

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 26.

Jury Dismissed.—This morning, in the Third District court, there being no jury trial cases ready, the jury of the January term was dismissed, with the thanks of the Court for their punctual attendance. The March term commences on Monday at 10 o'clock.

Whiting.—Jeremiah Gibson, prospector, showed us a specimen of whiting, to-day, apparently of good quality, a ledge of which he says he has discovered within a short distance of this city. The article is suitable for putting a bright polish on metals, or for whitewashing purposes.

Swinton's Language Lessons.—This is the second work of "Harper's Language Series." It contains 176 pages, and consists of fifty-six lessons, on a novel plan, with miscellaneous exercises in composition, and a supplement, in which are the conjugation of the regular verb to love, and a list of irregular verbs, the whole intended to give, by the analytic method, a considerable mastery over the language.

On sale at Dwyer's.

Prof. Maeser's Lecture.—Prof. K. G. Maeser's lecture last night, on the "Characteristics of Youths of Different Ages and Nations," was attended by a large audience, and it was one of the finest of the kind we ever had the pleasure of listening to. The audience were held as if spell bound, from beginning to close. Not only was the matter of a most intensely interesting nature, but the gentleman's delivery was powerful and effective. That lecture will bear hearing more than once.

Take Care of the Little Ones.—We do not remember of a time in the past when there has been so much sickness, more especially among children, at this time of the year than there is at present. The cause is almost invariably colds, superinduced by the changeable character of the weather, resulting in lung and chest diseases. Extreme care should be taken, by means of proper clothing, &c., to maintain, as far as practicable, an even temperature of the body, preventing sudden transitions from heat to cold. There are quite a number of cases of whooping cough among the children.

Judicial Order.—This morning Judge James B. McKean, in the Third District Court, read an order which he had made, in accordance with the decision of yesterday, in the case of Young vs. Young. It is to the effect that, within ten days from the serving of a certified copy of the order upon the defendant, the latter shall pay to counsel for plaintiff \$3,000, attorney's fees; that within twenty days from the date of such service, defendant shall pay to plaintiff \$9,500, accumulated alimony at the rate of \$500 a month from the date of the filing of plaintiff's petition for alimony and divorce, \$500 on the 10th day of March, and \$500 on the first day of each succeeding month thereafter, during litigation of the case.

Defendant's counsel requested the Court to note an exception to the order.

It is probable that an application for a re-hearing of the case will be heard on Monday.

A Chance.—We believe we know of a way in which an honest, prompt and plodding kind of a man, who owns a team and wagon, could make a tolerably good living, and almost any suggestion of that nature is valuable in these times when labor is not plentiful. We refer to an opening for a carrier of small parcels between this city and Kayville. An individual engaging in this vocation could have a place for receiving parcels, properly addressed, in this city, and another at Bountiful, Farmington, and Kayville, and visit these places at stated intervals, collecting the carriage for the parcels on delivery. We believe this would be an accommodation to a portion of the public, and the person engaging in it would catch a good deal of business in a small way that it is probably of no advantage to the railroad to attend to, on account of the difficulty of delivery, which must exist at wayside settlements along the line.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 27.

Sullivan to be Acquitted.—This morning leave was granted, by the

Third District Court, to District Attorney Carey, to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of William Sullivan, indicted for murder. The attorney stated, as his reason for making the application, that the main witness relied on by the prosecution had left this part of the country, and there seemed to be no prospect of his ever appearing in court.

Some of Sullivan's friends, who were in Court at the time, shook hands with and congratulated him.

An Interesting Struggle.—A few days ago an inmate of the insane asylum, named Elliot, escaped from that institution, and to-day he was found on the street, by the keeper, Mr. Peterson, who took him to the City Jail, for temporary safe-keeping. All went well till he reached the City Hall, where he cut up some tremendous antics, keeping three men, who endeavored to secure him, at bay for a considerable time. At one stage of the struggle he caught Mr. Peterson's little finger with his teeth and bit it, then he served his cheek in the same manner, then he inserted his molars also in that gentleman's proboscis, coming near taking off and swallowing the end of it.

