

perforated wooden boxes, about two hundred English sparrows, which were set at liberty yesterday, in the grounds surrounding their residences. The birds have been brought here with a view to their becoming a public benefit in destroying various forms of insects which are injurious to fruit and other crops. The sparrows should be protected, that they may increase and go after the destructive codling moth.

City Pottery.—This morning our reporter stepped into the pottery establishment of Messrs. Eardly, Croxall & Co., who are busily engaged preparing, to supply the demands of the Spring and Summer market, consisting chiefly of plain and ornamental flower pots of every description. Among articles in this line a number of large, handsome flower vases were especially noticeable; just the thing for placing on each side of the main entrances of residences, or in lawns or garden patches.

Clean Up.—The weather is getting warm and it is therefore time to give particular and special attention to sanitary matters. Every family and proprietor of an establishment should consider itself and himself a committee on sanitary reform, having especial reference to their own surroundings. The ordinances relating to this matter should be enforced with great strictness, the preservation of the health of the community demanding that this course be pursued.

The absence of a system of sewerage in this city renders attention to these matters a special necessity.

Addresses.—Elder B. F. Cummings, Jun., writes from Pawtucket, R. I., March 10—

"You will oblige me by announcing in your local column that I have changed my address from box 835, Boston, to No. 20 Oliver St., Salem, Mass. I desire my numerous friends and correspondents in Utah to be made aware of it, and to direct to the latter address in writing to me in future.

"Elder James Mack, of Smithfield, Cache Co. is my companion, and letters to him should also be directed to No. 20 Oliver St., Salem, Mass."

Locating.—Elder D. W. Jones writes as follows, from Hayden's Ferry, March 20th, to a gentleman in this city—

"This place is on Salt River, some twenty miles above the junction with the Gila. We are camped twelve miles above here, on the south bank. We arrived on the 5th ult., all well. Here we contemplate locating our homes for the present, if nothing transpires to hinder us.

"Everything is as well with us as can reasonably be expected, and a general good feeling predominates in the camp."

The address of the party will be, for the present, Hayden's Ferry Post Office, Arizona.

A Narrow Escape.—This morning a lad, named David Allen, had a narrow escape from being killed. He was driving a horse which was drawing a scraper on the upper portion of Dr. Park's lot, City Creek cañon, and had the lines attached to his body. The horse ran down the hill toward the Creek, dragging the lad over the ground, with the scraper on top of him. It had run about a hundred yards, when Mr. Mark Wilton, who fortunately happened to be near, sprang forward, and, at the second attempt seized the lines and stopped the horse, thus saving the life of the boy, who, with the exception of some bruises about the limbs and having his clothing torn, escaped without injury.

Take Warning.—Mothers and all others having the care of children should carefully note the following—

"SALT LAKE CITY, March 19, 1876.

"Editor Deseret News:

"I wish you would caution people against using too freely the various soothing syrups sold by our druggists. Although comparatively harmless when taken by children of larger growth, recent circumstances convince me that they cannot be administered to infants, even in comparatively small doses, under certain conditions of their systems, without jeopardizing their lives.

GEO. J. TAYLOR, "Coroner."

We understand that the assigned cause of the death of a babe in a

family a short distance south of this City, was from German syrup having been given to it.

On the Way.—We learn, by letter from George F. Gibbs, written at Nephi on Friday morning, that the following party from this City, en route to St. George, reached that place on Thursday afternoon—President John W. Young and wife, Elders John Taylor, wife and son, Chas. C. Rich, Lorenzo Snow and wife, F. D. Richards and wife, B. Young, Jr., and son, Joseph F. Smith and wife, Bishops W. B. Preston, Wm. Budge, Samuel Roskelly, George W. Ward and Christopher Layton and wife; Elders W. Stucki, Chas. W. Nibley, Wilford Woodruff, Jr., mother and sister, Mrs. Beattie, Ezra T. Clark and wife, F. S. Richards, Joseph West, B. M. Young and George F. Gibbs; also Sisters Zina D. Young, Elizabeth Ellsworth, Julia Young and Susie Young.

