

## Local and Other Matters.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 21.

**Tabernacle Preaching.**—Elder Wilford Woodruff preached yesterday afternoon.

**Sudden Death.**—On Saturday afternoon a young Scotchman, named Hunter, resident of American Fork, suddenly dropped dead at York, the present terminus of the Utah Southern Railroad. The young man had just partaken of a dish of ice cream, when he was seized with a sudden illness and at once expired. We understand he had only recently married.

A rumor was circulated to the effect that it was a son of Bishop Edward Hunter, and in consequence that respected gentleman was caused great anxiety of mind until he learned that the rumor was false.

**Accidentally Drowned.**—On Saturday afternoon a year and a half old little girl, daughter of Brother Goss, Superintendent of the United Order of Tailors establishment, resident of the 6th Ward, fell into the canal dug by the County in that portion of the City. When the little one was missed the neighbors turned out en masse to hunt for her. The body was found in the water about three blocks below Mr. Goss's house.

Many of the people of the neighborhood complain about the exposed condition of the canal, from the lack of bridges and a protecting fence. This matter should be seen to by the proper authorities. Quite a number of children have fallen into the canal at different times, but this is the first fatal casualty that has happened in that manner, and the place should be made so secure as to cause it to be the last.

**Died Suddenly.**—Yesterday Mrs. Palfreyman, fifty-nine years of age, wife of Joshua Palfreyman, died very suddenly, at her residence, near the Warm Springs. The husband of the lady had been ill for a week, of pneumonia, and the faithful woman had waited upon him night and day, the old couple being much attached to each other. On Saturday night the physician in attendance informed her that her husband must necessarily soon die. This announcement appeared to have a powerful effect upon her, so much so that at eleven o'clock, she was seized with a kind of fit succeeded by a species of stupor, from which she never recovered, but expired yesterday.

The dying husband requested that the remains of his wife should not be removed from the room in which he himself was lying, and said he was glad she had gone, that she had only preceded him a few hours and he would soon be with her. And so it was, for the old gentleman died also, at an early hour this morning.

An inquest was to be held over the remains of Mrs. Palfreyman this afternoon.

Brother Palfreyman was aged about sixty-four years, and we understand that both were late of Derbyshire, England, were members of the church, and died in full faith of the gospel.

We are desired to request the *Millennial Star* to make a note of the foregoing, for the benefit of the relatives of the deceased.

The two will be buried together to-morrow.

## NEW BOOK.

*Biographical and Critical Miscellanies*, by W. Prescott. Through Mr. James Dwyer, bookseller of this City, we have received from the Messrs. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, the closing volume of their new and revised edition of the Works of William H. Prescott, namely, his "Biographical and Critical Miscellanies." Besides a splendidly executed portrait of the author, the volume contains essays on the following subjects—"Charles Brockden Brown, the American Novelist;" "Asylum for the Blind;" "Irving's Conquest of Grenada;" "Cervantes;" "Sir Walter Scott;" "Chateaubriand's English Literature;" "Bancroft's United States;" "Madame Calderon's Life in Mexico;" "Moliere;" "Italian Narrative Poetry;" "Poetry and Romance of the Italians;" "Scottish Song;" "Da Ponte's Observations;" and "Tiecknor's History of Spanish Literature."

The mechanical character of the present volume is equal in every respect to those that have preceded it, and as to its literary merits, being Prescott's it needs no higher recommendation. It can be obtained at Dwyer's.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, 17.—To-day the members of the National Board of Trade proceeded in a body to the Masonic Temple, where they were received by Grand Tyler and Sir Harrison Clark, who escorted them through the building. The regular proceedings opened at ten o'clock. Holden, of Milwaukee, stated that thirty years ago he was in Boston, and witnessed the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. The speaker's heart was with the celebration in Boston to-day, therefore he offered the following sentiment—"The National Board of Trade, in session at Philadelphia, in consideration of the questions relating to the Commercial and Industrial interests of our common country, begs to offer to Boston, and to the nation at large, its expression of patriotic fervor, its love and devotion to the national life, and its earnest hope that those liberties which the blood of Bunker Hill helped to establish, may never be abridged." Carried unanimously.

Henry reported a resolution that the National Board of Trade memorialize Congress to restore the law regulating the rates of postage to its former status; adopted.

