

law involved in the question, at the close of which the Court granted a continuance until next Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.—An important question was started in the Justice's Court on Wednesday in connection with the cases of parties who have been running meat markets in contravention of the ordinance relating to such matters. The particular case then before the court was that of Smith and Galigher, who were proved to have been guilty of continual breaches of the ordinance, and suit had been brought against them by the City, for the recovery of a sum of money assessed on account of their carrying on business without licence, &c.

The defense moved for a dismissal of proceedings on the ground that a civil suit in the matter could not be brought under a penal statute.

The prosecution argued that the proceedings were legal, that they constituted the only proper method of redress, and that the case in question was quasi criminal.

Exception was taken by the defense to the jurisdiction of the Court, they taking the view that Justice Clinton had no authority to sit in judgment in cases coming under laws which he had assisted in making.

The argument occupied three successive days, being only concluded yesterday. The case in question will shortly come up on its merits.

It is remarkable how lawyers disagree. In the case before the court yesterday, of Tucker for running a billiard hall without license, the defense argued that the only way in which the city could proceed in the matter was by commencing a civil suit.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JULY 8.

HOME.—President George A. Smith and Bishop John Sharp arrived from the east on Saturday night. Both are in excellent health.

ARRIVALS.—Elders James G. Bleak and Erastus W. Snow arrived safe at Liverpool on the 17th inst., per steamship *City of Baltimore*, on missions to this country.—*Millennial Star*, June 18th.

EMIGRATION.—Another company for Utah will leave Liverpool on Wednesday, July 31st, to be composed only of those having means of their own for their fare and expenses from their homes to Ogden or Salt Lake city, and those who may be advised from this office.—*Millennial Star*, June 18th.

RETURNED.—We were called upon on Saturday by Elder Trueman Leonard, of Farmington, who had returned a few days previous from a mission to the east. He left to go on his mission last December, and during his absence he labored principally in the States of Ohio and Illinois. He had many opportunities of preaching the gospel, which he was not slow to take advantage of.

FILLMORE CITY, July 3rd, 1872.

Editor *Deseret News*:

Dear Sir:—Having learned that my name is attached to that anti-State petition, I wish you to inform my friends and the public that I never signed it, nor did I authorize any one to sign it for me. I am a State man.

Respectfully,
D. C. REED.

HOME MISSION APPOINTMENTS.—Sunday, July 14th:

Draperville—Elders Thomas Taylor, Milo Andrus, Jas. P. Freeze and M. B. Shipp.

South Cottonwood—R. F. Neslen, David Candland, and Wm. McMaster.

Meetings to commence at 10 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

These elders are requested to fill the above appointments.

L. D. YOUNG.

LOGAN, July 2nd, 1872.

Editor *Deseret News*:

Sir—The name of Paul Paulson, Logan, has appeared in your paper as signed to a petition against the admission of Utah into the Union as a State.

As there is no one but myself having that name in Logan, I desire you to publish that the name is a forgery. I have never signed that or any other petition, neither did I give my consent to any one to do so. I will further state that I am entirely opposed to the sentiments in said petition.

PAUL PAULSON.

FOOLS AND SCOUNDRELS.—Brother Richard Matthews, an employe of this Office, and who resides in the Seventeenth Ward, informs us that at about two o'clock yesterday morning two pistol shots were fired on the street near his residence, and when the parties who did the firing got fairly opposite his house they threw two large rocks through the front windows, smashing the glass, and causing considerable alarm to Brother Matthew's family.

The persons who perpetrated this senseless act were probably rowdies on a drunken frolic. Whoever they were, however, we will venture to say they were contemptible creatures without a spark of manliness in their composition, and if they cannot learn sense in any other way it is to be hoped they may meet with somebody who will give them some forcible teaching.

Yesterday's Home Mission Labors.

Mill Creek Ward: The morning congregation was addressed by President Joseph Young, on the mission of Joseph Smith, the early history of the Church, and the operations of the Holy Spirit.

Afternoon: Elders Jas. P. Freeze, on the necessity of the people being self sustaining, and preparing for coming events; R. F. Neslen, the waning of genuine religious and moral influence in the world, and the bright prospects for the rise and growth of the kingdom of God, concluding with remarks on the necessity of prayerfulness; M. B. Shipp, on the Word of Wisdom; President Jos. Young, on the necessity of the Saints avoiding worldly pride and the love of riches.

Sugar House Ward: In the morning Elder David Candland spoke of the mission of Joseph Smith and his own early personal experience in the Church; Bishop Thomas Taylor, on home duties.

Afternoon: Bishop Thomas Taylor, on obedience to priesthood, and of children to parents; Elder David Candland on the eventual merging of all nationalities into one grand governmental system under the auspices of the kingdom of God.

Herriman: In the morning Elders Isaac Groo and George Teasdale addressed the congregation, the first on practical religion and the latter on the necessity of husbanding the temporal blessings of the Almighty.

