

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 28.

"GRACE GREENWOOD" (Mrs. Lippincott) has bid good bye to California, and California has bid good bye to her, all courteously and politely and appreciatively and well-wishingly.

TALL WHEAT.—The Castroville (Cal.) Argus of June 22 talks of white Australian wheat, grown in that vicinity, as high as a common man's head. The bunch exhibited contained half a dozen heads, averaging six inches in length, and, by actual count, several of the heads contained one hundred kernels each.

MILL CREEK WARD, June 24th, 1872.

Editor Deseret News.

Dear Sir:—Please publish that Vincent Shurtliff, George Hewetson, John Gordon and William Anderton, are cut off from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

REUBEN MILLER, Bishop.

THAT SHOOTING CASE

As stated in yesterday's News an examination of the Obey-Dolson shooting case was held before Justice Clinton yesterday afternoon. In addition to the witnesses for the prosecution examined before we went to press, Dr. Taggart was examined. His testimony did not materially differ from that of the two first witnesses.

The defense introduced a number of letters written by the deceased to the prisoner's wife, the nature of the contents of which we have previously alluded to, and Messrs. Thompson and O'Neil identified the handwriting of the letters as that of the deceased Dolson. The other witnesses for the defense were Messrs. Boufosky and Roff, who both testified that Dolson had made sundry threats against Obey before the shooting took place. Mr. Cash was also placed on the stand, but his evidence threw no additional light on the case. The examination was then adjourned till nine o'clock this morning.

The case was resumed this morning at about twenty minutes to ten o'clock, considerable delay having been occasioned by the absence of witnesses.

Mr. Gilbertson was sworn on the part of the defense. He had seen the circular before it was printed. Told Dolson he believed Obey would shoot him if he published it. Deceased said Obey had no fight in him. He would not kill a cat. Deceased stated that Mrs. Obey had some property of his, and that if the articles were not returned he would publish the circular.

Mr. Harris was then examined. Deceased had stated he had given Mrs. Obey some jewelry, which he wanted to get back from her, because he had been misused. He did not know that Dolson had used inducements to separate Mr. and Mrs. Obey. The jewelry had been ordered by Dolson to be made in New York. He understood the articles were designed, when ordered, for Mrs. Obey. He believed the letter M was engraved on the jewelry, and that it was intended for Mary, which is Mrs. Obey's name. Witness had never heard anybody speak derogatorily of Mrs. Obey before the appearance of Dolson's circular.

W. T. O'Neil, being re-examined, stated that Dolson had said he would do anything he could to get Obey to fight. Dolson said he had no fears of Obey, as the latter had not courage enough to resent an insult. He also said that if Obey shot him, it would be in the back, and if he (deceased) lived a minute it would be sufficient time to enable him to kill Obey. Dolson had told witness he had ordered articles of jewelry to be made in New York for Mrs. Obey. He could not say whether he had ever heard anything derogatory to the character of the prisoner or his wife before the publication of the circular.

Mr. Sylvester was next sworn. He had known Obey since 1866. He was also acquainted with Dolson. Had seen the manuscript of the circular and had advised Dolson not to publish it. Told him on the day of the shooting that he should not have circulated it. He understood from Dolson that the latter had presented Mrs. Obey with a set of jewelry. Dolson said he would endeavor to make Obey fight, but did not think he would succeed. Dolson made this statement the day previous to the shooting. Witness told Obey a few hours afterwards what Dolson had said about getting up a fight with him. Was not personally acquainted with Mrs. Obey. Had not heard anything derogatory to her character previous to the issuing of Dolson's circular.

Mr. Thompson who was examined yesterday, was recalled. Dolson was a much more powerful man physically than Obey. He had understood that Dolson had made a present of jewelry to Mrs. Obey. Dolson had said he took the course he did about the circular to get Obey to fight.

Frank Treseder being called for as a witness on the part of the defense, Mr. Hoge alluded to the large amount of cumulative testimony which had been adduced on the part of the defense, and wished to know whether the defense wished to prove the same things by five or six more witnesses.

