basin in great numbers. They are strongly impregnated with sulphur and other mineral substances. The odor arising from them is very strong, and by no means pleasant to people possessed of large noses. The railroad is laid so close to these springs, that it has, in a great measure, destroyed their original appearance.

About six miles west of Hot Springs, we pass near Willard City, a pretty Mormon town of 900 inhabitants, situated at the base of the mountains. The mountains near this town present indications which would assure the "prospector" that they were rich in various minerals.

Near the city, in the first range of hills, is the crater of an extinct volcano, which covers several acres. The masses of lava lying around—its bleak, barren, and desolate appearance—would seem to indicate that not many years had elapsed since it was in active operation.

Corinne, ten miles further, is a place of considerable importance. It contains about 2,500 inhabitants, and, at present, is the center of a very extensive trade. It has an elevation of 4,285 feet. Distance from Omaha, 1,056 miles; from Sacramento, 718. It is situated near the west bank of Bear river, a few miles from the lake. The *Utah Reporter*, the only Gentile paper published in the Territory, is located here. It is said to be a vigorous, sprightly sheet, daily and weekly. Around the town are thousands of acres of fine land, which only require irrigation and culture to render them productive in the highest degree. As we leave Corinne, we gradually draw near the base of the mountains; the farming lands gradually give way to alkali beds, white, barren, and glittering in the sun, with a hard, gray light, very disagreeable and wearying to weak eyes.

Promontory Point is 690 miles from Sacramento. It is celebrated for being the point where the connection between the two roads was made on the 10th of May, 1869. A short distance behind the Promontory the Great Salt Lake can be seen.

Rozel, Monument Point, and Lake are the three next stations, but are of no particular importance.

Kelton is the next. Here several stage lines carry passengers through Idaho to Boise City, Walla Walla, and Portland.

Pilot Peak—a remarkable land-mark, visible at various points along the division, lies about five miles south of the road, almost opposite the station. It is a lofty pile of rocks—the eastern terminus of pilot mountains—rising about 2,500 feet above the barren sands.

Montello, Loray, Toano, and Pequop come next. The latter has an elevation of 6,210 feet, one of the highest points on the road. From here, according to the guide books, we commence to descend. The next station is Otego. Then comes Independence, which has a number of fine valleys and lakes surrounding it. The valleys in this vicinity are said to be susceptible of a high state of cultivation, and wheat, barley, etc., do well here. As a range for stock, the lands have no superior west of the Rocky Mountains.

Elko, 469 miles from Sacramento, is a town of great prominence. The railroad company has a large depot and freight-house here, and there is a large lumber trade growing up.

Carlin, is a large and rapidly increasing place, destined to be a very prominent point. The company have many work-shops and buildings here.

Palisade, on Humboldt Canyon, is located close to the base of cliffs which are from 500 to 1,500 feet high. The scenery hereabouts is grand. One of the most noted points here is what is termed Devil's Peak. This is a perpendicular rock, probably 1,500 feet high, rising from the water's edge.

Golconda is in the Gold Run mining district, and is a station of considerable importance. Silver mines have been discovered here within a few months which turn out from thirty to forty dollars per ton.

Winnemucca is also a place of considerable importance. It is named after an Indian chief who once resided here.

Humboldt is 28 miles from Sacramento. Tourists never regret stopping over here for a day or two to hunt.

Wadsworth is the beginning of the Truckee division of the road. Contains about 800 inhabitants, some 200 or 300 being in the employ of the company at their shops here.

Reno promises to be a place of considerable importance. It is 154 miles from Sacramento, has about 700 inhabitants, and was named after General Reno, who was killed at South Mountain. There is a spicy little paper here called the *Crescent*. Reno is 21 miles from Virginia City, to which a branch railroad runs.

Truckee is quite a large town. Has 4,000 inhabitants, mostly in the lumber trade. The town is built mostly north of the railroad. The company have large freight-houses here, and do a heavy business from this point. The semi-weekly *Tribune* is a paper published here.

Summit is the next station, where the traveler crosses the Sierras. A long line of snow-sheds must be gone through before reaching the summit, which is 7,042 feet above tide. There is no grander scenery in the Sierras—of towering mountains, deep gorges, lofty precipices, sparkling waterfalls, and crystal lakes—than abound within an easy distance of this place.

Cisco is a town of some 400 inhabitants, but of not much importance in a business light.

A little farther on we come to the great American Canyon, one of the grandest gorges in the Sierra Mountains. The river is here compressed between two walls, 2,000 feet high, and so near perpendicular that one can stand on the brink of the cliff and look directly down on the foaming waters below. The canyon is about two miles long, and so precipitous are its sides, which are washed by the torrent, that it has been found impossible to ascend the stream through the gorge, even on foot.

Colfax, 54 miles from Sacramento, is quite a town. The company have some good buildings, and the population numbers about 1,000.

Auburn is a fine town of about 800 people. It is one of the neatest towns in the country. There are two newspapers here, the *Stars and Stripes* and the *Placer Herald*.

Newcastle, Pino, Rocklin, Antelope, and Arcade are all stations of but little importance, and at last we find ourselves gliding into Sacramento.

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—Indians are now seen at almost every station. They are the friendly Pawnees, Bannocks and Shoshones.

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When a boy falls out of the window what does he fall against?

His will.

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How do we know that the highest apple on the tree is always a good one?

It is a tip-top one.

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Why does a sculptor die the most dreadful of deaths?

He makes up faces and busts.

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My first makes time: my second spends it; my whole tells it.

Watch-man.

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When is a cow real estate? When she is turned into a field.