

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

LOGAN, Cache County,  
June 17th 1871.

*Editor Deseret News:*—Please publish that, on the 4th day June, 1871, John Neilson was, in this Ward, excommunicated from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, for unchristianlike conduct.

WILLIAM B. PRESTON, Bishop.  
GEO. L. FARRELL, Clerk

**LOST PROPERTY.**—Mr. John D. T. McAllister desires us to give notice that all property lost in the Tabernacles and other places which remains in his hands unclaimed will, if the owners do not come forward before that date, be sold at auction on Friday, the 30th inst., at 12 m., and the proceeds of the sale be given to the poor. Owners of lost articles in Mr. McAllister's possession can obtain them by calling at the Temple block office at any time previous to the day of sale.

**FIRE.**—Last night, about half past ten o'clock, the residence of Brother George Openshaw, which is situated a short distance up City Creek, accidentally took fire and was completely destroyed. Brother Openshaw was absent at the time the fire commenced, being at his post as door-keeper at the Theatre. It appears that his eldest daughter, in attending to the house-work, accidentally overturned a lamp, breaking it and spilling the oil over the lath on the walls of a back room, which had just been put on preparatory to plastering. Soon the entire room was enveloped in flames, which immediately spread to the other portions of the house. Sister Openshaw and the children, with the exception of the daughter alluded to, had retired, but were aroused as soon as the fire started, and got out without any of them being injured. A number of persons were on the spot soon after the fire broke out, but all attempts to prevent the spread of the flames were entirely unavailing. On perceiving this all directed their efforts to getting out the furniture, in which they were tolerably successful, most of the best articles being saved. The house was composed partly of adobies and partly of logs. Nothing remains of it now but a portion of the adobie walls.

**THE CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.**—In conversation with a member of the General Committee on the celebration of the 4th of July, we learned some interesting facts, all pointing to a gigantic display on that occasion. It appears that the list of sub-committees is being greatly enlarged, among which will be included the "Deseret Musical" and "Deseret Philharmonic" Societies. The ladies of Salt Lake, Davis, and Weber counties, in the capacity of Female Relief Societies; the last named counties having volunteered to join in the ceremonies of the day in this city. We understand that a general invitation will be extended to all the inhabitants of these counties who will either fall in with the various organizations here, or organize themselves.

At a recent meeting of the sub-committees it was found that the trades were exerting themselves in a highly commendable manner, and we apprehend that the Marshal of the day will have a task of no small dimensions to arrange and control the vast assembly who will take part in the proceedings, and it is earnestly hoped that the heads of the various sections of the procession, will assist the marshal and his numerous deputies by every means in their power, so that all the objects of the celebration may be attained. It is designed to thoroughly water the ground over which the procession shall pass, and strict attention will be paid to avoid delay in the passage of the procession through the streets.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

**FREIGHT ON ORES.**—We are informed by Joseph Harrison, Esq., Agent U. P. R. R. at Ogden, that on and after June 26th, 1871 (Monday next) the rate on ores from Ogden to Omaha will be \$18.75 per ton, and on bullion \$28.00 per ton.

**THE CELEBRATION.**—A very pleasing feature of the forthcoming celebration of the Fourth of July will be the amalgamation of the various choirs in the City, forming a grand choral company of probably several hundreds. We understand that a meeting of the members of the various ward choirs in the city will be held in the New Tabernacle, on Monday next, June 26th, at 8 p. m. The invitation to attend this meeting is not confined to members of choirs only but to all who wish to come forward and take part in the musical part of the proceedings. We trust this meeting will be well attended. Altogether there is every indication that the approaching anniversary of "Independence Day" will be celebrated in grand style.

**A HURRICANE.** "Norval" handed us, this morning, the following item, dated June 22d, 1871.

"I called, this afternoon at the house of Brother James Jenkins, which is situated on the west bank of the Jordan, nearly opposite the Hot Springs, and learned the following particulars of an occurrence that took place last Tuesday about four o'clock: At that time besides Brother Jenkins and

family sister Ira Reid and her two children were at the house on a visit. Suddenly they heard a rushing sound as of a railroad train at full speed. It was a whirlwind or hurricane, and it struck the house with great force. Sister Reid's two children were outside at the time. The inmates of the house endeavored to open the doors in order to get the children inside, but so great was the power of the wind that their united efforts to do so proved unavailing. In the meantime boreas had taken possession of the attic through an open door and being unable to make his exit in any other way, he burst the roof from its fastenings, dividing it in two, one half falling with a great crash in the rear of the building and the other in front. Had either of the two children been at the front or back of the building instead of the end, or had the efforts to open the doors to go out and take them in been successful the consequences might have been very serious if not fatal. As it was no one was hurt."

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

**GONE NORTH.**—Presidents Brigham Young and George A. Smith, some of the Twelve Apostles and other leading Elders left this morning on a trip through the northern settlements.

