

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 24.

More and More.—More snow and more mud to-day.

Open Again.—The Utah Northern Railroad was opened for travel again yesterday.

Smashed.—Day before yesterday a big dog, being unable to distinguish glass from ordinary atmosphere, undertook to jump through one of Mr. Savage's show windows, smashing a twenty-four dollar pane.

Very Ill.—Ex-U. S. Marshal Maxwell is suffering from the effects of an old gunshot wound in one of his arms. It has been necessary for him to undergo the operation of having some pieces of bone extracted from the limb.

Change of Time.—The recent proclamation of Governor Emery appoints the times of holding the terms of Court of the Third Judicial District as follows—

The second Monday in April; fourth Thursday in September; second Monday in November, and the first Monday in February.

Keep Them Up.—Owners of cows and other live stock should see that their animals are secured so as to prevent their breaking into gardens and orchards and destroying the property of their neighbors. Those who are neglectful in this respect should be rigorously punished. Some means should be adopted also for the prevention of the destruction of the farm crops on the outskirts of the City being trodden and destroyed from the same cause. No honest person will, when able to prevent it, suffer his stock to infringe on the property rights of his neighbors.

A Gambling Case.—This morning a man made affidavit before Justice Pyper that he had, last night, while intoxicated, been decoyed into a gambling den, and there relieved, by a couple of persons, of \$30. The individual charged with the offence were arrested and, at their request, the case was continued till 2 p. m. tomorrow, the accused, in the meantime being required to find \$150 bonds each, and the complaining witness \$200, for their appearance at the time named, in default of which all of them were locked up.

Missionary Work.—We have perused a very encouraging letter, dated Tom's Creek, North Carolina, March 15th, from Elder John R. Winder, Jun., to his father. Himself and Elder Teasdale are assiduously engaged in prosecuting their labors. On the morning of the date of writing, Elder Winder baptized five persons, and the matter of organizing a branch of the Church at Tom's Creek was under consideration, so that the Saints thereabout could hold meetings. Some time in April Elders Teasdale and Winder expect to go to Virginia, where there is a number of people desirous of being visited by them.

On the Way to Arizona—A Rough Time.—At Orderville.—We have seen a letter, dated at Kanab, March 4th, from A. J. Lucas, one of the missionaries for Arizona, selected from the 20th Ward. From it we learn that himself and companion had somewhat of a rough time on the way south. The first day out from Monroe, south, they got stuck fast, until extricated by assistance from a couple of teams from Coalville and one from Cottonwood. At one place they had to chop the ice before they could cross the river, and at another they crossed on the ice, expecting every moment to drop through. They were four days on the divide, where the snow was three feet deep, making ten miles a day, working till midnight one night to make that distance. The road had been broken previously, but had filled up again, and was the worst road they had ever seen.

They stopped over at Orderville, Long Valley, where the people live together in one large building, or rather continuation of buildings, forming a square, with open yard in the middle. Here the people live as one family, eating and attending to religious services and having amusements, etc., in a united capacity.

Brother Lucas and companion arrived at Kanab on the 2nd, and found that Captain Lot Smith had pushed south some days before, leaving word for the others to fol-

low from there as soon as possible, in companies of ten wagons.

The Concert.—Mr. Kennicott's concert at the Presbyterian Church, last night, drew out a large and select audience, and furnished an additional proof that the expectation of hearing good music will ensure patronage in Salt Lake City. The chief attractions were the songs by the ladies, Mesdames Haydon and Hamilton, the former, always a favorite with the Salt Lake public, being encored in her "Passage Bird's Farewell" and "Waltz Song," to both of which she responded. But the favorite of the evening, was Mrs. Hamilton's "I Love my Love," which was received with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of delight by the audience, who, by their prolonged and hearty applause, showed their determination to have an encore; but their efforts were as fruitless as their disappointment was great, for the lady, refused to favor them with another song.

"Jack and I," by Mr. Black, was effectively rendered, and was received with applause.

Mr. Leaman's—"I watch for thee in a starless night" was warmly applauded, and the encore demanded was accorded by the gentleman.

