

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 8.

White Fall.—Snowing as we go to press.

Supreme Court.—The Supreme Court of the Territory will meet on Monday.

Bound Over.—The result of the examination of Nelson Boukowsky, before Justice Crismon, yesterday, for alleged threatening to take the life of Auguste Cazann, was that he was bound over to keep the peace in \$3,500 bonds.

Examined and Acquitted.—Yesterday John S. Stewart was examined before Commissioner Toohy, for an alleged assault with intent to do bodily injury on S. L. Gilbertson. After hearing the evidence the Court dismissed the case, as in its judgment the charge was not sustained.

Woman's Exponent for Jan. 1 contains "A Happy New Year," "R. S. Reports," "Present and Future," "Here and Hereafter," "Good Manners," "Love thy Neighbor as Thyself," "Reading Madness," "Woman's Voice," "Our New Year's Story," "Not Female but Woman," "Hints," and "Notes" of various kinds, and much other interesting matter.

Dispatching Business.—The celerity with which Judge Emerson has been dispatching law business during the present week is something new in these parts, something entirely strange to the Third District Court for a number of years. The law calendar was cleared yesterday, with the exception of a few matters which were to be disposed of this afternoon.

The Weather East.—The following dispatch about the weather was received this morning per Western Union Telegraph Line:

"Jan. 8th, 9 a.m.

"Omaha.—Blowing a gale from the north, thermometer 16 deg. below zero.

"Cheyenne.—Snowing and blowing; thermometer 26 deg. below zero."

"Common Things."—The audience which assembled last evening, at the 20th Ward School House, to hear the lecture of Elder Henry W. Naisbitt, on "Common Things," had a rare and most enjoyable treat. The numerous points of the lecture were eloquently and ably handled, the useful information embodied in the excellent disquisition being interspersed with many brilliant flashes and flights of fancy, keeping the mind of the listener actively engaged, following the lecture from one inclosure of intelligence to another, arranged by the gentleman in beautiful and consecutive order.

At the close of the lecture Elder Naisbitt was greeted with an outburst of hearty and spontaneous applause from the gratified audience, who also tendered to him a vote of thanks for his services in so ably interesting and entertaining them.

"The Messiah."—We understand that an organization composed of the best musical talent in Salt Lake City has been formed, and among other objects it is purposed by this association to go into the practice of that most soul stirring and masterly production, Handel's "Oratorio of the Messiah," with a view to its rendition in public.

We have heard that masterly consummation of the great composer's skill given by the musical combinations of the Old World, and, when well executed, it is a piece that no intelligent person with a scintilla of music in his soul can listen to unmoved. Its production here would be almost certain to draw the whole of the music-loving public to hear it. We have the impression that there is musical talent sufficient in extent and quality in Salt Lake City to do it good justice.

Working Under Difficulties.—The street supervisor and his men are laboring under difficulties in constructing a water tank for fire purposes, on West Temple Street, a block south of the residence of Warren Hussey, Esq. When a depth of only three feet had been attained a strong stream of water was struck, which has been flowing into the excavation ever since, making it necessary to bring a pump into requisition, which has to be kept in constant operation, night and day to keep the excavation from filling, and the men who do the digging have to wear rubber boots.

That must be a good place to have a tank, so far as the insuring of a competent supply of water is concerned, but the abundance of the aqueous fluid makes the work of excavation and construction very difficult and disagreeable. A depth of eight feet has already been reached.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 9.

Re-Appointed.—Col. J. H. Wickizer has been reappointed special U. S. Mail Agent for Utah, Idaho and Montana.

Nearly Tipped Over.—The delivery wagon of the California Bakery nearly tipped over on East Temple Street to-day, by one of the wheels coming off.

Looking After the Poor.—Last Thursday several wagon loads of provisions were collected from the residents of the Fifth and Sixth Wards for distribution among the poor of that locality.