Winsor offered the following—"Resolved that the present time when commercial indebtedness is small, the prices of commodities low, and the currency so excessive that large amounts of it are lying idle, presents a favorable opportunity for the institution of measures to restore specie payments."

"Resolved that such payment cannot be restored and maintained so long as a paper currency exists which can be used in legal payments instead of specie."

"Resolved that this National Board of Trade prays Congress to withdraw from circulation and to cancel the United States legal tender notes, by instituting measures for that purpose at its next session."

The Cathedral was crowded to-day on the occasion of conferring the pallium upon Bishop Wood, and raising the city to an archiepiscopal see. A number of archbishops and bishops were present. Archbishop Bailey conferred the pallium, after receiving it from the hands of the papal legate. About 300 clergymen were in the procession.

OMAHA, 17.—Information was received at the headquarters of the department of the Platte, last evening, that a war party of about 75 Indians was seen on the 14th, 60 miles south of Camp Robinson; they were supposed to be going south. The commanding officer at Sidney was immediately ordered to hold his command in readiness to move at once, and as soon as he heard of the Indians to go for them with every man he could put in the saddle, and overtake and kill all he could, and if any surrendered, to bring them in. Nothing has been heard of them yet.

INDIANAPOLIS, 17.—Jerry Monroe (colored) murdered his wife this morning, by beating her brains out with a wrench; the brute was arrested and taken to jail amid the hoots of an infuriated mob, who threatened to lynch him.

NEW YORK, 17.—Cable advices from London report the failures of Jno. Anderson and Co., Young, Bothwick & Co., Henry Adamson and Son, John Strachan & Co., and J.C. Foulcill; these houses are understood to be more or less connected with those previously carried down by the depression in the iron trade and in the market for manufactured goods. The liabilities of Young, Bothwick & Co. are stated at \$12,500,000; those of Anderson & Co. at \$1,000,000.

CHICAGO, 17.—Peter Watch, Jas. Brophy, Ludwig Brendte, and J. Ready were killed to-day, by an explosion at the stone quarry of Stearns & Co., on Halsted St. The men were removing a blast of powder which was laid yesterday, but which failed to explode, when the powder accidentally became ignited, and the fatal explosion occurred.

PITTSBURG, 17.—A suit was entered to-day by the district attorney against the Oil Creek and Alleghany Railroad to recover internal revenue taxes amounting to \$50,000.

WASHINGTON, 17.—By the direct sanction of the President, the name of General A. G. Lawrence, of Rhode Island, has been substituted for that of Col. Jas. Oberine, and the

name of W. H. Ashley, of Nebraska, added to the Sioux commission.

CHICAGO, 18.—John F. Linderman, United States Mint director arrived here yesterday. He is visiting the principal western cities with a view to securing a location for the new mint, authorized by the act of last Congress. The Swansea smelting works hold out great inducements in the way of machinery for refining and separating the ores. It is claimed that in no other western city can it be done as cheaply as in Chicago. This fact, together with the proximity of the Lake Superior ores and the direct communication with the mines of Nevada and Colorado, are expected to carry the day for Chicago, unless some undue influence is used.

Five men were killed and six injured by the collision of a freight and stock train yesterday on the Burlington and Missouri River railroad, at Chariton, Ia. The killed were Echerd, Severns, Houston, Evans and an unknown man, of Bridgewater, Mo.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Commissioner Pratt is overburdened with applications for appointments. Petitions come from all parts of the Union and are for offices under the revenue bureau from the highest to the lowest grade.

INDIANAPOLIS, 18.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here this morning, and advices received here state that the shock was sensibly felt at various towns in this State and Ohio.

CINCINNATI, O., 18.—Reports from Urbana, Sidney, and other towns in the Southwestern Ohio state that, about 11 o'clock this morning, there was quite a severe shock of earthquake felt throughout that region. In Sidney a large number of houses were shaken very perceptibly and the walls cracked; the inhabitants ran out of the houses into the street. The shelving in a drug store was thrown to the floor, and a large steam boiler was moved nearly a foot out of its original position.

WEIRSBURG, N.H., 18.—Frank L. Dowd and Sanborn and Ed. M. Richardson were drowned in the lake Winnepesaukee yesterday by the capsizing of their boat.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, 18.—W.D. Thomas, a guide to the government troops, accidentally killed himself on Tuesday, near Saltillo rancho.