He was finally secured and placed in jail, after giving his captors some strong remembrancers, in the shape of kicks, cuffs and bites.

Orders of Court.—This morning, in the Third District Court, James B. McKean, C. J., presiding, the following orders were made—

"Kate Flint vs. Jeter Clinton, et al."

"It is ordered that the defendants have leave, and the same is hereby granted, to amend their answer touching the value of the property alleged to have been destroyed; that, at the time of filing such amended answer they pay to the plaintiff's attorneys the sum of twenty dollars, that all additional taxable costs occasioned to the plaintiff, by reason of such amendments, be allowed to the plaintiff, either by adding them to, or deducting them, from the final taxable costs herein, as the case may be."

"This cause shall not lose its position on the calendar by reason of this order."

"Catherine Reese vs. John Reese. It is ordered that the demurrer to the complaint herein be and the same is hereby overruled."

"It is further ordered, that within twenty days from the time of the service upon him of a certified copy of this order, the defendant pay to the plaintiff's solicitors and attorneys, or to their order, for sustenance and for services herein, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars. It is further ordered that the defendant pay to the plaintiff, or to her order, as alimony *pendente lite*, the sum of two thousand dollars per year, to commence from the day of filing of the complaint herein; the same to be paid in quarter yearly instalments, the first two instalments to be paid on the 10th day of March next, and the residue thereafter at intervals of three months."

"The People, etc., vs. Nathan Springer."

"It is ordered that the demurrer to the indictment herein be and the same is hereby overruled."

"The People, etc., vs. Edward X. Field."

"It is ordered that the public prosecutor elect, within five days, upon which count or counts of the indictment herein he will proceed to trial."

"A. Sanders, D. L. Bucklad et al, vs. Horace S. Eldredge et al."

"It is ordered that the several demurrers to the complaint herein be and the same are hereby sustained."

Plaintiffs excepted, twenty days were given to plaintiffs to amend.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAR. 1.

Personal.—We were called upon to-day by Mr. H. T. Sawtell, who is in this City as the representative of that excellent Chicago firm, Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co., manufacturers and jobbers of blank books, stationery and book-binders' stock, tools and machinery.

Plenty of Children.—Children swarm in the Salt-Lake City. You tumble over them in every direction. It is, in fact, one of the characteristic traits of this town and of all the Mormon settlements. They

are well fed, decently dressed, and are all sent to school. — *Baron Hubner*

Seventies.—Yesterday, February 28th, 1875, was the fortieth anniversary of the ordination of the first Seventies in this latter dispensation, the event having taken place Feb. 28th, 1835. On the day following the latter date, forty years ago to-day, Joseph Young and Sylvester Smith were ordained Presidents of the Seventies.

Ordinance Breaking.—To-day Joseph Cazaux was arrested on a charge of selling liquor, on Saturday, without license, and on another charge of selling liquor yesterday, the latter involving a breach of the anti-Sunday liquor selling ordinance.

The trial of the cases is set for three o'clock to-morrow, before Justice Pyper.

Mortuary.—Sexton's report for February: Males, 16; females, 14. Of these, adults, 12, children, 18. Causes of death as reported: Inflammation of lungs, 9; consumption, 3; old age, 2; convulsions, 2; still born, 2; gastritis, 1; scarlet fever, 1; croup, 1; teething, 1; cancer, 1; brain disease, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; marasmus, 1; heart disease, 1; killed accidentally, 1; not reported, 2; total number of interments, 30.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

Coal.—Lately our reporter saw a man pedestrian westward along South Temple Street, carrying something with him. "Stop," said Mr. Jarman, for he was the person, "I've got a sack of coal from our new discovery near Butcher-ville." The sack was opened and the black substance duly exhibited and examined, and sure enough it looked like the carboniferous, only a trifle too heavy and somewhat stony. The reporter pocketed a piece by permission, and subsequently tested it, discovering that, although bearing all the outward appearance of coal, it burned very indifferently, but to a sufficient degree to lead to the belief that when the claim is dug into further this stony substance will be passed and a genuine article containing sufficient carbon for purposes of fuel will be reached, and we sincerely hope it will. Mr. Jarman says that a six-foot vein of the article is shown in the claim.