Mr. Kirby was the next witness. Dolson had stated to him that the circular

would not make Obey fight, and that he expected to have to spit in the latter's face to bring him to that point.

Mr. Robb, who was examined yesterday, was again called to the stand. Witness had told Dolson that he believed Obey would kill him for having published the circular. Dolson replied that he was not afraid of Obey, and said he was "heeled" (armed) for him.

At eleven o'clock the court took a recess for ten minutes.

When the examination was resumed, Judge Morgan, on the part of the defense, asked a continuance of the case until Frank Treseder, another witness, could be brought into court.

The prosecuting attorney wished to know what the defense expected to prove by this witness. To which Judge Morgan answered that it was expected that it would be proved by the witness that Obey had gone into the Post Office to get his mail matter and that Dolson followed shortly afterwards and got his mail. That Obey locked his box and Dolson had looked his, and that when they saw each other the latter was seen to make a motion as if to draw a pistol, and that when Mr. Obey shot Dolson the witness in question heard something drop on the floor, which he believed to be Dolson's pistol.

The prosecution, rather than the case should be adjourned, was willing to admit that Treseder would swear to this statement if he were present, and it was therefore agreed that the examination be continued. Judge Clinton thought, however, that speakers were generally shorter winded when their stomachs were full than when they were empty, and he adjourned the court for one hour, to allow the lawyers time for dinner.

The Court opened again about two o'clock, when the argument was commenced for the prosecution by Judge Hoge, who was followed on the part of the defense by Judges Morgan and Joslyn. The latter is from Illinois, and is an orator of the sledge hammer school, and he was pounding away most energetically when our reporter left the court to be in time for the press.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 30.

U. C. AND U. S. RAILROADS.—The bondholders of the Utah Central and Utah Southern Railroads can have the coupons on their bonds taken up and paid for, on presentation at the Bank of Deseret on and after Monday next, July 1st.

INFORMATION is wanted of the whereabouts of John Buckler. He was last heard of in 1857, when he was in Oneida Co., New York. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his sister, Elizabeth Buckler, Springville City, Utah.

MORE RUMORS.—It was reported in town to-day that two men were killed and a number of stock run off in Sevier County, a few days since by Indians. We trust that, like several other late rumors of similar import, the report is untrue.

Rumor also says that if the Indians in that direction assume and continue a hostile aspect, troops will be sent there to keep them in check.

POISONING CASE.—The Ogden Junction has an account of an attempted suicide by poisoning by a girl, fifteen years of age, named Sarah Jane Dickerson, a resident of South Weber. She was living in Ogden, being employed in a millinery establishment there. It was discovered on Wednesday last that she had taken strychnine, when she was taken to Dr. Anderson, who administered antidotes, soon placing her out of danger. A love affair was the direct cause of the rash act.

DEATH TO THE GRASSHOPPERS.—A correspondent of the Australasian writes thus concerning some pests of a kind well known hereabouts:—

"A few weeks ago Adelaide was invaded by grasshoppers, and I found them lying dead in hundreds round every larkspur in my garden. The sorts were trifolium and dwarf rocket. The leaves of the castor oil tree answer the same purpose, but where larkspurs are growing the grasshoppers will eat them in preference."

CONCLUDED.—The examination of the Obey-Dolson shooting case, before Justice Clinton, was concluded yesterday evening after we went to press. After Judges Morgan and Joslyn concluded their argument on the part of the defense, Mr. Hoge closed for the prosecution, in a very able and exhaustive argument. We may say that the gentlemen engaged on both sides in this case showed considerable legal ability in its conduct. At the close of the argument the case was submitted to the Court, who, after summing up and reviewing the evidence, decided that the prisoner be held in \$2,000 bonds to answer to the grand jury. The bonds were immediately furnished and the prisoner was released from custody.

The peculiar nature of the case excited considerable interest in the public mind, which was indicated by the crowds which filled the court room during the entire time which the examination lasted.

The demeanor of Obey yesterday was characterized by undisturbed coolness and self-possession, the little nervous trepidation which he showed on the first day having entirely disappeared.

At the conclusion of the examination a number of his friends stepped forward and congratulated him regarding the result.