Get Your Numbers.—Constable Hampton was busy fixing numbers on the job wagons and other vehicles this morning, according to the new city ordinance. All who keep vehicles for street trafficking purposes should apply for a number, for if they pay no attention to this as well as the other provisions of the law they will be liable to arrest and fine.

Lost.—John Timmins, an idiot, between thirty and forty years of age, left his home in Sugar House Ward five weeks ago yesterday, and has not been heard of since. If any person knows anything of his present whereabouts and condition, will forward the same to Mr. William G. Timmins Sugar House Ward, S. L. County, the kindness will be greatly appreciated.

Valuable Information.—City Recorder, Robert Campbell has just received some valuable genealogical information from his native town of March, Cambridgeshire, England. It incorporates the names, dates of birth and death, etc., of his progenitors in a direct line, on his mother's side, from 1565 to the present time, extending over a period of 310 years. It is forty years since Brother Campbell left the home of his birth for that of his choice.

Horticultural Society.—At the annual election of officers of the Deseret Horticultural Society, last evening, the following gentlemen were elected: President, Thomas H. Woodbury; Vice President, John Gillies; Secretary, James McKnight; Assistant Secretary, Stephen Stanford; Corresponding Secretary, John Reading; Treasurer, John L. Maxwell.

After the election of officers, the discussion turned upon the sampling of some fine apples and pears, from the garden of Mr. Woodbury. Adjourned till next Friday week.

Keep the Feet Warm.—At this season, chest, lung and other similar diseases, proceeding from colds, are prevalent. Colds are caught frequently from people having damp feet. A good prevention is to have the boots or shoes made sufficiently large and wear in them a pair of those cork socks, which are for sale at the boot and shoe shops, which are material aids in keeping the feet dry and warm. Good health cannot be maintained unless the head is kept cool and the feet warm. The lower extremities of children should be kept warmly clad. The custom of keeping their little legs exposed to the cold atmosphere in winter time is an insane one, being barbarously cruel, rendering them liable to attacks of disease leading oftentimes to death.

St. George.—By private dispatch from St. George, received this morning, we learn that beautiful weather still prevails there. One hundred and thirty men are at work in the Temple quarry, and one hundred and fifty on the building.

Brother Miles Romney, architect, has so far recovered from the effect of his recent accident, as to be able to ride out. He visited the Temple yesterday.

On Thursday President George A. Smith delivered a lecture in the basement of the Tabernacle; subject—"Travels in Italy." The Hall was densely crowded on the occasion, and many had to turn away, being unable to obtain admittance.

The health of Presidents Brigham Young and George A. Smith continues excellent.

The British Mission.—According to report in the *Millennial Star* a district meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, Windsor Street, Brighton, Nov. 15, Elders R. T. Burton presiding, and M. H. Hardy acting as clerk. Meetings were held morning, afternoon and evening.

On the stand were Presidents Joseph F. Smith and R. T. Burton, Elders Edward Hanham, David McKenzie, R. V. Morris, B. W. Carrington and M. H. Hardy.

The congregations were addressed by Presidents Smith and Burton, and Elders Morris, Hanham and McKenzie.

"Notwithstanding the weather was very unfavorable, a heavy rain continuing almost the entire day, the Saints joyously came from a distance and truly rejoiced under the inspirational utterances of the servants of the Lord. The afternoon meeting was fairly, and the evening meeting well attended by strangers."

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 11.

Universary Library and Reading Room.—A good place to get excellent reading free of charge.

Slim.—Criminal business in Justice Pyper's court still continues slim.

Sleighting.—The snowfall made sleighing tolerably good to-day, and the merry tinkle of the bells has been making music on the streets.

Kippers.—Liddell & Brown have introduced "kippered herrings" into this market. It was they who first brought "finnan haddies" here for sale.

Supreme Court.—The Supreme Court of the Territory met at one o'clock to-day, in the Federal Court House, J. B. McKean, C. J., P. H. Emerson, A. J., and J. S. Boreman, A. J., on the bench.