The trio from Faust, on the violin, organ and piano, by Professors Careless, Kennicott, and Pratt, was deservedly encored, and was responded to by a choice *morceau* from Il Trovatore, the instrumental gem of the evening.

As a whole, the concert was a success, and was a credit to all participating, and Mr. Kennicott, and the ladies and gentlemen assisting him, should feel sufficiently encouraged to make another essay in the same direction in the not distant future.

The only unpleasant feature connected with the evening's amusement was the rather indecorous conduct of here and there a gentleman in the audience, who annoyed his neighbors and showed a lack of propriety by familiar and over loud conversation with friends or acquaintances sitting in his immediate vicinity.

Waterpipe Bursted.—One of the 12 inch mains of the waterworks, opposite the Walker House, unable to withstand the hydraulic pressure brought to bear on it, cracked, last evening, soon causing a stream to spring upward through the ground and rising several feet above its surface. The flow was stopped by the water being turned off above. The leakage was in one length of pipe, which was cracked along nearly the whole extent of it. The damaged length would be out and replaced by another this afternoon. It is an occurrence that frequently takes place with new waterworks, and therefore reflects no particular discredit on Dennis, Long & Co., who manufactured the pipes.

New Zealand Missionaries.—We are permitted to extract from a letter from Elder William McLachlan, to Brother George Goddard, dated at Kaiapoi, Canterbury, New Zealand, Jan. 10th—

"On the 15th of December we left Auckland, by train, and then took steamer to Lyttleton, a distance of 400 miles. On our way we called at New Plymouth, a small town of 3,000 inhabitants, and Nelson, one of the most beautiful little towns I ever beheld, of 6,000 inhabitants. Wellington, the present seat of government for both islands, contains 15,000 inhabitants, but looks rather a rough country. Here Brothers Frederick and Charles Hurst left us and Brother John Rich and myself continued our journey, arriving at Lyttleton on Sunday morning, 19th December. We left this port for Christchurch by train, in the afternoon, and on the following day continued our march, and here found Brother Thomas Steed of Farmington, who had been sent by Brother Job Welling to labor in New Zealand. There is a branch of the church here, comprising eight members. Brother James Burnett, branch President, has been very kind to us and willing to do all he can to forward the interests of the kingdom of God. His brother Wm. Burnett and a young man, lately baptized, and formerly a Methodist preacher, also feel well and are doing all they can to sustain us, while we break new ground. We visit the people from house to house and all who will receive our works and read them have the opportunity, and in this our labors are very thorough, getting at all

classes and leaving them without excuse. By this means our time is pretty well all occupied during the week, and on Sunday we have three meetings, preaching outdoors as well as in. We talk with a great many people who oppose our doctrines, but when we can get them to listen to reason and Bible doctrine they have no show whatever, although many of the middle classes are pretty well posted in scripture. I think we will see some good results ere long from our labors, at least this is my faith. We were not sent here for nothing, and if the Lord will aid me by his Holy Spirit I want to labor incessantly to save the souls of men, and also lay before them, in a plain and simple manner, the gospel of Jesus Christ.

"There are about 303,000 inhabitants on the Islands, 40,000 of whom are Maoris or natives, and resemble our Indians very much, and are undoubtedly of the same race, but are much more civilized, and dress like white men. They own large tracts of land, secured to them by the Government. This they rent or lease to the whites, having no privilege to sell or dispose of it in any other way. Thus it becomes a source of permanent income and benefit to them, and in this way they live, many of them being well off."

Good.—To-day we were much gratified at having exhibited to us a specimen of home manufacture, in the shape of a genuine white silk handkerchief. The material was reeled and prepared by sister Lorinda Robinson, of Farmington, Davis county, and the article was woven, on a hand-loom, by Brother Joseph Hadfield, of the same place, who made something over a dozen, which are now in the hands of Sister Zina Young, President of the Deseret Silk Association, who will be pleased to exhibit them to these desirous of seeing, or probably purchasing, one or more of the first specimens of Utah silk manufacture.