UNABATED NUISANCES.—The nuisance to which we alluded about a week ago, and which City Marshal John D. T. McAllister has been endeavoring for some time to abolish, still exists. The streets in the business centre of the town have been blocked with teams, many of them left without being hitched to any post, and unattended. Now, the question is whether this nuisance is to be allowed to continue? Whether, after petitions and remonstrances from so many citizens in regard to the matter, parties are to be allowed to make themselves obnoxious by daily infringement of a wholesome and necessary city ordinance with impunity? We are satisfied now that parties guilty of this infringement will not desist from it by mere notification of their committal of a breach of an ordinance; to abolish the nuisance a delicate and sensitive part must be reached—the parties' pockets. We are satisfied that if those guilty of breaking the ordinance are fined for each offense, the evil which has been so long complained of by business men and others of the city will soon vanish.

It is a daily occurrence for a line of teams to be strung along close to the sidewalk from Mayor Wells' residence, southward down East Temple street, for over half a block, and in this otherwise really inviting part, where beautiful fruit trees have been planted along the edge of the water sect, there exists, and which has accumulated from this cause, an amount of manure which if heaped up would make a considerable pile.

Speaking of nuisances, the sanitary condition of Commercial Street and intersecting lanes and alleys is becoming one which will soon reach a point that will make it intolerable. The filth which has accumulated in that part, and the stench arising from the dirt piles and stagnant pools in some of the alleys, forcibly reminds one of the back slums in the larger cities of the country. Noxious vapors arising from filth or decaying matter of any kind are a most prolific source of disease. The proper authorities should therefore use every necessary exertion to prevent the otherwise pure mountain air being poisoned. If the carrying out of strict sanitary regulations should involve some expense to the municipality, never mind; cleanliness and good order, because of their beneficial results, are always the cheapest in the end. Let us have, so far as possible, unobstructed thoroughfares, and clean streets, and we will have a proportionately larger amount of good feeling and freedom from sickness than now exists.

THE NEW R. R. BRAKE.—Samuel F. Clouser, Esq., of this city, the inventor of the new railway brake, noticed in our columns a few days ago, leaves for Washington, D. C., on Monday, to secure a patent for his invention.

This new brake is a Utah invention, and we all, of course, are interested in its success, and this feeling has been increased by the very favorable expressions it has received from our leading railroad men at home, as well as from prominent gentlemen connected with railroad interests in other parts of the country, who have examined it while temporarily staying in this city.

Mr. Clouser states that the first idea of his brake came to him, in a moment, last winter, and he has since worked it out, had its utility demonstrated, and has succeeded in forming a company for its manufacture. After having secured his patent in Washington, Mr. C. will cross the water and visit London, Paris, St. Petersburg and other European capitals, in order to secure patent rights for his invention in the several countries.

The simplicity of this brake is equal to its utility, and both are said to be astonishing. Mr. Clouser says that it can be applied to a train of eight carriages for the sum of \$150.

We wish the gentleman success on his journey, and a safe and speedy return to his home in the mountains.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JULY 1.

ADJOURNED.—The Grand Jury of the Probate Court has adjourned till the 9th inst.

READY FOR CUTTING.—We were informed on Saturday that some of the farmers in Big Cottonwood would commence cutting grain at the end of the present week, and some time during the following week at Bountiful.

ARRESTS.—Michael Fagan, the same, we believe, who made an attack on officer Phillips a short time since, was arrested on Saturday on a charge of fighting.

J. C. Skipper was taken care of by the police, charged with assaulting and beating a Chinaman.

SEXTON'S REPORT FOR JUNE.—Males, 11; Females, 14. Of these, adults, 17; children, 8.

Causes of death as reported:
Inflammation of the lungs, 3; consumption, 3; teething, 2; drowned, 2; old age, 2; tumor, 1; premature birth, 1; puerperal fever, 1; canker, 1; paralysis, 1; apoplexy, 1; convulsions, 1; dropsy, 2; heart disease, 1; inflammation of the bowels, 1; shot, 1; killed accidentally, 1. Total interments, 25.
Jos. E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

UTAH NORTHERN.—Twenty-three miles

of this railroad are completed, and two trains run daily each way. In a few days the Montana stages will connect with the present terminus, which is near Hampton's, Bear River Bridge.

