

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 9.

COMMITTED.—James Evans, charged before a justice of the Peace, at Pioche, with causing the death of Henry Lucas, by stabbing him, at Dry Valley, has been committed to await the action of the grand jury, the bail being fixed at \$5,000. So the *Record* informs us.

MORE SMALL-POX.—We are informed that another case of small-pox appeared at Centerville on Wednesday last. The patient is a son of William Dewell, and is eleven years of age. He is progressing favorably.

We also understand that the people of Hooperville had sent to Centerville requesting that the small-pox nurse of the latter place be sent over there, as two cases of the disease had appeared at Hooperville. The patients at the last named place are both persons who arrived with the last company of emigrants.

[Per Deseret Telegraph.]

PIOCHE 7.—The State Bank of Nevada advertises this day the payment of a special dividend of 10 per cent. upon amount of cash capital, payable by the issuance of shares of stock at par or in coin, at the option of the stockholders.

Twenty teams loaded with iron for the Nevada Central R.R. arrived to day. The new locomotive, Col. C. W. Lightner, was set up to-day and ready for business. The weather is clear and very pleasant.

The Sanpete Homicide.

PROVO CITY, Dec. 6, 1872.

Editor Deseret News:

I find an account published in your paper of the 4th instant in regard to the murder of a Danishman in Sanpete, which appears to reflect blame upon the parties who were present when the affair occurred. The circumstances of the murder were about as published. After Swenson was struck by Daley, he washed himself and we did up his wounds the best way we could at the time, and he insisted upon getting his load of coal and driving home himself, not realizing how bad he was injured. He got his load with our assistance and drove his own team, in company with four others, to the mouth of Salt Creek canyon, where they encamped, when he unharnessed his horses and turned them out to graze. In a short time afterwards myself and two others from Provo with teams came down the canyon and stopped with them. We enquired about Swenson, and were told he had gone to bed and they thought he would get along all right. The next morning on getting up we went to his bed and found he was insensible and could not speak. We took him to the fire and did all we could for him under the circumstances, but we found we could not help him. Myself and Bro. Chas. W. Smith hitched up a team and took him to Nephi, where we left him with a Danish family, and reported how he had been injured. I then started with an empty wagon and drove with all haste to Santaquin and notified his family and the authorities of what had happened.

I passed Mr. Daley near Cheeney's and while feeding my team at Santaquin Mr. Daley passed with his load, and went on to Payson. While at the coal bed I furnished Mr. Swenson with a list of seven names of persons who witnessed the assault, and also informed the family where we left him at Nephi, that he had said list in his pocket. Respectfully, &c.,

GIBS HOLDEN.

HOME MISSIONARY LABORS.—The two days' meetings held under the auspices of the Home mission at Kaysville and Big Cottonwood Wards, on Saturday and Sunday, were a complete success. At the first named place many people from Bountiful, Centerville and Farmington attended the meetings on Sunday, besides a large turnout of the people of Kaysville. Elder Lorenzo D. Young was present and presided on Sunday. Bishop Christopher Layton, Kaysville, John Stoker, Bountiful, John W. Hess, Farmington, and W. R. Smith, Centerville, the Elders composing the home mission of Davis County, and those appointed to be present from Salt Lake County, were on the stand.

The following brethren spoke in the order in which their names appear—

Saturday, R. F. Neslen, Isaac Groo, Arthur Stayner, John Nicholson, Job Welling, R. F. Neslen and Bishop John W. Hess.

Sunday, L. D. Young, George Teasdale, Isaac Groo, James P. Freeze, H. W. Naisbitt, N. H. Felt, R. F. Neslen, Bates Noble, L. D. Young and C. Layton.

The following are the brethren who addressed the congregations at Big Cottonwood—

Saturday—At Big Cottonwood, Reuben Miller, E. Stevenson, Geo. Swan, Milo Andrus and E. Stevenson.

Sunday—W. A. McMaster, David Candland, Reuben Miller, S. A. Wooley, Geo. Swan and Milo Andrus.

The spirit of God was poured out upon the assemblages, and the speakers were inspired to give many comforting assurances and much excellent advice to the people. All appeared to enjoy themselves greatly under the peaceful influence that pervaded the meetings, and doubtless many good resolves were there made that lives would from that time be devoted more

closely to the service of the Savior of the world.

At Kaysville a new brick building is being erected, to be used for school purposes, 56 by 40 feet, and 20 feet between floor and ceiling. Other evidences can also be seen of the general progress and prosperity of the place.