At seven o'clock on Thursday evening a meeting was held, the house being crowded to overflowing. It was suggested that short sermons be the order, and consequently all of the following named brethren spoke—Elders Lorenzo Snow, Joseph F. Smith, B. Young, Jr., Prest. John W. Young, and Elder John Taylor.

The company travel in twelve carriages, and left Nephi on Friday morning on the way south.

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 17.—The *World's* editorial says Hayes has no more constitutional right or authority to keep the troops in the State House of a sovereign State, when the Governor of that State has requested him to withdraw them, than he has against or without the request of the Governor of that State to send troops there. He is openly and flagrantly breaking the laws which he has sworn to support. He has asked the country to regard him as a statesman, not as a party politician, and his present conduct is not only stamping him irrevocably as a paltering juggler with fair words, but bringing him into imminent danger of proving himself guilty of riot, bloodshed and revolution.

The *World's* Scranton special says serious trouble is apprehended with the striking miners. There is much excitement in town. A delegation waited on the mayor this evening, and their leader addressed him as follows: "We represent the starving workmen of Scranton. I have a family of eight children, who have lived on bread and water for two weeks. Now we have water, but the Lord only knows where the bread is coming from. We come to demand bread, and unless we have it within forty-eight hours, we shall take it by fair means if possible, but by foul if necessary." The situation is certainly critical, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary circulated by merchants and others, who fear their credit will be affected.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says among the unsuccessful candidates for United States Marshal for the northern district of Illinois was Amer Stillwell. He was admitted to a private audience with the President and presented his papers. The President looked them all carefully through, and then looking Stillwell in the face said, "Your papers are unexceptionable. There is nothing in your record which does not seem to show that you are fully qualified for the position, but there is one insuperable objection to your appointment to office, and that is your wife is a favorite cousin of Mrs. Hayes." Stillwell left the presidential office convinced that the fact which many thought would insure his appointment, had rendered his defeat inevitable.

CHICAGO, 17. The *Journal's* Washington special says A. C. Hessing, a whisky ringster, is in Washington trying to get his fine reduced from \$300,000 to \$100,000. This will be made a test case.

WASHINGTON, 17. The Senate confirmed the nomination of Frederick Douglass as United States Marshal for the District of Columbia, and Henry Fink, of Milwaukee, United States Marshal for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

BOSTON, 17.—Wool has been in fair demand during the past week,

the sales comprising nearly 1,500,000 lbs. The market continues rather weak, and prices a shade easier for nearly all grades, as holders are now desirous to close up their stocks as fast as possible, and when responsible buyers present themselves they do not hesitate to make some slight concessions. Fleeces have attracted more attention this week. Sales of 580,000 lbs. of good lines of medium and No. 1 Ohio and Pennsylvania at 40 @ 42; X 41 @ 43, with some very choice at 45 @ 45; some choice fine fleeces sold at 48 @ 52, but 48 is about all that can be obtained for the best lots; Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces sold at 36 @ 40, but the latter is now difficult to obtain, and sales of both Michigan and Wisconsin have been mostly at 38 for good. The sales of the week have been considerably reduced. Stocks of combings and delaine fleeces have been in demand, particularly the latter, and for this description the prices continue to be sustained, as the stocks are sold up close. Delaines have been selling at from 44 @ 50, mostly from 45 @ 48; pulled wool has been in fair demand, but at rather easier prices, particularly for low grades; sales of 181,000 lbs., at from 25 @ 50 for low super up to very choice; the principal sales having been in the range of 35 @ 45 for super and X; fall California continues to move off freely, some very choice lots being sold at 25 @ 27, but the bulk of the sales has been in the range of 15 @ 30; spring 23 @ 30.

INDIANAPOLIS, 17.—The boiler explosion in Hunter's saw mill, five miles east of Worthington, Ind., yesterday afternoon, killed twelve persons and wounded seven, all that were in the building.

WASHINGTON, 17.—At the reception this evening, many Senators paid their parting respects to the President and Mrs. Hayes.

The bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, to take action as to the retirement of Davis, met today. Ex-Senator Carpenter called to the chair Secretary Evarts. D. W. Middleton was made secretary.