Lamentable Death.—Brother Henry Eccles, aged 19 years, well known to all the Church employees on the public works, as the son of the late Henry Eccles, who died last year, and who occupied the position for a long time of foreman on the Temple Block, died at 7 o'clock this morning. The death of this estimable young man is regrettable, not only on account of his being taken away when on the verge of manhood, but also because, since the death of his father, he has been the main prop of his widowed mother. He served his apprenticeship on the Temple block, as a mason, and worked there faithfully up to within a few days of his demise.

It appears that he had been afflicted some time with an infirmity which was the result of an accident, but never informed his friends concerning it. On Friday he went out on the range on horseback, and the shaking accompanying that mode of traveling caused his old affliction to increase to such a degree, that, when medical aid was summoned, it was found necessary to perform an operation upon him. He seemed to be getting along well till midnight, last night, when mortification set in, death ensuing, as already stated, at 7 o'clock this morning.

The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow, at the 15th Ward Assembly Rooms, and we are requested to announce that friends of the family are invited to attend.

The Excursion.—About eight o'clock on Saturday morning the excursion under the auspices of General John E. Smith, and the officers of Camp Douglas left the depot for the objective point of the trip—Lake Point. Besides the military officers and their ladies, the party included quite a number of invited ladies and gentlemen of the civilian order.

A ride of about an hour and a half took the company to the vicinity of Dr. Clinton's new hotel, when all alighted and enjoyed themselves in ways best suited to their tastes.

After lunch, which was taken at

noon, the party engaged in the dance, to strains of music supplied by the 14th Infantry band, in the large dining hall of the hotel.

At two o'clock the party resolved itself into a kind of meeting, Governor Axtell in the chair and Dr. John P. Taggart and Mrs. Haydon secretaries, for the purpose of tendering thanks to the management of the Utah Western railroad for courtesies extended. In accordance with this proposition a committee appointed to draft resolutions presented the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we tender to Gen. John E. Smith, and through him to the President and Managers of the Utah Western Railroad Company, especially to its polite and efficient Superintendent Kimball, our sincere thanks for a day of unalloyed enjoyment. We have had an agreeable ride over a new road which does credit to the enterprise of the company; we have been introduced to some of the finest views and picturesque scenery in the Territory, and have partaken of a generous hospitality.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are also extended to Dr. Clinton, proprietor of the Lake Point House, for his many courtesies, and his usual kindness, for which he has always been proverbial, and that we are indebted to him for many of the pleasures of our excursion.

The company were then favored with a song from Mrs. Haydon and a recitation from Miss Haydon. About four o'clock the party got on board the cars and returned to the City, after spending a very pleasant day.

District Court Proceedings.—The March term of the Third District Court opened to-day at 11 o'clock, J. B. McKean, C. J., presiding.

The list of grand jurors was called by the clerk, all but the following answering to their names:

Reuben P. Miller, J. F. Alexander and E. W. Morgan.

The clerk then called the list of petit jurors, all answering to their names excepting:

J. M. Thomas, W. S. Godbe, Abe Cohen, Samuel Howe, and Thomas B. Potts.

The grand jurors who answered took the seats allotted them, to the right of the judge, were sworn on their *voir dire*, and the District Attorney proceeded to question them as to their qualifications.

James Lawson, being first on the list was put through first. His answers were to the effect that he was a citizen of the United States, could read and write the English language, had resided the necessary length of time in the Third Judicial District, had no conscientious scruples against finding indictments where the punishment might be capital, or against finding indictments under the anti-polygamy law of 1862, against parties charged with polygamy.

Rinaldo Mowry, James Bond, Frank Hyde, Lucius Hayns, answered all the questions similarly to the manner of James Lawson, excepting one put by the attorney to Lucius Hayns, as to whether the juror was living in polygamy, to which he responded; "well, not exactly." On being asked what he meant by that, he said that his polygamous wife was dead.

