

He says in his address that the favorites of the "High-Priesthood," which were elected to the offices of Marshal and Prosecuting Attorney, were ruled out by him, and the Supreme Court of this Territory has affirmed the rulings, and these officers cannot be recognized by himself and his confederates. What is the extent of this admission? Nothing less than that he and his fellow-judges have ruled out of court officers who were legally elected, under the statutes of the Territory of Utah—officers who ever since the Territory was organized, have exercised the functions of which he and the other Court have deprived them. We are quite willing that Judge McKean should have the entire credit of this action. If there be glory attached to it, he is welcome to it; but what does this admission of his amounts to? Simply this, that he and his fellow-judges have constituted themselves a *Triumvirate* in this Territory, overriding all statutory enactments, the action of the Legislative Assembly and the will of the people, and attempting to perpetrate a *coup d'etat*. It is what his fellows have done, and he acknowledges his share in the proceeding. And yet, he with consummate impudence, denounces the "High-Priesthood" for using its influence and power to elect him! If all be charged them with were true, they at least observed the law; but what language shall be used to describe the conduct of a man, who like him, has defied law and all public sentiment, who among a people has attempted to make his will supreme, and would, if he could, trample them in the dust? Judge McKean has tried to make a prediction. The role of a prophet, however, is one in which he will never shine. We will venture to predict that if he continues to pursue the course of tyranny, disregard of law and overbearing insolence which he has adopted since he came here, he will be hurled from position, and become that most wretched of all creatures—a politician without an office, and that too, to squall at his heel in trying to

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
IN THIRD DISTRICT COURT.
March Term, 1871, Salt Lake City.

Chief Justice McKean, at the opening of the court, ordered the Grand and Petit Jurors to rise, and address the Gentlemen of the Grand and Petit Juries. I am not about to deliver a charge to you, but I am about to send you to your seats. It is right that you should know why. The reason is this: the proper officer of this court has no funds with which to pay you the per diem allowance which will be paid to you by the United States. The court has the funds with which even to pay your board. I do not think it right to detain you here without compensation and at your own expense. It may be that some of the members of this august state of affairs. You shall know. As the law now stands, the per diem allowance of the members, and the expenses of the Legislative Assembly of this Territory are paid out of the United States Treasury, while that Legislative Assembly is left to provide funds for paying the salaries of its members, and for the other expenses of the United States Court, while transacting the judicial business of the Territory. I am not commenting on the wisdom or wisdom of this law, but I am simply stating the fact. The United States Treasury promptly pays the Legislative Assembly, but the High-Priesthood of the Latter-day Saints, who control the Assembly and all the officers of, or who are elected by the Assembly, refuse to permit the expenses of the United States Court to be paid, unless they are allowed to control these courts. The High-Priesthood, acting through their agents, passed an ordinance, requiring all the ballots to be numbered, and the same numbers to be written on the poll list opposite the names of those who vote the ballots; and they also require that every elector vote, and to keep a record of the same. Under this system none but the candidates of the High-Priesthood can be elected to the offices of the two houses of the Assembly are always high functionaries of the so-called "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints," and one of its favorite Marshals, and sent them into the United States courts, the former to serve process, and the latter to take charge of criminal business of the Grand and Petit Juries. But this District Court has told, and

JOHN D. T. McALLISTER,
Presidential Marshal, F. T. F.

NOTICE TO THE STOCK OWNERS OF SALT LAKE COUNTY.—In pursuance of a resolution passed at the meeting of the Society of Stock and Land Owners for the purpose of stock, etc., held last night, in the City Hall, of which an account will be found in to-day's issue, there will be a meeting, at the same place, at half past six o'clock, next Monday evening, of the stock owners of Salt Lake County, for the purpose of electing officers for the Co-operative Stock Fund which is being formed. The precincts for the meeting are divided into four wards, and delegates to, and all who feel interested in this object, are invited to attend that meeting at the Elbow of Brigham Ward, West Jordan Ward, Mill Creek, Big and Little Cottonwood, Willow Creek and Sugar House wards please give this subject their attention in relation to the same without further notice.

RELEASE AND APPOINTMENT.—Elder Wm. L. Payne is released from his duties as traveling Elder in the Liverpool Conference, and appointed traveling Elder in the Glasgow Conference.—*Millennial Star*, Feb. 11.

SUPREME COURT.—Yesterday morning the Court met, a full bench being present. The following decisions were rendered on appeals from the District Court:

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This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book.