

great credit. The very fine collection of potatoes are well worth seeing, some being very large, combined with quality. There are also fine specimens of Harrison's Nuneham Park onions, Leicester red celery, white turnips, carrots, cabbage, and many others, including several large gourds grown by Dr. Buck, County Asylum, one of which weighs over 80 lbs.

At the conclusion of the award of prizes the judges, Messrs. H. Humphreys, T. Wright, and A. Hughes, and a few of the exhibitors and friends met at the Lion and Dolphin Hotel, where refreshments, toasts, and speeches were in order. The chairman was Mr. Thomas Allen, Thurmaston Lodge Farm, the vice-chairman Mr. Hughes, Brampton Ash Farm, Market Harborough. Here are some extracts from the report—

"Mr. J. Harrison expressed his pleasure at seeing such competition in the root crops, in response to the invitation they had given to their customers, and assured them that it was their endeavor always to find out the most improved and best qualities of seed, and to detect any blemishes in their stock. He was also gratified to see present a cultivator of one of the largest crops of roots at the present time, namely, Mr. Tough, steward to the Earl of Warwick, Heathcote Farm, Leamington, who had grown a crop of mangolds weighing 82 tons per acre. It was a consolation to them to find that their efforts had produced such good results.

"As an instance of the progress of things it might interest some of the farming community if he referred to the Normanton Globe mangold. That was introduced about eight years ago, and he gave it that name because the first lot was grown in the village of Normanton-on-Soar, near Loughborough, and now it was known all over the world. At the time they introduced it they had only about half-a-hundred weight of seed, which they gave away to their customers, well known cultivators of root crops, in two ounce packets, for them to test whether or not there was strictly any improvement or not. They found such satisfactory results that they commenced to grow the seed in earnest, and during the past two or three years the sale of the seed had reached to as many tons a season (applause).

"Mr. T. Harrison, Jun., also expressed his satisfaction at seeing such specimens of good roots, testifying to the quality of the seed, as one year's bad seed would in all probability take them ten years to get over it, which would be too long to wait for. He hoped they would have more root shows in future years, and that they would be able to improve the roots both in size and quality.

"The Chairman next proposed the health of the prize takers, and said he was glad to see a gentleman present who had grown 82 tons per acre. He (the chairman) once went over to see the sewage farm managed by Mr. Tough for the Earl of Warwick, and if anyone wanted information how different root crops and vegetables should be grown, he should take the trouble to visit the Leamington sewage farm. It was all very well for some persons to say sewage would not do, but they should try it. Some years since he made an offer to some of the Leicester town councilors that if they would go to any of the different sewage farms, and were not satisfied with the result, and what they saw of what the land would do, he would pay their expenses; but that on the other hand, if they would speak out their mind, that they were in favor of sewage farms, each one should pay his own expenses, but that challenge had not been accepted. They had seen that day what excellent crops could be got out of the land so treated. He did not say that wheat could be grown under any circumstances. They all knew if they had too much sewage on the land and it was too rich they would grow all straw and no wheat, but Mr. Tough was a Scotchman, and he was too wise in his management to put wheat on too good land. He gave them the Exhibitors, coupling with it the name of Mr. Tough, and wished they would visit the farm under his management.

"Mr. Tough, in response, said he

should be glad to show any one over the farm if they paid him a visit. Sewage irrigation was a subject to which many engineers and most of the town authorities were at present time giving their most serious consideration. He believed that at the present time it was only in its infancy, and that in course of time they would have crops grown by sewage that would surprise every one. The specimens of mangolds he had sent were from three different parts of the field. He weighed half-an-acre, and the result was that he had 82 tons per acre from Mr. Harrison's seed. It was the first time he had used Mr. Harrison's seed, but it would not be the last. In answer to questions as to the mode of cultivation, Mr. Tough said that his mangolds were planted two feet from row to row, and twelve inches in the row. Each plant did well and there were very few misplanted ones, but for everyone of the latter he put in a fresh one. He threw the sewage over the land every twelve days from the 26th of June to the 26th of September, and the quantity of sewage used was 400 tons, or 89,600 gallons each dressing, being equivalent to a direct rainfall of one inch each time, or a rainfall of eight inches during the season (applause). If any gentleman would visit the farm he should only be too glad to give them any information.