Thomas Latimer answered the questions satisfactorily to the attorney, but William Hopwood, not being a citizen, was challenged and excused.

John Mackay's answers appeared to be only partially satisfactory to the attorney, not being quite decisive on the polygamy point.

Martin K. Harkness, Alexander Majors, Gideon H. C. Gibbs and Joseph Weir answered to the satisfaction of the District Attorney, but Charles Sansom said he was not exactly clear as to having no conscientious scruples about finding indictments against parties charged with polygamy under the law of 1862. In fact he didn't know but he had such scruples. For this reason he was challenged and excused.

Two parties by the name of John Macdonald appeared as jurors, one from Alta, and the other of this City, and it transpired that the Alta man was the one whose name was on the list, and the other was of course excused from serving, which was just what he wanted having previously applied to be let off. Had the name been Smith, Jones or Brown, the incident of the two Johns appearing would not have

been so noticeable. The Alta John Macdonald answered all the questions to the satisfaction of the prosecuting attorney, as did also Samuel Russell, Luman A. Ensign, W. N. Chisholm and James G. Bryant.

James M. Darling had not resided the legally required time in the District and, for this reason, was excused.

Mr. Carey, turning to John Mackay, told him he would like an answer of a more definite character from him than he had already given, regarding his conscientious scruples about finding indictments against parties charged with polygamy under the law of 1862. The juror said he did not understand the law, as he had not read it, and was therefore unable to speak more definitely. The Court explained the character of the law, and said Mr. Mackay had probably read it as much as he had the laws against murder or larceny.

The juror said he could not say that he regarded polygamy as a crime.

Mr. Carey explained that his question was as to whether Mr. Mackay had any conscientious scruples about finding indictments under the law of 1862.

Mr. Mackay then said that he had some scruples about doing so. He was, for this reason, challenged and excused.

James Lawson was also interrogated again. His answers were given in rather a low tone, and when asked by the Court to speak a little louder, he arose to his feet and said very distinctly:

"I have no objections against finding indictments against parties charged with polygamy, where the evidence is sufficient, at the same time I do not believe polygamy to be a crime, and am of opinion that when the matter is properly tested in the courts the law will be set aside, polygamy being a part of our religion."

The Court said that would do; it was not for a juror to decide as to the constitutionality of a law, that being the business of the courts. Mr. Lawson was accepted.

The prosecuting attorney announced that there were now sixteen jurors, which were barely a quorum, and he therefore moved for the drawing of seven more names, which was ordered by the court to be done.

The following names were then drawn from the box, by the Marshal, the numbers opposite them indicating their position on the original list:

1 Leopold Ornstein, (S. L. City.)
2 H. W. Despain,
48 John W. Snell,
149 James Tucker, (Alta.)
54 William Strong, (S. L. City.)
186 Wm. A. Hodges,
113 Thomas E. Clossy

It is expected that these seven will be summoned in time to enable them to appear in Court to-morrow.

The jurors were excused till to-morrow morning.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, 25. — Thurman moved to amend so as to provide for the appointment of two tellers on the part of the Senate instead of one; agreed to. He also moved to amend so as to provide that certificates of the electoral votes shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the names of the States, beginning with A; agreed to. Several other amendments, mostly merely verbal, were agreed to.

Edmunds offered, as a substitute, the bill introduced by him last January; rejected.

Eaton moved the indefinite postponement of the bill; rejected, yeas 14, nays 31. Finally the discussion closed and the bill passed, 28 to 20, Carpenter, Conkling, Edmunds and Jones voting with the democrats in the negative.

WASHINGTON, 26. — Morrill, of Vt., from the committee on finance, reported back the House tax and tariff bill, and stated that the committee was equally divided upon the bill. He gave notice that he would call it up as soon as the civil rights bill was disposed of; placed on the calendar.

At the expiration of the morning hour the consideration of the civil rights bill was resumed. Thurman