The report that six Mexicans were seen near this place produced much excitement, and the people are afraid to leave town. Every gun fired on the Mexican side of the river is followed by a report that some one on this side has been fired at. The latest sensation is that Cortina has left Matamoras. A band of his cattle thieves, called cavalry, were seen above Matamoras yesterday.

NEW YORK, 18.—It was reported to-day that foreclosure proceedings had been commenced in Erie, and the papers served. This carried Erie shares down to the lowest point yet made this season, and had a depressing influence on the general stock exchange. It is rumored that a hitch in the railroad company promise also had an unfavorable influence on the stock exchange, and caused free sales of Lake Shore, heretofore held for a rise, which carried that stock down about 2½ per cent., and affected most of the active shares. The London failures were also felt, although it is not apparent that any losses therefrom will be made on this side, at least not enough to cause any failures here.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—The ship *Champlain*, from New York, Merrill master, struck on the North Farallone at seven o'clock last evening, and sank; the captain and one man were drowned, the rest of the crew arrived here this morning in the schooner *Mendocino*.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., 18.—John Carri was executed at Paris, Ills., to-day, for the murder of his wife, which occurred near Eldridge, Ill., Aug. 26, 1874. Nathan Burgess was executed at Effingham, Ills., to-day, for the murder of Joseph Robbins, at Kankoskia Bridge, Ills., on the 20th of Oct. last.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—Passengers by the steamer *Newbern*, just arrived from Mexican ports, report a revolution at La Paz. General Lavallos has been arrested by Em Ybarra. Stores were closed and many merchants had fled to Mazatlan, and all commercial communication was stopped. The steamer could receive neither goods nor specie.

The ship *Champlain*, lost last

night on the north Farallone, had been off the heads three days in a dense fog, during which time no observation had been obtained. At the time of striking she had just gone about, standing west by south. The captain supposed he was in the vicinity of Point Keyes, in which case the course steered would have carried the ship far to the north of the Farallone group. The ship's under topsail courses were hauled up; the fog was so thick that the rocks were not seen until she struck. She struck lightly at first near the stern, then ground on the rocks the whole length, knocking the bottom out; she floated off and filled rapidly and sank in a few moments. The crew had scarcely time to get into the boats. Captain Merrill was the last man to leave the ship, and in getting into the boat over the bow he was struck by a martingale and killed. One seaman was lost. A German from Hamburg, known as August, was crushed before leaving the ship. The crew saved nothing but a few articles of clothing. Shortly after leaving the ship the fog rose and lighted the schooner *Mendocino*. They pulled for her and were taken on board. The ship was loaded with a general cargo, including a lot of coal and pig iron, consigned to Geo. Howes & Co.

CHICAGO, 19.—A grand complimentary dinner was given to Postmaster General Jewell at the Palmer House yesterday.

The *Tribune's* St. Louis special says that one of the most violent and destructive rain storms that ever visited the city was that of yesterday morning. In the lower portions of the city, cellars and basements, and in some instances, the first story of many houses were completely flooded, damaging furniture and merchandise in the neighborhood of Twentieth and Salisbury Streets. The occupants of the houses were aroused by the rush of water, in twenty minutes the water was twelve or thirteen feet deep. The inhabitants were compelled to run out without putting on their clothes in order to save their lives. Several men were compelled to swim in order to reach a place of safety. Engines and pumps have been all day pumping the water from basements, cellars and lower floors; it will be many days before hundreds of houses in various parts of the city can be made habitable.

A Washington special says that a high official who has returned from a visit to the Texas border reports a very deplorable condition of things. He says the outside public has no idea of the real condition of affairs. This side of the Rio Grande a wide stretch of country is inhabited by Mexicans; they preponderate to a great extent over Americans, and thereby have control of all the civil offices, and for this reason it is impossible to secure the conviction of Mexican thieves who cross the border to plunder Americans. Upon the part of the government officials there is grave apprehension of serious difficulty with Mexico; her government is powerless to prevent these outrages. Cortina rules in defiance of the Mexican government, and is closely leagued with the Mexicans on this side in their schemes for plunder, and the promised move to supersede Cortina is not believed to have been made in good faith. Nearly all the inhabitants upon the border depend on thieving for support. The Texans are now fully aroused and a war of extermination is not improbable.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 19.—A fire, originating in the machine shops of James Bowen & Son, this morning, destroyed the shops and several adjoining buildings; the loss is estimated at \$66,000.