THE MORMONS.—Men who are not of that ilk, condemn the Mormons, while the Mormons all cry aloud at their persecution. And Mr. President, riding amidst a military guard at this hour, behind the dead body of a defeated opponent, recommends the revision of the Laws of Utah in the interest, it may be, of those people who do not agree as to the felicities of the state wherein men have many women to wife.—*Cheyenne Leader.*

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

CONGRESSIONAL.**HOUSE.**

Dawes explained the bill, which is substantially that prepared by the Commissioners of Internal Revenue. Dawes stated that the saving to the government by the bill would be three millions. Myers gave notice of an amendment for legislating out of office all assessors and collectors, and providing for the subsequent appointment of new collectors. This, he said, would give the department a chance to select its best officers. Wood called attention to the fact of the proposed appropriation for the internal revenue department of five million six hundred thousand, which was nine hundred thousand more than for the present year, and he asked where was the reform? Beck explained that the increase in the estimate was because the storekeepers and gaugers were formerly paid by the distillers. Garfield gave notice that if the bill passed he should move to reduce the appropriation of the internal revenue department.

Duke, of Va, gave notice of an amendment to abolish the whole Internal Revenue system. Dawes moved the previous question, under the operation of which the amendments were agreed to fixing the time for the bill to go into operation on the 1st of July, 1872, and requiring the Collectors to give additional bonds for their new duties. The bill was passed.

On motion of Holdeman the select committee on the Centennial Celebration was instructed to inquire into the feasibility and propriety of taking the census of the United States on the 1st of January, 1875, on the *defacto* principle, and with the prior schedules. Adjourned to Monday.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

ST. LOUIS, 7.—The horse disease is still on the increase, and there are but few animals except mules and oxen now to be seen on the streets.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—The special treasury agent arrested two of the leaders of a gang of counterfeiters on St. Francis River, Arkansas, capturing unfinished bonds with presses and plates. The prisoners have arrived here.

The furniture ware rooms of J. F. Comstock & Co., 409 and 411 north 3rd Street, have been totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000; insured for \$58,500.

The Chicago express train on the Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs Railroad, when about nine miles south of St. Joseph, yesterday morning, ran into a wagon which was crossing the track, killing G. W. Reno, F. H. Jones and Mrs. Hannah Branseller, and fatally injuring John Bimir, jr., and Susan Molky.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Members of Congress are discussing the question whether public business will probably be in such a state of forwardness two weeks hence to justify taking the usual holiday recess.

HARTFORD, 8.—The woolen mill of U. Reynolds, at Windsor, was burned this evening. Loss, \$60,000.

WORCESTER, 8.—The library and reading room of the free Public Library was opened to the public to-day.

NEW YORK, 8.—There is the best authority for contradicting the report that Oakley Hall has become the editor of the *Herald*.

The editorial and composing rooms of the *Evening Express* were destroyed by fire this evening. The printing establishment of G. H. Gildersleeve, three floors beneath the *Express* office, and the restaurant of Vandyke & Halloran, were badly damaged. A valuable statistical library belonging to

Mr. Brooks was also destroyed. Loss \$30,000.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The Southern claims commission reports \$17,700 claims filed to December 1st. Their examination will require four years of labor.

NEW YORK, 8.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special states, on the authority of Gen. Emory, contrary to the report that there are 10,000 Federal troops there, the only U. S. soldiers in the city are the 19th infantry, two batteries of first artillery, and a squadron of cavalry, held in readiness to obey the mandate of the U. S. District Court. Unless some palpably absurd service was required, the Gen. had special order to furnish the marshal with whatever force he required to carry out the decrees of the court.

The *Times* says the holding to bail of Henry H. Boody, formerly treasurer of the Rockport, Rock Island and St. Louis R. R., was on allegation by President Cable that he had converted to his own use \$245,000 a portion of the proceeds of the sale of eight millions mortgage bonds, and \$82,000, alleged credited by him to a certain firm who said they never received it. The money is said to have been lost in gold speculations, which had been understood to be part of the ordinary financial transactions of the company.

BOSTON, 9.—On Saturday night the private watchman at the Howard Theatre discovered two men, supposed incendiaries, who refused to leave. He clubbed one of them and the other fired a pistol which penetrated the rim of the watchman's hat. On the stairway was found a can of burning fluid, with which it is supposed they intended to fire the building.

NEW YORK, 9.—A New Orleans special says, the Warmouth legislature held a caucus yesterday morning, but all parties are very reticent. Judge Durrell's house is guarded by Marshal Packard. Secy. of State Bovee was escorted in the street by a squad of soldiers. If Warmouth's call for assembling the legislature is not revoked, that body will assemble early on Monday to get the start of the Kellogg party. The latter meet at noon and their first act will be the appointment of a body of Sergeants-at-arms to arrest and bring in as guilty of contempt all absent members, numbers of whom are in the other legislature. This will precipitate an issue of the whole affair, to be settled on Monday. The Warmouthites intend hustling every lawful power of resistance to arbitrary power, but in no event will they countenance violence.

Two of the sons of the sexton of Dr. Talmadge's Church were arrested yesterday charged with robbing money boxes to the extent of \$600. The pilfering had been carried on three months.

