

save her. Before striking some jumped off. Mike Kennedy, Esq., second section hand, was badly crushed, another had an arm badly cut, and Jno. Manning, a brakeman, had both legs crushed to pieces and one arm cut off below the elbow.

The passenger train from the east passed four hours late.

APPOINTMENTS AND RELEASES.—Elder Thomas Dobson is appointed to succeed Elder J. B. Fairbanks in the Presidency of the Nottingham Conference, and Elder Fairbanks is appointed President of the London Conference.

Elder J. V. Robinson is appointed to succeed Elder G. W. Wilkins in the Presidency of the Bedfordshire Conference.

Elder E. A. Box is appointed to succeed Elder G. P. Ward in the Presidency of the Manchester Conference.

Elders G. P. Ward and B. W. Driggs are released to return to Utah with the July 31st company, with the request to President Driggs that he so instruct Elder E. W. Snow that he may be able to take charge of the Conference for a time, in case Elder C. H. Wilken does not arrive in Birmingham on or before July 30.—Millennial Star, July 9.

PAYSON MEETING HOUSE.—Brother I. M. Coombs, of Payson, furnishes us the following description of the new meeting House at that place:

"The main building 70x15 ft. outside; two front doors with transom lights, which open into an entry; four French windows in each side, with semi circular tops. There is a gallery on the two sides and on one end. The whole is calculated to seat eight hundred persons comfortably. The height of the ceiling in the main room is 30 feet from the floor to the centre of the arch.

The vestry is 24 feet square and is two stories high, the upper one being designed for prayer and other sacred purposes. The building has been finished in a very superior style."

ABOUT INDIANS.—Bishop Moses Gifford of Monroe, Sevier County, was in town a day or two since. He stated that there were no Indians in that county when he left there. When he was at Nephi, on his way to this city, the Sanpete mail carrier, just arrived at that point from Sanpete, stated that the Indians in the latter place were feeling rather sour. A body of them at Fountain Green had been proffered three beaves and a quantity of flour by the people, and which had been refused. Brother Gifford is of opinion, however, that that did not indicate anything very serious, as they would probably change their minds in a few hours and accept the proffered gifts. Although the Indians are evidently feeling very morose, Brother Gifford, who is pretty well acquainted with the character of the red men, thinks an Indian war is improbable.

H. N. Larter writes from Moroni, July 20th. He states in his letter that Indians lately visited the houses of O. Barton, A. Scovill, — Allred and Jacob Christenson during the absence of the heads of the families, and because their demands for food, etc., were not at once and fully complied with, they became exceedingly abusive, in one instance drawing a pistol on a lady and in another spitting on the lady of the house. In still another of these cases, that of Sister Christenson, of whom they demanded a supply of beer, they, Brother Larter states, struck her with a horse whip.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JULY 29

NORTH OGDEN.—Mr. H. Holmes wrote from North Ogden, July 23—

"Our harvest is most excellent, better crops of grain have never been realized here, six reaping machines are busy in the fields to-day, our granaries and barns will soon be overloaded with plenty of the rich products of the soil, and I trust the printers will not be forgotten. The health of the people is good."

A LITTLE MORE REPUDIATION.—We have been requested to publish the following—

SOUTH COTTONWOOD, U. T., July 27th, 1872.

Editor Deseret News:

Some person, unauthorized by me, either directly or indirectly, signed my name to the anti-State petition published by you some time ago. I am not a Mormon, and never was. I have lived in this vicinity nearly a year, have been kindly treated, have had no interest in the matter petitioned against, and wish it distinctly understood that the person who signed my name committed neither more nor less than forgery.

Truly Yours, THOS. H. KINCAID.

THE SEVIER COUNTY.—We were pleased to meet Bishop A. K. Thurber, of Spanish Fork, this morning, who arrived in town on Saturday evening. From him we learn the following concerning the Sevier country: He had lately accompanied Brothers Joseph A. and Alpheus Young on an exploring expedition through the canyons and over the mountains of that region. The object of the explorations was the discovery of resources for the development and building up of that part of the Territory. The party were out four weeks, and the results of their efforts were highly encouraging. Timber in the canyons at the head of Sevier and also on the hills on the lower Sevier is abundant and of fair

quality. Grass is also plentiful on the upper Sevier, but not so much so in the valley, although in that vicinity there is excellent range on the hills.