NEW YORK, 19.—It is stated that the treasury department has contracted with Flood and O'Brien for the purchase of \$16,000,000 in silver bullion, from the Consolidated Virginia mine.

A ship, which arrived to-day from Madrid, reports that on June 4th, in lat. 19 deg. 16 min. north, lon. 72 deg. 52 min., she felt a shock and heard a noise as of an earthquake, which lasted about ten minutes. It began in smooth water and the ship pitched her bows under during the disturbance.

Philip P. Harris, of this city, received, this a.m., the following telegram from Cyrus W. Field, dated Liverpool, June 19:

"I am instantly off in the *Bothnia*. Lady Franklin is dangerously ill in London, and requests the churches in America to offer prayers for her."

WASHINGTON, 19.—Instructions have been prepared at the Interior Department for the Sioux commissioner, H. D. Hinman, A. Corning, and W. H. Ashley, with Jed Collins, as secretary, are to visit the agencies of the Sioux interested in the negotiation, beginning at Red Cloud, for the purpose of laying before the Indians the wishes of the government respecting the desired cession of the Black Hills country, and their rights in the Big Horn mountains, and also to invite them to a grand council. The commissioners are enjoined as to the necessity of great care in the interpretation of their interview, so as to avoid mistakes and any suspicion on the part of the Indians that they are not fairly reported. The commission are also reminded that they are appointed to represent the Indians and their interests not less than those of the government. They are instructed to assure the Sioux of the kindly intention of the President and the government towards them, and that the proposed negotiations originate solely in a desire for continued peace. The Indians are plainly to understand that any negotiation effected by the commissioners is to be referred to the President, and by him to Congress before it shall be binding.

GALVESTON, Tex., 19.—The published report of the penitentiary investigating committee fully sustains the charges of cruel and inhuman punishment of convicts, in various forms.

Deputy U. S. Marshals Allen and Blood have been indicted and arrested for voluntarily and corruptly allowing McJartney, the counterfeiter, to escape; they have given bonds, and will be tried next week.

KEOKUK, Ia., 19.—Four men employed by the D. & M. R. R. were poisoned near this city yesterday. A man named White, employed on some work, had been keeping a jug of whiskey in the vicinity of the work and selling it to the men by the drink. The whiskey was stolen several times, and he threatened to fix up a dose that would stop them. The four men found a flask, which they supposed contained whiskey, and drank of it; they were seized with convulsions, and one, named Cary, died; the bottle was found to contain corrosive sublimate; the other men will probably recover. White has been arrested.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Despatches received at the Navy Department, from Commander Dewey, of the U. S. steamer *Narragansett*, state that the work of surveying the gulf and coast of Lower California, has been completed, and the vessel is now en route for San Francisco, though she may be detained at La Paz, in consequence of the revolution there. Commander Dewey reports that the work has been very satisfactory.

A naval force, with steam launches, will be ordered to the mouth of the Rio Grande, to look after our interests there, and co-operate with the army in the suppression of Mexican raids.

NEWARK, N. J., 19.—To-day, as the bookkeeper of Baldbank & Son drew two thousand dollars from the bank, to pay the hands, a well dressed man called his attention to three or four bills he had dropped, and the bookkeeper stooping to pick them up the stranger seized the package and escaped.

CHICAGO, 19.—A strike of engineers in the North Chicago Rolling Mill took place this p. m. Threats have been made for some days past that unless Dunnigan, an engineer, and President of the Union, was reinstated in the place from which he had been discharged, a strike of all the engineers, fifty-six in number, would take place to-day; the principals refused to accede to this demand, and have filled the places of the strikers with non-union engineers.

LOWELL, Mass., 19.—Mrs. Sarah Daniels, of this city, was shot to-day by her husband, John G. Daniels, who afterwards fired two balls into his own head; both are alive, but are not expected to recover. Jealousy and drink on the part of the husband were the cause.

CHICAGO, 20.—The most remarkable game of base ball that has been played since the introduction of the sport in its professional character was played yesterday, between the Harbors, of Hartford, and the White Stockings, of Chicago; 11 innings were played before the question of supremacy could be settled, and when this feat was accomplished the victors could only boast of a bare majority, the