The Work in Wales.—We have seen a letter from Elder Thomas F. Thomas, now on a mission in Wales. The communication is dated at Merthyr Tydvil, Dec. 18th, and speaks very encouragingly of the condition and prospects of the work of the Lord in that part of the world. A great many people were believing and he had baptized six persons himself during the previous month, among them was Elder Thomas's own brother.

Mortuary.—Sexton's report for Moroni City, Sanpete County, Utah, for the year 1874. Males 15, females 13; of these adults 9, children 19. Causes of death as reported, scarlatina 10, lung fever 6, whooping cough 3, old age 3, brain disease 1, childbed 2, scalded 1, not reported 2; total interments 28.

JOHN KELLETT, Sexton.
Moroni City, Sanpete Co.,
January 9th, 1875.

"Nosology."—To-night Mr. C. W. Stayner will treat upon the nose, at the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms. From the rubicund appearance of some facial protuberances frequently to be observed it would appear as if some noses were treated a good many times too often.

The public can hear what Mr. Stayner knows about the "Nose" free of charge.

What's the Matter?—The following is a fac-simile of one of the items received in our news despatches per Western Union Telegraph line this morning. The only comment necessary is that the operator, or perhaps the wire, must have been on the spree, or that it is a masterpiece of bungling in the operator's art:

New York 9.

Kelly the from weeks temporarily which Seville authorities particularly highly Madrid recovered stolen Cathedral interesting suppressed ago Murillo ninth.

SIMONTON.

An Invention.—Mr. Joseph J. Daynes has just invented and made a very neat, ingenious, portable music stand. It is so constructed that it can be carried around almost as conveniently as a big walking stick. The stem is made of pliable hard-wood, split in three to near the top, where it is bound with a brass band, to prevent its splitting farther, and by placing a kind of cross in position near the bottom the three pieces spread out, forming the legs. The head is also

arranged with a view to convenience and portability.

A Terrific Explosion.—The people who happened to be at or in the vicinity of the railroad depot, and even those who were within a radius of half a mile of that place about half-past twelve o'clock to-day, might have imagined that they were overtaken by a small earthquake. Near the sampling works in that locality, at the south side of the station buildings, there was a retort, into which quantities of coal were placed for the purpose of extracting from it the sulphur. There was probably about half a car load in it to-day, when, at the time before mentioned, it exploded with the sound as of a hundred big guns, scattering the pieces of the retort and the large quantity of coal in every direction, throwing some to a considerable distance, and doing some damage to the roof of a building on the west side of the locality of the retort.

Luckily, notwithstanding that a number of men were around, nobody was seriously hurt, the only party we could learn of as having been injured was a man who was struck in the ear by a fragment and cut.

We understand that, it being pay day with the railroad hands, a number of them were in the office, but when the explosion occurred nobody stopped upon the order of his going, but went at once.

The vibrations of the ground caused by the explosion reached as far as this office, the building being slightly shaken thereby. It is seldom that so powerful an explosion ever takes place without being attended with serious not to say deplorable casualties. The damage by the explosion is said to be about \$1,500.

A Most Useful Machine.—Mr. E. T. Williams, of this city, has obtained the agency for Utah of a new knitting machine, called the *Branson Knitter*, patented last year. On Saturday our reporter was invited to an inspection of this little wonder, and to ocularly observe its operations. To show what it could do Mr. Williams knitted there and then a gentleman's sock, which was commenced and finished within the remarkably short space of nineteen minutes, including setting. In fact it seemed to grind out the article as if by magic and in such a way as to make industrious house-wives grow impatient in providing stockings by the ordinary slow process by hand. Unlike other knitters this machine finishes the sock complete, heel and all, with the exception of a small space a short distance above the toe, which can be sewed up with the needle in a few moments, in such a way as to be unobservable, and the article is strong and shapely without, being to all appearances equal to the hand knitted socks. It may be stated that Mr. Williams accomplished the feat mentioned with but little practice on the machine, which he only recently received, showing that the same amount of work could be done in probably one half the time by a practised hand.