Step by step, slowly perhaps, but surely, this important industry is gaining ground, by the patient and assiduous efforts and labors of a few individuals, who are, by the most convincing of all methods, actual demonstration, showing that Utah is splendidly adapted for the culture and consequently for the manufacture of silk.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 25.

Change of Time.—No. 4 train, of the Utah Southern, that has heretofore left Sandy at 9 a. m., now departs from that point at 9:30 a. m.

Information Wanted.—Asher Parmeter, of Malvern, Iowa, desires to hear from his brother, Levi Parmeter, of this Territory.

Eclipse.—A partial eclipse of the sun was plainly visible in this city this afternoon. Sol's resplendent face was about half covered by the lunar orb.

Bereavement.—We regret to learn of another bereavement of Col. and Mrs. Patton, by the death of their infant son Grant, this being, we are informed, the fourth child whose loss they have been called to mourn within one year.

Going Ahead.—The elevator of Z. C. M. I. new building is in running order and kept actively in operation, as the removal to and arranging of goods in the new premises is progressing, with a fair prospect of opening for business in one week from to-day.

Called.—We had a call to-day from Mr. Louis Keim, government inspector of railways of the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany. Mr. Keim is traveling through this country in order to investigate the railway system of the United States. He is now on the way to California.

'Rules of Order.'—This is the title of a neat, compact little volume, by Major Henry M. Robert, and is exceedingly useful, as giving a knowledge of parliamentary rules, applicable in various public assemblies, political, business and otherwise, also the modus operandi of organizing public gatherings, the duties of officers, committees, &c., and much other information of utility to all who need it. We received the volume from Dwyer's, where it is on sale. The price is 75 cents.

Silk.—We noticed yesterday the results of the labors of Sister Robinson and Brother Hadfield, of Farm-

ington, in reeling and manufacturing silk. Notices have been given in our columns from time to time of the various efforts that have been made in that direction. Sister O. Ursenbach, of this city, raised and reeled silk as early as 1861. In 1862 silk was manufactured in the 9th Ward of this city, when fringes of various colors were made. Brother Thomas Morrell and Sister Morrell, of Logan, made the first tassels, sewing-silks, chenilles and fancy work, some of the dyed silk being superb in color and quality. In raising silk worms in quantity and suitable for the market Sister Dunyon has been quite successful. Altogether we have reason to congratulate our silk raisers and manufacturers on the results of their enterprise in this important industry.

Fowls.—Yesterday we alluded to the necessity of people securing their cows and other stock against encroaching upon the gardens, orchards and farms of their neighbors and destroying their property. There is another matter of nearly equal importance to the people of this city, in the same line. We refer to the foul and unbearable nuisance of chickens damaging the gardens, by scratching up newly planted seeds, destroying vegetation in its incipient growth, &c. If we remember aright there is a city ordinance for the regulation of this matter, which requires that fowls shall be shut up during the sowing, planting, and growing season, commencing on the first of March.

If the owners of fowls will observe this law they will not only save their neighbors' property from damage by that cause, but will also be likely to avoid causing the engendering of much hard feelings and the utterance of not a few hard speeches.

Relief for the Courts.—The following petition was placed in circulation yesterday, and the names of a large number of persons engaged in mining, smelting, commercial and other pursuits were appended to it—

To the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress Assembled:

The undersigned citizens of Utah, engaged in mining, smelting, milling, merchandising, and other industrial and commercial pursuits, respectfully and earnestly represent that under existing laws there are no funds provided for defraying the expenses of the courts of this territory. The legislature, at its last session, appropriated the sum of \$11,000 annually for two years, for the payment of clerks' fees, jurors and witnesses in criminal cases only, to be paid on accounts stated, audited and passed by a territorial auditor; leaving wholly unprovided all the expenses of arresting, maintaining, subsisting and guarding prisoners, summoning jurors and the payment of the same in civil cases, also the expense of providing buildings for holding courts, fuel, lights, stationery and incidental expenses. Neither have any funds been appropriated for the subsistence, clothing, guarding or care of the convicts in the penitentiary; thus leaving the whole department of justice in the territory entirely powerless to administer the laws for want of funds to pay the absolute and necessary expenses thereof.