During the four weeks that Brother Thurber was with the party they traveled 800 miles. Note was made of the locality of sand deposits suitable for building purposes, and everything else that would in any way tend to the development of the surrounding country.

The greatest want in that locality is a sufficient number of good, hard-working people, and it would, doubtless, prove the temporal salvation of many such to go there and establish homes and grow in prosperity with the future growth of the country.

The only damage to crops of any kind was at Pangwitch, where corn and potatoes had been injured by frost; the other crops, however, were excellent.

Bishop Thurber states that the Sevier country is a splendid locality for raising garden produce of every kind. Vegetables seemed to be more abundant and of a better quality than in much older settlements. We wish success to the plans laid for the general advancement of that part of the Territory.

TO CHOIR CONDUCTORS.—The following notice to conductors of choirs was handed in to-day for publication:

SALT LAKE CITY, July 29th, 1872. To the Conductors of the various Choirs of the Territory:

Brethren:—In accordance with the approval of President Young, I take this method of inviting you and your choir or the capable portion thereof, to join us in forming a grand chorus, at our approaching Semi-annual Conference. To this end please address me in person or by mail, informing me of the number of persons and the number of trebles, altos, &c., so that I may make arrangements for seating you, &c. On receipt of your acceptance of this invitation I will forward a copy of all the music to be sung, to enable you to commence your rehearsals immediately.

Yours in the Gospel, PROF. GEORGE CARELESS. Box 412, Salt Lake City.

HOME MISSIONARY APPOINTMENTS.—August 4th.

Draperville—Elders John Van Cott, R. F. Neslen.

Mill Creek Ward—D. Candland, Geo. Teasdel, J. P. Freeze.

Fort Herriman—N. H. Felt, M. B. Shipp, A. Smith.

City, 14th Ward, Jos. Young; 15th, R. F. Neslen; 16th, Geo. Teasdel; 17th, D. Candland; 19th, J. P. Freeze; 20th, Isaac Groo.

Sunday, August 11th.

Sugar House Ward—Isaac Groo, George Teasdel.

Draperville—R. Miller, Milo Andrus.

West Jordan—David Candland, T. Taylor.

South Cottonwood—R. F. Neslen, N. H. Felt.

City, 1st Ward, S. A. Woolley; 2nd, Isaac Groo; 3rd, M. B. Shipp; 4th, G. Teasdel and J. P. Freeze; 5th and 6th, W. McMaster; 7th, G. G. Bywater.

Sunday, August 18th.

Big Cottonwood Ward—David Candland, S. A. Woolley.

Mill Creek—Thomas Taylor, R. F. Neslen.

Fort Herriman—R. Miller, John Van Cott.

City, 8th Ward, David Candland; 9th, T. Taylor; 10th, Isaac Groo; 11th, R. F. Neslen; 12th, M. B. Shipp and J. P. Freeze; 13th, Milo Andrus; 14th, Bishop R. Mills and L. D. Young.

Country meetings to commence at 10 a. m. and 2 30 p. m.

Those elders are requested to fill the above appointments.

L. D. YOUNG.

PROVO MEETINGS.—Two days' meetings were held in Provo on Saturday and Sunday, the 27th and 28th inst., which were attended by a large number of people, there being present a representation from all the settlements of the county. The first day was occupied by the home missionaries, and, under the pleasant shade afforded by the bowery, which had been constructed by Bishop Smoot and the people of Provo for the occasion, the meetings were enjoyed exceedingly. News having been received of the nomination of Hon. George Q. Cannon by the Greeley-Brown convention, a ratification meeting was held in the evening, at which a number of spirited speeches were made by Hons. Geo. A. Smith, A. O. Smoot, Abram Hatch and Geo. Q. Cannon, and Warren Dusenberry, Esq. The brass and martial bands played a number of very lively and patriotic airs, and songs were sung by Professors Daniels, Jones and assistants and Henry Maiben, Esq. A gentleman from American Fork also sang a comic song, which elicited considerable applause. The assembly dispersed at ten o'clock. The proceedings were impromptu, no programme being arranged beforehand; but the affair was a great success, being pronounced one of the finest occasions of the kind that had been enjoyed in Provo for a long time.

