

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAR. 12.

Sixteen Days Coming from Rockville.—A gentleman in this city received a letter, this morning, bearing the post mark of Rockville, Kane Co., U. T., dated Feb. 22d, only sixteen days coming from that place to this. Who can speak in commendation of a postal service like that?

Information Wanted.—Mr. John Ray, agent for Colorado and Utah, for the sale of Fairbanks' scales, who is now in this city, and will remain for a week or two, wishes to see or hear from Mr. Wm. Matthews, or any member of his family. Mr. M. and family lived formerly at Carrolton, Ills.

Have We a Jennings Among Us?—This threatens to become a very important question financially, judging by a paragraph from the *London Globe*, republished elsewhere in to-day's News, concerning the contested "Great Jennings Property in England." There's millions in it.

President Young Released.—Between twelve and one o'clock today, the term of President Brigham Young's imprisonment, one day, to which he was sentenced yesterday, by James B. McKean, Chief Justice of Utah, for adjudged contempt of Court, having expired, deputy U. S. Marshal A. K. Smith went to the penitentiary and released him. The President was escorted home to this City by a few personal friends. He reached here at half past one o'clock.

The \$3,000, fees of opposing counsel, in the case of Young vs. Young, which he was directed to pay, by the order of the Court, was paid yesterday.

The "Great Jennings Property."—Remarkable discoveries and unsuspected lines of evidence (carried very far back) in this strange case, are, we are assured, being continually made. When it is remembered that the enormous sum of two to seven millions is the estimate of the present value of the property, and that the rights to numerous estates on the part of seven or eight noble houses are disputed, the case, when set down for hearing in the Court of Chancery—which is promised (or threatened)—will take place soon—will create great public curiosity. The case will involve the examination of domestic history for more than a century and a half.—*London Globe*.

A Marine Picture.—Mr. Geo. M. Ottinger has just finished a very fine marine picture, in which branch of the art he is particularly good. It represents H. M. ship *Amazon*, of 26 guns, as she was struck by a sudden squall, which made her heel over. She had at the time she was struck fourteen sails set, out of which ten were split. This occurred at a quarter past eight o'clock on the evening of March 30th, 1852, in lat 2 deg. N., long. 21 deg. 40 min. W., and she was nearly becalmed at the time. She was on her passage from the Cape of Good Hope for England, and had on board fifty-eight officers, seamen, marines and boys, survivors of the ill-fated *Birkenhead*, wrecked on Bangor Point, with the loss of 480 men. Mr. John R. Howard, of this city, was one of the saved, and was one of those who was on the *Amazon* when she was struck by a squall. It was from his description that Mr. Ottinger got up his picture, which is well detailed and finished.

The Water Question.—Last Fall the citizens of the Twentieth Ward bench, in public meeting assembled, appointed a committee to get up and present to the City Council a petition, praying that honorable body to take measures to supply them with water, they being almost entirely destitute thereof for either culinary purposes or for irrigation, being thereby subjected to serious inconvenience, in many cases amounting to absolute suffering. The bench is very large, and now contains many residents, some of whom are compelled to go perhaps half a mile or more, to obtain water from the nearest well or pump, for drinking and cooking. A petition, numerously signed, was presented by the committee referred to above to the City Council, by whom it was favorably received, and, we believe, it was promised that measures should be taken at an early day to afford the relief prayed for. Spring is now fast approaching, and the water question

will very soon force itself again upon the attention of the citizens residing upon the bench, and unless the relief necessary is obtained they will have another summer of inconvenience and loss. In order, however, to avoid this if possible, the committee appointed last fall will meet at the residence of Mr. S. W. Sears at half past seven o'clock this evening, to consider as to what further measures it may be necessary to take in relation to this matter.

With water for irrigating purposes the Twentieth Ward bench would soon be the most delightful portion of this very beautiful city. There is, we believe, abundance of water available, for all in every part of the city, for irrigation as well as other purposes; and the expense of constructing a reservoir, canal, or whatever might be needed to place it within the reach of the people residing north of the old wall of the city, though it should amount to twenty or thirty thousand dollars, would soon pay itself with interest, for there is no question that those asking the relief so necessary to their welfare would be very willing to pay for it.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 13.