**INFORMATION WANTED.**—Benjamin Jones, of Fairview, Sanpete County, is desirous to learn of the whereabouts of his son Heber Jones, who left this Territory for Montana, about a year since. Any person giving the desired information will confer a great favor on an anxious father.

**WANTS TO HEAR FROM THEM.**—Albert Clements, of Emerson, Mills County, Iowa, had six children who, he says, came to Utah, and he has heard nothing from them for a long period. He would like very much to hear from them.

Mr. Clements is old and infirm. Direct as above.

**ACCIDENT AT FARMINGTON.**—Hyrum Workman writes from Farmington that, a few days since, a team ran away, pitching Sister Lucy Workman and a little baby she had in her arms, out of the wagon, the wheels passing over sister W. Dr. Heber J. Richards was immediately sent for, who discovered that no bones were broken, although the lady was otherwise severely injured. The baby escaped without hurt.

**THE CACHE VALLEY CROPS.**—Bishop Henry Hughes, of Mendon, Cache County, informed us on Saturday that he thought some of the reports concerning the destruction of the crops throughout that Valley are rather exaggerated. He is of the opinion that, notwithstanding the visitation of the grasshoppers, more grain will be raised in the county this season than in any previous one during the last four years. The grain in some of the settlements, however, had been almost totally cleaned off, while in others a good deal of wheat will be raised. If the grasshoppers continue to keep away from Mendon the crop of grain will be larger there this season than in any previous year since its settlement.

## HOME NEWS.

COVE CREEK, 22.

The party from Beaver in search of O'Connell's body, the man murdered in the mountains east of Beaver, arrived here last night. This morning they captured the supposed murderer, a Pahvant Indian, named Sissick, whose squaws acknowledge to his having committed the deed. On searching Sissick's camp about a mile from here, three horses, saddles, blankets, provisions, &c., also a purse containing six dollars and twenty-five cents and a finger ring, belonging to O'Connell, were found, which the squaws delivered to the Captain of the party. The Indian has been taken to Beaver to have his trial according to law.

June 23.

According to a report received this morning, the Indian who murdered O'Connell and was captured yesterday, made his escape from the party, after taking them to the place where the body was left. It appears he came here during last night and, after conversing with some persons, living near here, he caught his horse which were left in the pasture, and started this morning. Immediately on two formation being given at the fort horsemen started in pursuit, but inforive time not being received until near still o'clock, they failed to get him. He is still running at large.

FILLMORE, 22.

Yesterday, while John Nicholls was crossing the valley east of Holden, in charge of the co-operative ewe herd, of this county, consisting of 3,000 ewes and 1,800 lambs, a reckless band of men and boys, on horseback, forcibly took the herd and scattered it in three directions, driving them some five miles. The damage to the ewes and lambs is not ascertained but it is serious. Immediate steps will be taken to bring the offenders to justice. The herdsman considers that William Probert, of Holden, was the leader of this outrage.

COVE CREEK, 24.

The Indian Sissick, who murdered O'Connell, was recaptured last night by three Pahvant Indians, sent out by Mashuquop, their war chief, and taken to

Kanosh. He was brought here this morning by B. H. Watts, of that place, and will be taken to Beaver to-day, and tried and dealt with according to law.

EPHRAIM, 24.

Brother Anthon Christiansen, our chief musician and leader of the choir here, died on Wednesday night and was buried yesterday. The brass band from Manti and a very large number of people attended the funeral.

FILLMORE, 24.

The Corn Creek Indians have been out and taken Sissick, the murderer that escaped from the posse from Beaver. This is another proof of their fidelity to the whites. Mosquap, the war chief, says Sissick ought to die and the whole tribe sustains his decision. He also says he will expect the same treatment from the whites provided any of his Indians are murdered.

OUR exchanges generally, of all political shades, join in expressions of sympathy over the sudden death of Clement L. Vallandigham. The *Chicago Tribune*, while giving a sketch of his life says: "If there can be an honest pro-slavery man, he was undoubtedly such an one." "He was no demagogue" it adds, "but when he considered he was right no power could move him, and neither the rage of opposition nor the appeals of friends could cause him to abandon his objects." The *New York Express* says that few public men, under the changed circumstances of the times, had a more promising future before them than had this distinguished citizen of Ohio.

The Cincinnati *Times* and *Chronicle* publishes an interview which one of its editors had with Mr. Vallandigham, in which he said "There can be no more political campaigns fought on the issue of the last few years. They are dead; and if the Democratic party refuses to move to the front, to accept the new order of things, it will simply pass away, and some other party, made up of the earnest, progressive elements of both the old parties, will take possession of the government."

He denied being a disunionist, saying that he always did believe "that this Union will be perpetuated and extended until it embraces the continent." While on this subject he remarked that the annexation of territory and the control of all the outlying fragments of this continent is the destiny of the American people. We shall have San Domingo, and Cuba, and Mexico and all the rest—mark that! We missed the greatest chance we ever had in not getting Cuba during the Spanish troubles. We could have had it then for the mere asking, and, in a few years, we would have been owners of the richest and most productive places of territory in the world.