A very large congregation met in the bowery on Sunday. The morning was occupied by addresses from Elders Cannon and Levi Hancock. The afternoon by Bishop A. O. Smoot, President George A. Smith and Elder Cannon. The congregation was a very large one, the spacious

bowery being filled to its utmost capacity, and the meetings were satisfactory and profitable.

A BRUTAL ATTACK.—About five o'clock on Saturday afternoon C. W. Penrose, Esq., editor of the Ogden Junction, was attacked and brutally beaten by W. R. Keithly, professing to be a lawyer, on East Temple Street. We understand the assault was made by Keithly in consequence of an article which appeared in the Junction, and which the latter considered reflected upon him.

It appears that about the time aforementioned Mr. Penrose was walking on East Temple Street with a bundle under one arm, when he was hailed from behind and on turning Keithly grasped him by the collar and demanded that Mr. Penrose should take back what had appeared in the Junction concerning him. Mr. P. told him to let go his hold, when Keithly stepped back and struck him on the side of the head with a heavy cane, partially stunning him and breaking the head off the cane by the force of the blow. Keithly also struck him several other blows, a heavy one being received by Mr. P. on the elbow, disabling him, and another cutting his forehead. The two then grappled, Mr. Penrose going under. At this juncture Mr. J. D. Ross came up and found Keithly beating Mr. Penrose with his fists. Mr. Ross at once seized Keithly and drew him off. The latter was arrested and taken to the City Hall, and bound over, by Justice Felt to appear for trial at twelve o'clock to-day.

The case came before Justice Clifton accordingly, when Mr. Loyer, for the defendant, moved for a dismissal of proceedings on the ground that the offense with which the defendant was charged was punishable by Territorial statute, as well as by city ordinance, and there being no law providing that the defendant could not be again proceeded against for the same offense under a statute, after judgment had been rendered under an ordinance.

Mr. Hoge, prosecutor, on the part of the city, showed there was no statute providing for the punishment of the crime with which the defendant was charged, and even if there were, and there were no law providing that a man should not be proceeded against twice for the same offense, the constitution upon which the statutes of Utah were based, provided for such a contingency.

The Court overruled the motion for dismissal.

Another motion was made to dismiss proceedings, by the defense, on the ground that the affidavit in which the charge was made did not specify the intent of the defendant to do bodily injury to the plaintiff, and that no warrant had been issued for the arrest of the defendant.

The prosecution held that the statement in the affidavit that the crime was contrary to the ordinance, was sufficiently definite. It was a principle of common law that an officer could arrest a party without a warrant when he had sufficient cause to believe that a crime had been committed.

After a good deal of legal wrangling, in which the Hawley boy endeavored to join, the case was adjourned till two o'clock.

We hear of Keithly going to the office of a contemporary and breathing direful threatenings should anything be published about the affair that didn't suit him.

We were informed to-day that a gentleman heard some conversation on Saturday which led him to suppose that Keithly meditated an attack on Mr. Penrose, and was induced to watch the movements of the first named. The gentleman alluded to was standing in front of the store of Taylor and Cutler, where he saw Keithly with a cane in his hand, apparently in a state of nervous excitement. Mr. Penrose passed out of the store and was closely followed by Keithly. The gentleman, suspecting mischief, followed, but Keithly walked very fast and must have passed Mr. Penrose, and the gentleman lost track of the latter in endeavoring to keep track of Keithly, and finally lost sight of both. The cane with which the blows on Mr. Penrose were inflicted is of mountain mahogany, and was borrowed, for the occasion, it is resumed, from Judge Sol. McCurdy.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

The Herald received this evening by cable the following letter from Livingstone—

Ujiji, Nov., 1871.