**NATIONAL PRISON CONGRESS.**—We have received a circular from E. C. Wines, Secretary of the National Prison Association, 320 Broadway, New York, stating that the Transactions of the National Prison Association, at its Third Annual Congress, at St. Louis, May 13-16 last, are nearly ready for publication, the contents being as follows—

"1. Opening Addresses by the President and others. 2. Annual Reports of the Six Standing Committees, with discussions thereupon. 3. Annual Report of the Secretary of the Association. 4. Papers submitted to the Congress. 5. Present State of Prison Reform throughout the civilized world. 6. Miscellaneous Matters, containing, among other things, a full account of the proceedings of the International Penitentiary Commission at Brussels, in June last. 7. Closing session of the Congress, with Resolutions submitted by Business Committee and the discussion elicited by them—also the Valedictory of the President, Hon. Richard Vaux. 8. Appendix, containing 'Analytical Outline of Penal and Penitentiary Reform, by M. Bonneville de Marsangy, Member of the Penitentiary Commission of the National Assembly of France.'"

Besides M. de Marsangy, among the authors of the papers included in the Transactions are Miss Mary Carpenter, of England; Sheriff Watson, of Scotland; M. de Marsangy, of France; and Messrs. Vaux and Brockway, ex-President Woolsey, ex-Gov. Haines, Mr. Sanborn, Mr. Brace, Dr. Pierce and Judge Walker of America.

The work will be sold at a low figure. Its usefulness will be inferred from the above names and subjects, and from the fact that the two former volumes of the Transactions of the Association have been highly commended by distinguished authorities and much of the first volume was translated into French by the Belgian government. The First Congress was held at Cincinnati, and the Second Congress at Baltimore.

### Local and Other Matters

**FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 22.**  
**Confirmed.**—The dispatches say that the nomination of S. B. Axell, for Governor of Utah, has been confirmed by the Senate.

**Dismissed.**—The two parties accused of robbing the man Miller were dismissed, there being no evidence to justify their being held.

**Change of Time.**—Instead of leaving Franklin at 9 a.m., as heretofore, Utah Northern trains will start from that point at 8.30, half an hour earlier.

**Where's That Commission?—Isn't** it about time that commission to investigate the four or five lawyers, who were reported to have been engaged in altering things judicial in the papers, was appointed and had begun their work of ventilation? Where's the commission?

**Sixteenth Ward Sunday School.**—We acknowledge compliments to be given at the 16th Ward school-house, on Christmas afternoon, for the benefit of the Sunday school, and also to a sociable for the same object on the evening of the same day.

**Assault and Battery.**—Last night as Mr. M. Olsen was waiting at the Theatre box office to procure a ticket, Mike Riley and Richard Cox insulted and then knocked him down and brutally kicked him about the head and face, bruising him very badly.

In the police court this morning the evidence was clear that Mr. Olsen gave no provocation whatever, and the Justice fined the two aggressors \$20 each, which they paid.

**Nearly a Fire.**—Night before last, Mrs. Ramzel, milliner, First South Street, put a quantity of stove ashes in a box and left them for a time. On entering the store afterwards she discovered that the box was burned and a portion of the floor was on fire, the flames only being extinguished after some exertion and the application of a few buckets of water. Had the fire not been discovered as early as it was, that row of buildings on the "Foot-lights" corner might have been things of the past to-day.

**Judicial Business.**—We understand that Associate Justice P. H. Emerson, Judge of the First Judicial District, will sit on the bench in this Third District in January and will dispose of cases on the law calendar. From that gentleman's acknowledged ability it may be reasonably expected that the various questions of law involved in the cases on the calendar will be settled with dispatch.

While Judge Emerson attends to the law matters Chief Justice J. B. McKean will attend judicially to civil and criminal cases, so that affairs judicial have a fine prospect of going along swimmingly.

**Information Wanted.**—Any person that can give the information desired in the annexed communication will oblige by supplying it—

"STARKSBORO, Vermont,  
"Dec. 5th, 1874.

"Brigham Young.

"Dear Sir—About twelve years ago our brother wandered to the far west. For about six years we used to hear from him every little while, but for the last six years we have heard nothing from him, the last time we heard from him he was in Salt Lake City. When he left here he was between twenty and twenty-five years old, he was of medium height, rather thick set, hair black, eyes blue, altogether a rather good-looking man. His name is Watson Pierce. Anything concerning him will be received with gratitude by his brothers. Yours truly,

"J. C. PIERCE,  
"H. N. PIERCE,  
"Starksboro, Vermont.  
Please address to, Hymon N. Pierce, Addison Co., Starksboro, Vermont.