Afternoon: Elders Wm. McMaster, on the power of God manifested through his servants, and the Word of Wisdom; Absalom Smith bore testimony to the truth of the work; Wilford Woodruff spoke of the improvements made by the people of Herriman, in laying out a fine city, &c., and alluded to the establishment of the British mission.

The West Jordan appointments were, we understand, not filled.

FLAT.—A gentleman visiting Corinne for the first time, gives his opinion of it in a letter in the following language:

"I have heard a great deal of talk about Corinne, but I am at a loss to know from what it all originated, for, of all the flat and dead places that I ever was in, this is the flattest and deadest."

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

An international prison reform congress commenced in London on the 3rd. Every civilized nation was represented.

The delegation of Indians visiting President Grant say that they want shops, farms, and education. The President promises to aid them.

General Sheridan recommends prompt punishment of the authors of the Mexican Indian difficulties.

Madame Leutner will give one concert each in Philadelphia and Washington.

ST. LOUIS.—A letter from ex-secretary Wells, to a friend here, is published this morning, in which he expresses disappointment at the nomination of Greeley, than whom, he says, it would be difficult to find a more disagreeable or objectionable candidate to three-fourths of the men who must vote for him; but he declares that he is infinitely superior to Grant, and as such he will support him.

CINCINNATI.—Wm. Smith, for many years editor of the *Cincinnati Price Current*, and brother of Richard Smith of the *Gazette*, died this afternoon.

CHICAGO.—To-day was observed in the usual manner here, and in all the cities and towns throughout the west and south.

Police officer Cronin, while endeavoring to arrest John McNamara, who was drunk and beating his wife, was set upon by McNamara and a friend, named John Kelly, and finding himself about to be overpowered, drew a pistol and fired two shots at McNamara, the first striking him in the shoulder, and glancing struck Kelly in the head, the second going through McNamara's heart, and killing him instantly. Kelly will die.

NEW ORLEANS.—The Southern Pacific Railroad party—Thos. A. Scott, J. W. Forney and others, returned yesterday afternoon from Texas. A reception was given them at the Cotton Exchange to-day. Scott and others spoke. The road from Shreveport to the Pacific is to be pushed through as fast as possible.

LONG BRANCH.—At Monmouth Park races to-day "Longfellow" won the Jersey jockey club purse, mile heats, best three in five, making the first heat in 1.43.

NEW YORK.—The *Herald's* London dispatch says the dispatches to that journal concerning Livingston created a sensation; but the rejoicing was mingled with a regretful feeling that the enterprise of finding the Doctor was

left to a foreign journal. The Nile question is considered completely solved.

BOSTON.—There was intense heat in the forenoon, and heavy showers in the afternoon, which interfered with the exercises; the fireworks were necessarily postponed. Professor King's balloon was swayed against the earth by the wind, and burst; Professor Allen's balloon met a like fate.

RICHMOND, Va.—Independence day was celebrated here for the first time in twelve years.

NEW YORK.—To day while John Robinson's circus was going under the bridge at West Haven, the bridge settled, the menagerie cages on the platform cars struck it, six cages were knocked off and broken up, the lion and tapir escaped, but were soon caught. A cage containing 50 monkeys was among those wrecked. All the monkeys are loose in the woods. Loss \$10,000.

There were thirty-five fires in the city yesterday, none serious.

There were twenty-four deaths from heat. Ninety-seven cases of sun-stroke were reported.

NEW YORK.—The Stokes trial recommenced to-day. A large attendance was present. The counsel for the defence opened to-day by reading a detailed printed report of the proceedings of the Coroner's inquest on Fisk's body.

The Fourth was well celebrated by Americans in Great Britain.

A late trial of an iron turret ship in England resulted favorably to the turret system.

The ship *Rothsay* was wrecked lately near Calcutta. Seventeen of the crew perished.

The Stokes trial proceeds. The defense tries to show that the meeting of Stokes and Fisk in the Grand Hotel was accidental.

New York strikers continue to resume work on the old terms in large numbers.

The English Grenadier band play in New York to-night.

The Erie and New York Central railroad companies have consolidated.

Three men were killed by lightning near Boston yesterday, while sheltering from a shower, in an old building.

Twenty-three deaths from sun stroke at Philadelphia yesterday.

A coal mine, near Limaville, O., took fire on Wednesday. Nine men and a boy perished.

Dr. Deese, of St. Louis, turned insane yesterday, wounded his wife and killed himself.

Three little girls were burned to death at Seymour, Mo., yesterday. Cause, a man dropped a kerosene lamp, the oil saturated the girls' clothing, which ignited.

The committee of 100 held a meeting at the Merchants' Exchange this p.m., outsiders being admitted. Mr. Hopkins made a long argument in favor of the 35th parallel, said to be in reply to a longer one by Mr. Pixley, made on the 2nd inst., in the opposing interest. Judge Hastings replied to him in opposition to the 35th parallel project. Pixley followed and Pickering of the *Bulletin* then spoke in favor of the project. The meeting adjourned till Tuesday next without final action.