Stormy.—Wind and snow during last night, and more or less of the flying flakes to-day. Three or four inches deep this morning.

Gamblers Fined.—Yesterday a number of gamblers were fined \$100 each for plying their vocation, in contravention of the ordinance in such cases made and provided.

Stealing Case.—Nephi Vaughn stole a horse on the 24th of last July. He evaded the officers of the law until yesterday, when he was arrested. Justice Pyper fined him \$50.

The Kate Flint Case.—The testimony in the case of Kate Flint vs. Jeter Clinton et al. was all in by half-past twelve to-day, shortly after which time the Court took a recess for one hour, and at the re-assembling it was expected that counsel would argue, being given an hour each for that purpose. After that the Court will instruct the jury and give them the case.

Obsequies of Elder Joseph S. Scofield.—By courtesy of Superintendent F. Little a number of relatives and intimate friends of the deceased Elder Joseph S. Scofield rode down to the Utah Southern terminus, for the purpose of escorting the remains of deceased to this City. They arrived in the City last evening, with the body, which was conveyed from the depot to the residence of the family.

The funeral services were held this afternoon, commencing at two o'clock, at the Thirteenth Ward Assembly Rooms.

Not Elevating.—A person is going the rounds of the settlements exhibiting a man claimed to have been born without hands or feet, a learned pig and some other animals. The show is not very "high-toned," and not of a character to improve the breathing atmosphere of the buildings where it is given. Fumigation would be in order after the departure of the intellectual porker, especially as he generally lodges over night in the same building in which he astonishes his uninitiated audiences, who are generally willing to accord him superiority in mathematics and others of the higher branches.

A Progressive Grammar of the English Tongue. By Prof. William Swinton, A. M.—This is the fourth book of "Harper's Language-Series." It contains 207 pages, and is divided into four parts—Etymology, Syntax, Analysis and Construction, and English Composition, with an Appendix on verbs and tenses. The work is as full of exercises and illustrations as an egg is full of meat, and any one who will go diligently and carefully through it ought to be able to write the English language with propriety. To speak any language with propriety is difficult with the help of books alone. The very best school for learning to speak a language with propriety is in intercourse with people who speak it properly in their ordinary conversation, and those are very few. Nevertheless, very much may be learned from books in regard to speaking a language correctly, and this is one of the best books for this purpose.

For sale at Dwyer's.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 15.—Ingalls introduced a resolution, requesting the President to transmit to the Senate, if not incompatible with public interest, any information in his possession in regard to the promised emigration to the Black Hills country, held by the Sioux Indians under the treaty of Feb. 24, 1869, whether said emigration is with the consent of the Indians holding said country, and if not, what measures will be taken in reference to the same; agreed to.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 11.—Eph. Witcher, one of the men who recently returned from the Black Hills, arrived in this city yesterday, accompanied by Dan Harnett, an old frontiersman of Dakota, and Charley Collins, one of the men who organized the expedition to the Black Hills which went out last fall, and to which Witcher belonged. In a long interview Witcher repeats his former statements in regard to the existence of gold in large quantities in the Hills. He says that the first dirt panned yielded fifteen cents to the pan. The prospectors had no quicksilver with them, and so lost the fine gold, what they got being shot gold. Witcher denies the stories of suffering among those composing the expedition and says they have plenty of supplies to last them until the new expedition they intend to take out reaches them. The parties mentioned announce their intention of immediately organizing a company to go to the Hills, and have come here believing that they can more readily accomplish their purpose than at Sioux city. Harnett says he is well acquainted with all the leading Sioux chiefs whose people occupy the Black Hills country, and has talked freely with them upon the subject of the occupancy of the country by the whites. He says they know the country is rich in minerals, and that the whites will eventually get in, and before they do so the Indians want to make a treaty with the Government to relinquish all claims to the reservation; they are willing to do this for \$25,000 cash, and an annuity for fifty years. They want to go to Washington to talk the matter over, and a proposal was sent to the commissioner of Indian affairs, who was unable to act in the matter, because the appropriation for transporting Indians to Washington on such missions was exhausted. Harnett asserts that immunity from molestation by the Indians, which both Custer's expedition and the mining party enjoyed, is due to the fact that Spotted Tail restrains his young men from hostilities, fearing that a conflict would destroy all chances of a bargain with the government.