**Coal Slate.**—Jeremiah Gibson has shown us a specimen of coal slate, taken from a discovery he has made only a short distance from this city. The substance is sufficiently carboniferous to burn with considerable coaxing, which the discoverer thinks is a splendid indication that genuine coal will be found on digging sufficiently far into the ground. It is to be hoped that those surmises will prove to be correct, and we shall be pleased to record the fact as soon as made clearly evident. So many indubitable evidences of the near presence of the genuine article have been found hereabout and subsequently dwindled to a fine point and finally to nothingness that faith in genuine indications short of the real article itself has become somewhat shaken. It is to be hoped Mr. Gibson will persevere in his prospecting labors in this locality and finally bring an undoubted specimen of coal. Such a discovery would be invaluable to this city. The gentleman named has already made several discoveries of material of a useful character.

**District Court Proceedings.**—To-day, Diamond Cross Mining Co. vs. John Tiernan et al.; on motion of Royle time was extended till the motion to strike from the files the amended answer herein could be heard.

First National Bank in Liquidation; on motion of John C. Ball, Receiver, &c., and on motion of Hempstead and Kirkpatrick, it was ordered that the said Receiver be authorized to sell two certain Utah Central Railroad bonds, of the value of \$1,000 each, for the best attainable price, not less than \$630 each, and out of the proceeds of such sale, he first pay to the holder thereof the sum of \$1,000 and interest due thereon.

John Van Cott et al. vs. Henry Brunton et al.; on motion of Snow, default and judgment ordered.

This latter case is the same as previously referred to in the News, in connection with which Mr. Snow asked a restraining order against the defendant Brunton, to prevent him tearing down certain buildings put up by him on the plaintiff's ground, and which were held by the latter in security for \$1,000 due by him for rent. Mr. Brunton was tearing down the buildings for the purpose of paying the material to Mr. Groesbeck, to whom he was indebted.

**Good Report.**—We learn from a letter written by Bro. E. W. Johnson, of Johnson, Kane Co., that the people of that settlement have, during the last summer, made three tons and 800 lbs. of cheese and a large amount of butter, co-operatively. The cheese was made under the direction of W. D. Johnson, who has a cheese manufactory. Some of the cheeses weighed sixty pounds and upwards.

This place was settled in the Spring of 1871, but since that time many have moved away, so that only six families remain. It is situated in a pleasant valley eighteen miles long by one and a half wide, full of grass and good land. It is fifteen miles east of Kanab. When first settled it was thought to be only fit for a ranch, but the results of last and this years' farming prove to the contrary, as the people there have raised, without irrigation, quite enough bread-stuff to last them until next harvest. They have fenced in a very large field, and intend putting a good portion of it under cultivation next year.

They have raised all kinds of vegetables, so far, without any irrigation. There is plenty of room for more settlers and the country is a fine one; being 800 feet above Salt Lake City, it is cool in the summer and quite pleasant in winter, snow seldom lying on the ground more than a few hours. It is considered one of the best grazing countries we have in Utah, stock doing well the year round. The health of the people is excellent, all doing and feeling well in the cause of truth. The settlement is small, but the labors of the people so far are certainly commendable.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

From the Washington Star—Notice has been filed in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth of Massachusetts by Benjamin (Balsh), of Newburyport, of his intention to apply at the next general court for an act of incorporation for the Darien ship canal company, with a capital not to exceed \$100,000.

Secretary Delano, Commissioner Smith and Governor Army, accompanied by a delegation of Navajo Indians and interpreters, visited the Executive Mansion to-day (Dec. 10) and had a long conference with the President. The Indians laid before the President a series of complaints relative to their lands, their children held in captivity by their enemies in New Mexico, and depredations committed by Mormons and miners prospecting for gold. The President listened very patiently, and in reply referred the delegation to the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who he said would take the necessary steps to right their wrongs. The President also gave the Indians some good advice relative to their own conduct. Among other things he advised them to stay upon their reservations, cultivate their lands, and fit themselves and their descendants to become citizens of the United States.

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