There is a large fill to be made at a place called Cottonwood Hollow, which will shortly be completed, and when finished there will be nothing to prevent the cars running to Mendon, Cache Valley.

Two more engines and a number of passenger cars, for the use of the road, are on the way from the east and are expected shortly to arrive.

APPOINTMENT.—Elder Samuel S. Jones is appointed a Traveling Elder in the London Conference.

—Millennial Star, June 11th.

COMPANY OF EMIGRANTS.—By a dispatch from Elder David Brinton to President B. Young, dated this morning at Omaha, we learn that the company of emigrants of which he has in charge were to leave that city at 11 o'clock this morning for Ogden. The company were in good health.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Strickland having, by telegram, adjourned the Court of the Third Judicial District till this morning, Judge McKean and a large number of members of the bar met at the Court House, at ten o'clock. There was no business done, however, as it was announced by the judge that it was his opinion as well as the unanimous opinion of the bar, that the March term of the court had elapsed, which made a formal opening or adjournment unnecessary. The Court will therefore, we presume, go over till the September term, unless a special term is appointed.

HOW TO MAKE IT.—Perhaps some of our readers who may not be fortunate enough to be the possessors of orchards would like to know how to make cider of the kind which is vended in various parts of the country as the genuine article. We think we can tell them.

To every gallon of water add one pound of sugar. When the sugar is dissolved add sufficient tartaric acid to give the requisite tartness. For coloring use a small quantity of cochineal. The latter ingredient has to be boiled before adding, to extract the color. If the manufacturer wants it only for home use and not to sell he need not make an addition to the above of a handful of apple pips for effect.

JUDGE JOHN LEISENRING, accompanied by his wife and daughter, returned to the city last evening from California, whither he has been in company with a large number of friends from Pennsylvania, who have continued on their journey East. The Judge resides at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, but has large interests in Utah. He feels a genuine interest also in the prosperity of the Territory and people, which he has constantly, to the extent of his influence, endeavored to promote. He is president of the Salt Lake, Sevier Valley and Pioche railroad company, and, we understand from H. S. Jacobs, Esq., who is the vice-president of the same road, that it is the intention, while Judge Leisenring remains here, to break ground on that road.

STORMY.—Rain commenced to fall heavily yesterday morning and continued with but slight intermission during the whole day and away into last night. A strong breeze also prevailed most of the time. In the afternoon and again in the evening there was a shower of hailstones, and quite a sprinkling of snow fell on the surrounding mountains, half way down to their base. Just after dark there were rumbling thunder and vivid flashes of lightning. In addition to all this the atmosphere was so cool as to bring stoves and overcoats into requisition. Altogether the kind of weather which prevailed yesterday was most unprecedented for the season. It had the effect, however, of gladdening and refreshing vegetation, making the grateful foliage assume its brightest and most glowing colors.

The heavy rain and strong wind, so far as they extended, would doubtless lay much of the grain, which in this section is approaching maturity. Should it be too far advanced to rise again there will be great danger of it being injured by rust. Where grain, however, is not so far advanced as to be near maturity it will have a good chance to rise again.

To counterbalance the effects of the storm in this respect there are the benefits that will flow to crops which were sown on land where there is no water to irrigate with, and which depend entirely on the natural moisture of the soil. This grain, which is generally sown as early as possible in the fall, will receive life, freshness and vigor from the rainfall of yesterday. A large breadth of grain was sown, on land which cannot be reached by irrigating streams, near the point of the West Mountains last fall, and which will be greatly invigorated by the rain of yesterday.

If the storm was general in the Territory there is a large breadth of land between Brigham City and Bear River which would receive great good, being also in a position that it cannot be irrigated.

Great complaint is made in England of the adulteration and false packing of American cotton. The evil is said to be increasing to such an extent as altogether to forbid the favorable interpretation of accidental invoicing or careless handling.