The chief virtue of this new knitter is its extreme simplicity, and the facility with which people can learn to operate it. Besides stockings of various sizes it is capable of knitting with equal facility, a host of other things of a useful character. The machines range in price from \$20 to \$35, according to capacity. Mr. Williams' advertisement will be found in our Semi-Weekly issue.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Hamilton, of Md., addressed the senate at length in favor of Thurman's resolution. In reply to a remark by Howe yesterday, as to what the senate would do in case the President declined to answer, he said that if he should congress had the remedy. The army did not belong to the President but to the people, and if the President used the army for improper purposes congress could disband it. It could refuse to vote the supplies for it, and could disperse every armed soldier in the land. Congress could remove every vessel of war now before New Orleans. It required no articles of impeachment to do this, no two-thirds vote,

but a simple majority of the people's representatives. That was the remedy of congress against despotism. Speaking of Kellogg's application to the military commander, he said the governor of a State had nothing to do with the organizing of the legislature, and had no right to call on any one to assist in doing so or to expel any one from the legislature. He denounced the stories of southern outrages as electioneering stories, for which there was now no use. In reply to a question of Logan, as to whether he justified Penn in overturning the State government in '74, he said according to the report of Senator Logan there was no State government to overthrow, in this he referred to the report on Louisiana submitted by Logan last session, which declared there were so many frauds that neither Kellogg nor McEnery were legally elected. Laughter on the floor and applause in the galleries. Sargent gave notice that in case of further applause, he would move that the galleries be cleared. Shortly after Hamilton was again applauded by the galleries, and Sargent moved to clear the galleries. After considerable discussion Sargent accepted a substitute for his motion, offered by Thurman, directing officers to be placed in the gallery to arrest any persons violating the rules, which was adopted. Hamilton continued his remarks and, referring to Sheridan's dispatch recommending the declaring of certain persons to be banditti, and having them tried by court martial, he said that military commissions would for ever remain a blot upon the fair fame of American liberty, and he hoped they were things of the past; he declared that if the President of the United States could issue his orders to organize a State legislature, and appoint General Sheridan to execute these orders, the same president could disperse this congress at the point of the bayonet. At the conclusion of Hamilton's remarks Bayard obtained the floor, but the senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Bayard said that two years ago he offered a resolution, asking the President for information in regard to the conduct of Major Lewis Merrill, of the U. S. A. in South Carolina. The Senator of New York, Conkling, offered the same amendment as to the pending resolution, and the resolution as amended was passed, but to this day the President had treated it with contemptuous silence, and with a full knowledge of the conduct of this man in South Carolina had sent him to green fields and pastures new in Louisiana. Never since the American colonies had separated themselves from Britain had the people of this country been brought face to face with greater questions than those of to-day. The issue was, whether we should have a free government or a military dictatorship, and the remarks of Morton, Edwards and Logan were calculated to obscure the question by partisan appeals, and to divert the minds of the people from the true merits of the case. Referring to Sheridan's mission to Louisiana, he said he was sent there secretly to drag on the people of Louisiana. He arrived only three days before the meeting of the legislature; he conferred with no one except Kellogg and his adherents; and he then produced from his own pocket authority to assume command. Bayard then read from the constitution of the U. S., and said, if this cavalry officer was stronger than our guarantee of liberty, let us know it now, and the issue cannot be raised too soon. He quoted Sheridan's dispatches to the Secretary of War, and asked who would say that ever such a man was fit to breathe the air of a republican government. If he was in a hostile country he could not have used more bloody and brutal language. Referring to the dispatch of Secretary Belknap approving Sheridan's course, Bayard said the disgust he felt at the language of Sheridan was rather increased toward him who would pen such an answer, and he believed the American people would repudiate all who undertook to endorse Sheridan.

At the conclusion of Bayard's speech Schurz announced his desire to speak, but said he was too unwell to-day. He offered the following resolution, and gave notice that he would call it up on Monday:

"Resolved, that the committee on judiciary be instructed to enquire