The French National Assembly has ratified the treaty for the evacuation of France by the German troops.

General Howard advises the department of the interior to give Gen. Cook larger discretionary powers in his treatment of Arizona Indian affairs.

One hundred and sixty-nine deaths in New York city last week.

The salt block millers of Detroit are on strike. The mills have all stopped work in consequence.

NEW YORK.—Officer Donohue of the 5th precinct, Williamsburg, was found on Saturday night lying insensible on the sidewalk, with his skull fractured; he died to-day. It is supposed that he had been beaten by a gang of roughs.

WASHINGTON.—If reports be true the naval academy will soon have a sensation, it being said that colored congressman Elliott, of S. C., has selected a boy of his own race to be cadet midshipman. Other colored congressmen will make similar selections.

CINCINNATI.—A shocking tragedy occurred here this afternoon. A number of boys were playing ball in the vicinity of Brighton House, when the ball flew over the fence into the orchard of the Rev. Samuel J. Brown, an aged Methodist preacher, and Frank Schick, a boy of 12 years, jumped over after it, and Brown, who is 86 years of age, and hitherto considered beyond reproach, thinking the boy was after

fruit, fired at him with a gun loaded with slugs, one of which entered his back and inflicted a mortal wound, the boy dying in a few hours. Brown was arrested and released on \$50,000 bail. He is one of the oldest citizens and wealthy. There was the greatest excitement in the vicinity at the occurrence, and an excited crowd assembled in the neighborhood of Brown's house, which had to be closely guarded to prevent the execution of threats of lynching.

CONCORD, 7.—A fire broke out this morning in the bleach room of the Winnepesoga paper mill, at Franklin; the building and contents were burned, loss \$85,000.

ALBANY, 7.—The loss at West Albany by fire last night was \$90,000, insurance \$10,000. Supposed incendiary.

Wm. Cullen Bryant says he can't receive or accept any informal nomination for the Presidency.

The Spanish government has given discharge to Dr. Howard, and will restore his property.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—Ansbro, the detective, has been arrested on a charge of libel, preferred by Edith O'Gorman, the "escaped nun."

The Arizona Citizen, of June 27th, has the following:—The Apaches took three horses from Richman, two miles above Tubac, on the 21st. The citizens followed them into the Patagonia mountains, but failed to overtake them. On the 24th the Apaches took 26 head of stock from a corral on the Rietta, seven miles north of Tubac. A detachment of soldiers from Lt. Bendier's troops and a number of citizens are still in pursuit. On the morning of the 26th they attempted to take some horses from a ranch on the Rietta and succeeded in getting one horse, but the Indian was thrown and the horse returned. Indians were seen on Monday night at Pichaco and the whole country seems to be swarming with them. About twenty Indians have left Grant reservation. A party from the Apache reservation are on the war path. Eskineus, chief of the Apaches at Grant, reported it to Col. Royal, who sent a detachment of soldiers after them. They have not yet been heard from. This is the first instance where an Indian ever reported when the Indians left a reservation with hostile intentions.

LOS ANGELES, 6.—The county railroad committee of thirty met this evening pursuant to call. Important propositions from Stanford & Co were submitted as follows:

The Southern Pacific Co. will build fifty miles in fifteen months from the time the county of Los Angeles has had a favorable vote on the subsidy, commencing at Los Angeles, provided favorable arrangements can be made with the L. A. and S. P. R. R. Co., which latter will be ascertained before the time of submitting the question to vote. Bonds will only be required as the road is being built. Whenever five miles are built, bonds will be issued for that amount, as five miles will be in proportion to the number of miles built through Los Angeles; they will have nothing to do with any lateral road outside of the main trunk and will not be willing to give any portion of the subsidy granted towards building the road to Anaheim. This subsidy is understood to be 5 per cent on the assessed value on real and personal property in the county of Los Angeles for year 1872. A committee of three has been appointed to confer personally with various railroad corporations to obtain definite propositions, and also full explanations on all points of the proposition from the Central Pacific.

A few days ago Wm. Kirk in crossing the Colorado desert from Mountain Springs to Colorado river, 45 miles, when within five miles of the river, became exhausted through thirst. His companion pushed on, obtained water, and returned. He found Kirk dead.

A Spanish bull fight just without the suburbs of Sonora this evening, was but a faint type of the sport in olden times.

The idea prevails that a long barrel gun is better than a short one. French General Morin settled the question experimentally. Gun powder is fully consumed, and it expends all its force when the barrel is just twelve times the calibre. That is to say that a gun barrel of one inch bore should be twelve inches long; and whatever length it exceeds of that is waste material. According to this law, the soldier's gun should be cut down one-half or more, which would be a great relief, especially on a march. The General's experiments were made with cannon; but of course the principle applies to all guns.