A Nashville, Tenn., special says that the State Senate, yesterday, adopted a resolution to appoint a committee to fully investigate the charges that Senator Andrew Johnson bought the votes of nine members of the legislature from Shelby Co.

At Effingham, Ills., yesterday, John Gammon, a member of the firm of S. W. Little & Co., millers of that place, and a highly esteemed citizen, was arrested by the sheriff of Schuyler Co., Ills., on the charge of having murdered a man in Rushville in that county, fourteen years ago, and afterwards breaking jail and getting away, since when no trace could be found of him until recently. The sheriff took Gammon in irons back to Rushville.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The Senate committee on foreign relations, this afternoon, reported the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty with an amendment providing that permission shall not be given to any other nation to acquire any naval or coaling stations within these islands, and recommending its ratification.

The Attorney General decides that the duties imposed by the act of 1875 accrue on importations made on the 8th of Feb'y, the day the act became law.

General Augur goes to New Orleans to succeed Emory; General Ord to San Antonio, Tex., to succeed General Augur; General Crook, of the Department of the Platt, will succeed Ord, and General Kantz takes command in Arizona.

na. These changes indicate the retirement of General Emory, now in command in Louisiana.

The war department will soon issue an order extending the military department of Missouri to the northern boundary of Texas. General Emory has been ordered to Washington on being relieved by General Augur.

A woman, unknown, called at the house of Mr. Breckwith, Georgetown, yesterday, and on being refused alms left; shortly after she met a little niece of that gentleman having in her arms his infant child, six weeks old. She persuaded the girl to give her the child, and sent her off to a store to buy some candy, since which time neither the woman nor child has been seen or heard of.

NEW YORK, 11.—On the fourth inst., President Tappan, of the Gallatin National Bank of this city, addressed a letter to the commissioner of internal revenue, asking a decision on the following questions: first, are notes, drafts and acceptances, when made payable at a bank, subject to the stamp tax of two cents, and if so, does the tax apply to notes, drafts and acceptances drawn or accepted prior to Feb. 8, '75, and which have matured and since been paid? Second, does the tax apply to checks drawn by a bank upon itself for the purpose of paying its own dividends, and dividends on coupons or interest to other corporations? Third, are checks drawn by a State, county, or city government on a bank subject to this tax? Commissioner Douglass replies as follows: First, that if there is any understanding between a bank and the maker of notes or the acceptor of checks, drafts or orders payable at the bank, all such notes and acceptances shall be paid by the bank and charged on account to the makers, drawer, or acceptor in the same manner as ordinary checks would be, such notes and acceptances are considered liable to the two cent tax on vouchers for the payment of money by a bank. This applies to notes, drafts, &c., made, drawn or accepted prior to February 8th, when paid by a bank on or after that date. Second, this tax applies to checks drawn by a bank upon itself for the purpose of paying its own dividends, or coupons or interest to other corporations, or other payments. Third, checks drawn by State, county or city officers, in their official capacity, upon public bonds deposited in a bank are exempt, and such bonds are kept separate from any private account, it not being within the intent of the law to tax the public treasury. The commissioner says—"I will add, with reference to some other questions frequently proposed to this office, that orders for dividends are subject to the tax if drawn for a definite and certain sum, but not otherwise. An ordinary certificate of deposit used in the ordinary manner is not liable. The interest on coupons is considered exempt. Bills of exchange, foreign as well as inland, when drawn upon a bank, maker or trust company, are held subject to the tax, whether payable at sight or otherwise. Duplicates of bills, orders, &c., are liable the same as the originals. Receipts not relating to banking business, for instance for rents, are exempt."

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 11.—Governor Garland, to-day, issued a proclamation revoking the offer of a reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest of V. V. Smith, and five hundred for the arrest of Wheeler, his secretary of state.