James Gordon Bennett.—It is generally somewhat difficult to write to a person one has never seen. One feels so like addressing an abstract idea, but the presence of your representative, Mr. H. M. Stanley, in this region takes away the strangeness I should otherwise have felt in writing to thank you for the extreme kindness that prompted you to send him. You will feel quite at home if I explain the forlorn condition in which he found me. You will easily perceive that I have good reason to use very strong expressions of gratitude. I came to Ujiji off a trip of between four and five hundred miles, beneath a blazing vertical sun, having been baffled, worried, defeated and forced

ed to return when almost in sight of the end of the geographical part of my mission by a number of half-cast Moslem slaves sent to me from Zanzibar, instead of men. The sore heart, made still sorer by the woeful sights I had seen of man's inhumanity to man, racked and told on my frame, and depressed it beyond measure. I thought I was dying on my feet. It is not too much to say that almost every step of the weary, sultry way was taken in pain. I reached Ujiji a mere ruckle of bones, and there found that £500 sterling worth of goods, which had been ordered from Zanzibar, had unaccountably been entrusted to a drunken, half-caste, Moslem tailor, who, after squandering them for sixteen months on the way to Ujiji, finished by selling the remainder for slaves and ivory for himself. He divided on Karan, who learned I was dead. He had also written the Governor of Eayanyambe that he had sent slaves after me to Manyame, who returned and reported my decease. He begged permission to sell off the few goods his drunken appetite had spared. He however knew perfectly well, from men who had seen me, that I was alive and waiting for goods and men, but as for morality he is evidently an idiot, and there being no law, except that of dagger or musket, I had to sit in great weakness, destitute of everything save the few clothing and seeds which I had taken the precaution to leave here in case of need. The extremely near prospect of beggary among the Ujijians made me miserable, but I could not despair, because I laughed so much at a friend who, reaching the mouth of the Cahambezi, said he was tempted to despair on breaking the photograph of his wife, as we could have no success after that. Afterward the idea of despair had to me such a strong smack of the ludicrous that it was out of the question. Well, when I had got to about the lowest verge, vague rumors of English visitors reached me. I thought of myself as the man who went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, but neither Priest, Levite nor Samaritan could possibly come my way, yet the good Samaritan was close at hand, and one of my people rushed up at the top of his speed and in great excitement gasped out, "An Englishman coming! I see him," and off he darted to meet him. The American flag first seen in these parts at the head of the caravan told me the nationality of the stranger. I am not cold nor undemonstrative, as we Islanders are usually reputed to be, but your kindness made my frame thrill. It was indeed overwhelming, and I said in my soul, let the richest blessings descend on you and yours. The news Stanley had to tell me was thrilling. Mighty political changes on the Continent, the success of the Atlantic cables, the election of Gen. Grant, and many other topics riveted my attention for days and had an immediate and beneficial effect on my health. I had been without news from home for years, save what I could glean from a few Saturday Reviews and Punch of 1868. My appetite revived and in a week I began to feel strong again. Stanley

NEW YORK.—The Herald's Raleigh special says that the person referred to by Schurz in his St. Louis speech as having made overtures to him in regard to the San Domingo scheme is General Pleasanton, who was then commissioner of internal revenue; that Schurz declined to consider the proposition, but subsequently wrote to Pleasanton, and the latter replied in a letter which Schurz has and will make public in North Carolina.

BUY the Milburn Improved Thimble Steel Wagon—made expressly for use Utah trade Depot, State Road, opposite the Seventies Hall. AUTOGRAPH WAGON

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following estrays:— One bay mare, ten years old, tip off left ear, branded (A) on left side, J C on forehead, an illegible brand on left shoulder. One roan two years old mare, no brand. One two year old steer, branded and white spotted, no brand. One illegible left shoulder. One two years old, dark red heifer, white stripes to face, under jaw white, some white on belly and feet white, two silts and underbit in right ear, crop off left, branded I S on right thigh. One three years old red steer, white face, some white on belly, nose and two silts in left ear, crop off right, branded (Spanish brand) on left side. One red and white five years old stag, crop and silts in right ear, underbit in left, a scar on left side an illegible brand on right horn. One five year old cow and calf, cow roan and white, branded O on left side, an illegible brand on right side. The above animals, if not claimed and taken away within ten days, from date will be sold at public sale to the highest responsible bidder, at one o'clock on Thursday the first day of August, 1872.

THOS. H. WILSON, District Foreman, Payson, U. T., July 22, 1872. 109 s w 1 e