A large amount of litigation has accumulated in the courts, and many important cases remain on the docket to be tried, involving titles to valuable mines and other property, and it is of vast importance to the material interests and growth of the Territory and prosperity of the people, that the courts should be held regularly, and rights determined; that titles may be secured and the protection which the laws should afford guaranteed, otherwise capital will be driven away which is now seeking investment in mines and the development of the country. Unless Congress appropriates the necessary funds to sustain the courts they will have to close with all these cases now pending undetermined. Criminals cannot be arrested, tried or punished, and the result will be law without the means or power to enforce it, which will have a blighting effect on all the business and development of the country.

We therefore humbly pray that your honorable body will make such appropriation for the purpose aforesaid as you may in your wisdom deem just and proper; and we will forever pray, etc.

A Religious Phenomenon.—We learn, by letter from Elder William

McLachlan, now in New Zealand, that Elders Charles and Frederick Hurst are engaged in learning the Maori or native language, and those brethren have hopes of doing a good work among that people, in introducing the Gospel among them, for which, it would almost appear, their hearts are being prepared before hand, as a reformatory religious movement has been commenced among them; as will be seen by the following extract from a late issue of the Waikato (New Zealand) Times, forwarded to us by Elder McLachlan—

"Tawhiao's meeting at Hikurangi concluded yesterday. The only business was the introduction of the new religion. Tawhiao is the sole leader in the movement. He declared that God must have come with their ancestors from Hawaiki, in their canoes, with those who came on the crest of the waves, and those who crossed over according to their traditions on the leaves of the trees. God did not come to them from abroad with the missionaries. He had always been with them. They had seen the evil of their ways, and he now called upon them to be steadfast, to have faith and believe, to put off all their evil ways. Praying morn and night, and oftentimes during the day, was practised during the meeting, and learning the prayers and hymns he has composed. Drink is to be entirely abolished. Some rum introduced by some of the Natives was seized by him and publicly destroyed, he saying for the future none was to be allowed there. By many of the Natives this movement of Tawhiao's is anxiously watched to see if he himself will be steadfast. Hikurangi is about fourteen miles from here, situate on a high hill commanding a fine view of the Waikato settlements. There are as yet only some dozen houses finished. Its site has nothing to recommend it but its accessibility to Kawhia and the inland settlements, the country being very broken. He has chosen a number of his people to visit the various settlements to introduce the religion amongst them, men and women who are turned Tareaos. Many new laws have been made; thieving is in future to be heavily punished, while for adultery, which has caused so many troubles amongst them, and lately a murder at Otiwa, there is to be no redress. There was little done the last three days of the meeting on account of the rain, and on Saturday the visitors were not to be restrained, the heavy freshet in the valley of the Waipa, which was plainly discernible, hurrying them off to their homes to see what damage their property had sustained. This has been considerable, a great number of them now being homeless, and all their crops destroyed."

Correspondence.

The Measles—Y. M. M. I. A.—Mining Matters.

SANTAQUIN, March 21st, 1876.
Editor Deseret News:

The people here are generally enjoying good health, considering the wetness of the season and the prevalence of the measles; almost every individual who was liable to be attacked by that disease has been visited, though no deaths nor any alarming effects have resulted from contact with that contagious malady.

The people turned out very numerous, despite the mud and disagreeable condition of the weather, on Saturday evening, the 18th inst., to listen to two very instructive and highly appreciated discourses by Elders Morris B. Young and M. H. Hardy, in the interest of the Y. M. M. I. A. Much good must result from such discourses. The indefatigable labors of our very worthy Bishop, Geo. Halliday, to produce a oneness of the people, are visibly effective in our public and private arrangements.

The annual meeting of the Santaquin mining district was held here at the school-house, on Monday, the 13th inst., for the electing of a recorder, and for other business. D. S. Andrew was re-elected to the office of recorder. The tunnel claim of Messrs. Negler and Smith is pretty good.

W. C.
STOCKHOLDERS in Salt Lake City Railroad, see notice of annual meeting, April 15.