CLEVELAND, O., 11.—About sixty delegates, from twelve different States, assembled here to-day with the view of forming an independent political party, based upon an exclusive greenback basis as regards its financial policy. The present meeting is held in accordance with a resolution adopted by a convention held at Indianapolis in November last. A. H. Horton, of Illinois, was elected chairman. A committee on resolutions was appointed, and the convention adjourned till to-morrow.

CHICAGO, 12.—There is considerable excitement among the large number of unemployed men in this city over the proposed expeditions to the Black Hills, and dispatches from Sioux City, St. Paul and other places nearer to the Hills report that parties are forming to go to the mines. In the meanwhile General Ord, at Omaha, has issued orders, directing troops to occupy the "mining district," dividing into small camps and employing a sufficient number of Indian runners to

preclude the possibility of persons entering the territory without being discovered. Whenever found they will be quietly escorted from the territory. A Washington special reiterates the assertion that the government is fully determined to prevent any incursions into the Black Hills country, and parties fitting out expeditions are warned that they will only bring trouble upon themselves.

Complete statistics of pork packing at this point, for the past season, show a total of 1,690,343 hogs packed, being an increase of 170,324 over last season.

WASHINGTON, 12.—In regard to the charges that Andrew Johnson paid \$10,000 to secure his election to the Senate, the investigation of which has been begun by the Tennessee legislature, Johnson says there are several reasons why the charges cannot be true, among them that since Jay Cooke's failure, whereby he lost seventy thousand, he has not had money enough to pay ordinary election expenses. Johnson explains that in Memphis and Shelby County, by general consent, it was arranged that Johnson's theories as to the election of senators by the people, should be put in practice in that city and county; accordingly all the legislative candidates promised to abide by the instructions of the people. A separate ballot box was placed at each election precinct, and in it were placed the votes for the U. S. senators, Johnson receiving nearly three to one of the entire vote. The members of the legislature were thus pledged to Johnson and, in obedience to the popular demand, they voted for him, although some of them were opposed to him.

NEW YORK, 12.—The *World* accepts as true the prediction that Archbishop McCloskey is to be made a cardinal next Monday, with Dr. Manning of England, and the Count Ledochowski of Prussia. The *Sun* says that Bessie Turner's publicity recently has resulted in the discovery of and her restoration to her father, Bartlett McDermott, of Lee, Mass., who put her in an orphan asylum in Brooklyn when she was little, because he was not able to take care of her after the death of her mother.

Lieut. General Sheridan arrived here last evening, from Washington, and will leave this morning for Chicago. He will go from Chicago in a few days to Leavenworth, and will proceed thence to New Orleans, where he expects to arrive in about two weeks from date.

A London letter states that the banquet to the Prince Imperial at Woolwich has given rise to a good deal of criticism both here and in France. The commander of the garrison, who presided, made an exceedingly fulsome speech to the Prince, and even went so far as to express the hope that the swords of English officers might one day be at his service. It is understood that the Prince is to be attached to the staff of the Duke of Cambridge.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has, it is stated, just contracted another private loan.

The standing committee of the diocese of New York, records its vote in the negative on the confirmation of Dekoven, as bishop of Illinois, and of Dr. Jagger as bishop of Southern Ohio; the discussion was spirited, and lasted till a late hour.

TROY, N. Y., 12.—At Stillwater this morning, two stores, nine of said dwellings, one hotel, and a bridge were burned; loss \$50,000.

MONTPELLIER, Vt., 12.—The most disastrous fire that ever occurred here, broke out at 12.30 this morning, and lasted until 7 a.m.; it is impossible now to give the amount of the loss.

DETROIT, 12.—Judge John W. Longstre, of the U. S. District Court, died suddenly about twelve o'clock last night.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 12.—The proprietor of a minstrel's show, who was arrested last night, and held to bail to appear before a U. S. Commissioner for the violation of the civil rights law, in refusing to sell four negro seats in the parquette.

BALTIMORE, 12.—Joshua Griffin, colored, was hanged near Bellaire, to-day, for the murder of Miss Susan Taylor, in Harford Co., Oct. 1874. He made a full confession and said he killed her because she was once the cause of his being whipped.

George Wheeler, colored, was hanged at Easton, Md., for the murder of Mrs. Margaret Withers, a white man, in July last; he confessed the crime, and announced that he was going to his father.