On motion the following committee was appointed to draft resolutions: M. S. Carpenter, late Attorney General Geo. H. Williams, Hon. S. A. Phillips, R. T. Merry, Esq., J. H. Ashton, Esq., Hon. Jos. Carey, and Hon. W. O. Gresham.

The committee reported, through Carpenter, the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the members of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States have learned, with deep regret, of the resignation of Mr. Justice Davis.

Resolved, That they desire to record their sense of learning, ability, love of justice, and of fearless independence which he brought to the discharge of his judicial duties, and their grateful appreciation of the courtesy which he habitually extended to them.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be requested to communicate these resolutions to Judge Davis, and that the Attorney General be requested to present them to the Court, and ask that they may be entered upon its minutes.

Carpenter said: Mr. Chairman, in moving the adoption of these resolutions, it is certainly unnecessary for me to make any remarks whatever beyond the motion itself. Every member of this bar has a high appreciation of the judicial service of Judge Davis, and I believe every member regrets his leaving the bench. His courtesy to the bar, his faithful discharge of all his duties, his willingness to meet all the proper responsibilities which attach to the high office he has held, have met not only our approbation, but excited our warmest admiration. I move, sir, that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. Williams—Mr. Chairman, I rise to second the motion of my learned brother. I cordially concur in all he has said in regard to the merits of Mr. Justice Davis. Everybody in this country acquainted with the Supreme Court will feel the loss which the judiciary has sustained in his retirement from the bench, but it is some consolation to know that what the judicial department of the government has lost the legislative department has gained by his election to the Senate. I do not consider it necessary to add anything more to the expression contained in the resolutions.

The resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

Senators Morton, McMillan, and Saulsbury were appointed a committee to enquire into the charges against Senator Grover, of Oregon.

NEW ORLEANS, 17.—The republican State central committee met at noon and Pinchback was expelled from the organization by a vote of 22 to 4. A. Dumont, who during the campaign was chairman of the campaign committee, was then elected president of the State central committee.

LOUISVILLE, 17.—At Lancaster, Kentucky, to-day, G. C. Kennedy broke from the guard, who was taking him to jail by order of the lower court, to answer the charge of murdering his brother. The prisoner fled to an outhouse, where twenty-five men joined him and defied the authorities. The guard fired on the house and wounded one man. One hundred men now surround the house, and serious trouble is anticipated.

CHICAGO, 17.—Late this evening all the roads interested in the late advance made in St. Louis, came down again to the figures of the Lake Shore & New York Central, namely, \$18 from Chicago to New York, and corresponding figures from other western to other eastern points. This is an official restoration of the figures which prevailed during the fall and winter.

A dispatch received here says the Illinois Central R.R. Company, to-day, bought the Jackson & Great Western Railroad at New Orleans, paying for it \$1,050,000, and assuming all the mortgages and indebtedness. The northern section of the road will be bought next month by the same company, and will give the Illinois Central an outlet to New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, 17.—Joe Goss was fined \$250 for violating the laws of the State of Kentucky, by engaging in a prize fight, and being unable to pay the same, was committed to jail.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—A Chico dispatch says great excitement prevails there from the fact that a number of citizens, this morning, received threatening letters through the post office, reading—"Get rid of your Chinese help within fifteen days or suffer the consequences."

An officer received notice warning him that if he attempted to discover who killed the Chinamen he would be himself killed.

Talk is common on the street of forming a vigilance committee. The rewards offered thus far aggregate \$3,500, including \$1,500 from the State. Two young men were arrested on suspicion last night. Circumstances point strongly to one of them. The matter is creating a general sensation, and the press of the city pronounce in favor of demanding the discovery and punishment of the criminals.

NEW YORK, 18.—The will of Jos. L. Lewis, of Hoboken, leaving \$1,000,000 to the federal government to help pay the national debt, is to be contested by a person who claims that his wife is a niece of Lewis.

A private dispatch from St. Johns, N. B., says that Thomas Kingan identified the remains found upon the railroad track at Weldford station as those of his brother James.