A MR. G. VANCE SMITH is a Unitarian clergyman selected as one of the body of ministers in England to revise the translation of the Bible. He was objected to at first by the convocation of Canterbury, because he did not acknowledge the divinity of Christ; but retained because of his scholarship. He has been speaking lately upon the subject of revision at a meeting held at Birmingham. Among other things which he said on that occasion was that the public might rely on it they would receive at the hands of the revisers a greatly improved version of the Scriptures. It would take a long time, probably five or six years, to revise the New Testament, and even longer to revise the Old; but when it was remembered how great a multitude of people were interested in the work, and that the work might live one or two hundred years, the length of time must not be grudged. There were changes in almost every verse—in some verses several—some more important than others, but all tending to a more exact representation of the original; but, notwithstanding these numerous changes, it was the wish of the company to adhere as closely as possible to the old style, with which the people had been familiar from their childhood. He closed by making a most extraordinary remark to the effect that "one hearing it read would hardly know it was a new version!"

Of what use then, if this be the case, of making a revision? If a listener can hardly discover any difference between the revised and the old translation, certainly the old translation might have answered. This meddling on the part of ministers who lay no claim to inspiration, and who interpret passages not by the Spirit but by the strict letter and their own traditions, is folly and humbug; and if the object had been to unsettle the faith of the common people in the Word of God, and to destroy

its value in their minds, a more effectual plan could not have been adopted than that which is now being carried out under the direction of the Convocation at Canterbury. It seems that those engaged in the work have no faith in the permanency of their own labor, for they talk of it living for one or two hundred years only; even if things were to go on as they do at present, fifty years might not elapse until some mischievous priests of one and another church would begin to agitate another revision of the Scriptures. When men begin to tinker the Bible, there is no telling where it will stop. It is mangled enough in places as it came from the hands of the translators of King James; but if the present feeling continues to prevail, it will only require one or two revisions to so change the Scriptures that if a copy were submitted to the apostles and prophets who wrote them, there would not be a feature left which they would recognize as belonging to their writings.

On the 16th of the present month Pius IX completed the 25th year of his pontificate, having filled the chair longer than any prelate that has preceded him since Peter. The Catholic tradition is that Peter lived at Rome, and was Pope for a few months over twenty-five years, and there has been a prevalent impression that a Pope who should reign as long as Peter, would have his reign marked by some remarkable event. Certainly the career of Pius Nono has been one of strange vicissitudes. As he has now nearly reached the age of 80 years, and it is felt that he cannot last much longer, speculation is rife as to who shall be his successor. A correspondent of the *New York World* writes upon this subject from Rome, and expresses the opinion which he entertains, and which, he says, is entertained by the Catholic world in general, that the successor of the present Pope will be Paul Cullen, Archbishop of Dublin. He discusses the chances of several other cardinals being elected, but concludes that he of Dublin would stand without a rival. His residence in Rome has extended over a period of thirty years. This would make him popular with the Italians. He would not be unpopular with the English Catholics; his Celtic blood and proclivities, as well as his devotion to them in their recent troubles, have endeared him to the French clergy; with many of the leaders of Catholic thought in Germany he has also been intimate; while his own people reverence him almost as they do the Pope. This correspondent credits him with having done more than any other man to diffuse the Catholic religion over the globe. Probably the Archbishop of Dublin, however, may realize the truth of the old saying that "he who waits for a dead man's shoes, goes a long time barefoot."

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes a very lengthy letter to that paper, in which he discusses the availability of Grant, Colfax, Ben. Butler, General Logan, Speaker Blaine, Trumbull, Justice Miller, Ben. Wade, Conkling, Banks, Schenck, Boutwell, Hancock, Hendricks, Thurman and Sherman, as presidential candidates. He says that from present indications General Grant will not only be renominated by the Republicans, but re-elected. The politicians, who are the best judges of public feeling in the world, admit this, while they regret it. Those who have travelled extensively and made it their business to sound public sentiment, are convinced, much against their will, that no ordinary occurrence can prevent the present executive from being re-elected. He adds that, outside of Morton and one or two others in the Senate, Grant has not a warm advocate or a sincere friend in that body. The same is true of the House. The same is true of every prominent body of politicians in the country.

Speaking of Colfax he says he can win more old women to his banner than any candidate in the field. He is so winning and amiable in his manners and his smile is like the smile of the Duke of Grafton, which Junius described as "indefatigable." He sends the husband and father seeds, he praises the cookery of the wife and mother and he remembers the names of all the children. The children, indeed, cry for him. He is what he calls a family candidate.

His opinion of Ben Butler is that he is too honest for a successful politician and he lacks ambition! but it is doubtful that he would accept if nominated and elected!