NEW YORK, 9.—At a meeting of Internationalists, last night, it was announced that a mass meeting, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of guillotined Communists, be held in the Cooper Institute soon. A letter was received, alleged to be from Wendell Phillips, in which he said the French Communists were entitled to the respect of the civilized world, and that the barbarities practiced on the Communists were a disgrace and shame to humanity. It was also arranged that efforts would be made for the release of Chambers, imprisoned for shooting a non-striker.

CHICAGO, 7.—A Washington special says Senator Cole's bill, to replace national bank notes with United States notes, provides that whenever and as often as the notes of any national bank to the amount of \$900 shall accumulate in the treasury, after thirty days' notice thereof to such bank, the interest shall cease and be suspended upon \$1,000 of the United States bonds deposited in the Treasury to the credit of such bank, as security for its circulation until such bank shall return said board by the payment of \$900 in bonds in current money into the treasury of the United States.

It is reported that the bill merging the offices of the collectors and assessors of internal revenue into the former, will be strongly opposed in the Senate.

The President is reported to be vexed and disgusted with the Louisiana muddle, and his feeling is shared by many members of Congress.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Judge Macarthur, of the criminal court, has reversed the decision recently given against the keeper of a restaurant for refusal to entertain colored men. He holds that the proprietor of a restaurant was the proper judge whom he received in his house.

NEW ORLEANS, 7.—The Federal troops still hold possession of the State

House. Two legislatures will probably assemble, one recognized by the governor and the other by the custom house.

BOSTON, 7.—The executive and finance relief committees and fire sufferers, state that the central relief committee, have charge of the persons burnt out, comprising between 800 and 1,000 families. The committee for the assistance of men thrown out of employment received and investigated one thousand five hundred applications, and the committee for the relief of women thrown out of employment received and investigated four thousand three hundred applications, and have severally given aid to all the applicants who deserve and needed it. They must continue to do so for some weeks. The committee on aid will require an additional sum for the proper completion by them of the work. A careful estimate of our future needs leads to the conviction that not less than \$150,000 will be required to give relief independently of the special fund for firemen. The sum at the disposal of the general committee is about \$50,000, which will be exhausted in ten or twelve days; we therefore feel it our duty to make known the importance of raising one hundred thousand in addition to the amount already subscribed. We contemplate with reluctance, which will be generally shared, as the only alternative we have, that of making an appeal to other cities for aid, because we believe the people of Boston are perfectly able to meet this demand without difficulty, and that they desire and ought to desire to meet it themselves.

Henry L. Pierce is again nominated for mayor, this time by the officers of of the Republican city convention.

Aaron Wood, 80 years old, who lived alone in the eastern part of the town of Acton, was found murdered this morning in his house. He was highly esteemed and was really poor. His murderers could have got nothing. Two French Canadians are suspected.

One of the heaviest failures caused by the great fire was the firm of Henfield, Wentworth and Co., dry goods and commission merchants, Franklin St. Their assets were placed at \$1,538,170, and liabilities at \$2,374,860. The firm yet proposes a settlement of 60 cents on the dollar, to be paid within a year without interest.

NEW ORLEANS, 8.—The city is comparatively quiet. The Custom House party have won the fight thus far, having been supported by the Federal court in every demand. Two legislatures are expected to meet to-morrow. The impeachment of Warmouth by the Custom House legislature and the dispersion of Warmouth's legislature by the U. S. troops seems the programme. The Warmouth contempt case comes up before the Federal court to-morrow. It is believed that the Governor will be decided guilty and punished by imprisonment.

NEW ORLEANS, 7.—Judge Durrell, to-day, issued a sweeping restraining order against Gov. Warmouth and other State officers, clerks of the House and Senate, chief of police and others, preventing any interference whatever with the Legislature, and forbidding all persons participating, as members of said Legislature, who were not returned as members thereof by the custom house returning board, and whose names were not transmitted by Geo. Bovee, secretary of State, to the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House.

HOME MANUFACTURE.—William Devey & Son, of Alpine, late of Wolverhampton, England, have entered upon, at the first named place, the manufacture of coal and railroad picks, harness toggles and rings, bridge bits and every description of articles in that line. Everything made by them is of the best wrought iron, and is consequently almost incalculably more durable and reliable than the cast iron goods imported to this Territory from the East. It may be interesting as well as profitable to some people to know that Messrs. Devey and son supply the articles manufactured by them at the same rates as the cast iron goods can be laid down in this Territory. Z. C. M. I. has already ceased to import the harness attachments above mentioned and deal solely in the wrought iron articles of Devey & Son. The latter gentlemen learned the business at Wolverhampton, the Devey family having been engaged in that line of manufacture at that place for several generations back.

Their factory is at Alpine, Utah County. They anticipate, as soon as practicable, importing stamps and other machinery connected with their line of business, when they will be enabled to conduct their trade on a much larger scale than at present.