The English steamship *Spartan* left this port yesterday for Java freighted with 394,000 gallons of refined petroleum. She goes via the Suez Canal. The object is to head off the arrival in Java of 250,000 gallons of oil shipped in sailing vessels last January and February. This is the first ocean steamer ever loaded with petroleum.

BOSTON, 18.—The internal revenue agent for New England preferred charges of grave frauds under the revenue laws against Howe and French, wholesale druggists and extensive dealers in alcohol, in tampering with the gauger's marks on the packages. The irregularity is thought to have been going on for years and the amount involved is heavy.

NEW YORK, 19.—The *Times* Washington special says it is now definitely settled that an extra session will convene about the last of May or first of June.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says Gen. and Mrs. Grant will leave Washington during the present week for a visit to the west, accompanied by their youngest son, now in college. They will sail for Europe in May. They expect to be absent from the country at least two years, and Grant desires to travel as any other private citizen of the United States, without public demonstrations by the government authorities of the countries that he will visit.

Gov. Hampton, of South Carolina, has given a guarantee to the President that if the troops are withdrawn no violence will occur or be allowed, but that he will proceed against Chamberlain by legal means only and under a statute enacted by the republicans in 1868, to enable them to put out some democratic incumbent. This statute provides for the summary eviction of any person intruding himself into public office by a warrant issued by the circuit judge. The party evicted under such a warrant is authorized by the statute to assert his claim or pretensions in the courts if he wishes, but he must give way first and at once on the issue and on the presentation of the warrant to the officer elect.

Denis Duane, aged seventy-five, and his sister Maria, aged fifty-six, were fatally burned this morning during a fire on Cherry Street.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says, the confirmation of Douglass is looked upon by the best men of both parties in Washington, as a triumph, not only of the new policy of the administration, but also of the moderate Southern men, to whom the country owes so much for their patriotic course during the past winter. Besides greatly strengthening the President's new Southern policy, it gives assurance that he will have adequate support in the Senate, no matter what discussions may take place in the republican party.

Christian Hanson, arraigned in the police court for an attempt at burglary, says he has served ten years in the State prison at Columbus, Ohio, for the robbery of the First National Bank of Cincinnati. He was pardoned by ex-Governor Hayes on the fifth of last month. He says the reason he attempted the burglary was that he might go to prison again, as he was unable to get honest labor, and was afraid to kill himself.

BOSTON, 19.—The suit of the government against Jordan, Marsh & Co., to recover damages for alleged undervaluation of their goods has been settled by the payment of \$30,000 and costs.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The Postmaster General, in reply to a letter of Senator Merrimon, asking for information in relation to the distribution of the patronage in the South, says, "I will endeavor to explain the situation as clearly and briefly as possible. When a vacancy exists in any office connected with this department in the southern States, preference will be given to a republican, all other things being equal, but should it be impossible to find a republican who will be satisfactory to a large majority of the people, whose business is directly affected by the appointment, or in case of contest, then I shall not hesitate to step aside and select a person who, in my judgment, will give satisfaction to the business interests of the community. While I shall always be glad to receive the advice of Senators and Representatives in Congress touching matters of this kind, yet I shall not consider myself as in any way bound to act upon it. My desire is to do the greatest good to the greatest number, and to this end I shall always be glad to have your cooperation. I very much regret that I did not see you, and shall be glad to do so at any time."

United States Marshal Fred. Douglass received his commission to-day. He was the object of great attention from the crowd visiting the State Department.

Several southern delegates remain in Washington urging the President to make certain appointments. To one of these the President, to-day, said he would take his time to answer the applications made to him.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, March 17—

Yesterday, Arthur Jackson, about fifteen years of age, brother to Mr. Joseph Jackson, was working on Prof. Monch's house. While in the upper story, receiving a piece of lumber through the door, he stepped back and fell through an aperture in the floor, a distance of ten feet, his head striking on some timber. He was taken to Dr. P. L. Anderson's house, and on examination the Dr. found a scalp wound three and a half inches long, and a fracture of the skull, an inch in length. He was also bruised on the right shoulder, and badly shaken. Dr. Anderson reports his patient doing well, to-day, and likely to recover rapidly.