

report to the court within days thereafter, and in default of said trustee in trust or trustees to comply with said order, they shall be adjudged guilty of a contempt of court, and proceeded against by attachment, fine, and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted,* That an appeal may be taken from the judgment and decision of the justice in the same manner and same extent that appeals may be taken from the judgment and decision of a district court to the supreme court, and the supreme court, or the judges thereof, may make rules regulating appeals in such proceedings, so as to secure the due administration of justice.

SEC. 30. *And be it further enacted,* That all commissions and appointments, both civil and military, heretofore made or issued, or which may be made or issued before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall cease and determine on that day, and shall be of no effect or validity thereafter.

SEC. 31. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person not qualified to vote shall vote or offer to vote at any election, or if any qualified voter shall cast or offer to cast at any election more than one vote for the same officer or officers, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof before any court having jurisdiction, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 32. *And be it further enacted,* That no person under the age of twenty-one years shall be capable of holding or exercising any civil office in said Territory.

SEC. 33. *And be it further enacted,* That in prosecutions for the crime of polygamy, proof of cohabitation by the accused husband or wife, or the acknowledgments of the party accused of the existence of the marital relation of husband or wife, shall be sufficient to sustain the prosecution.

SEC. 34. *And be it further enacted,* That the probate courts in their respective counties in said Territory are hereby authorized to hear, try, and determine civil causes wherein the damage or debt claimed does not exceed three hundred dollars. And said courts are hereby authorized to try criminal cases arising under the laws of the Territory, where by law the person convicted cannot be punished by a fine exceeding one hundred dollars nor by imprisonment exceeding six months; but in cases where the person convicted may be punished by a fine of more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for more than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment, and where the person convicted may be punished by death, and in matters of naturalization, said courts shall have no jurisdiction or authority.

SEC. 35. *And be it further enacted,* That the judges of the supreme court of said Territory, or a majority of them, may fix, and when they deem it expedient may alter, the time and place of holding the supreme court, and also the times and places of holding district courts for the transaction of business arising under the laws of the Territory, and the number of terms which may be held in each district annually; and they may assign the judges to the several districts.

SEC. 36. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the United States district attorney for the Territory, personally or by his assistant, to attend all the district courts which may be held in said Territory, and to perform the duties of prosecuting attorney; and that the district attorney and United States marshal shall each receive for his services in criminal cases, or proceedings arising under the laws of the Territory, the same fees or compensation as are allowed for like services in criminal cases or proceedings arising under the laws of the United States; and such fees or compensation being taxed by the court or judge before whom the services were rendered, or by the supreme court of the Territory, shall be paid to the district attorney and marshal, respectively, from the territorial treasury, annually on the third Monday in December.

SEC. 37. *And be it further enacted,* That for the purpose of holding district courts for the transaction of business arising under the laws of the Territory it shall be lawful for the United States marshal, or his deputies, to take possession of any court-house, council-house, town-house, or other public building, and to furnish the same in a suitable manner for holding the court, at the expense of the Territory, unless the same shall be previously furnished by the territorial authorities, and to hold and occupy the same so long as shall be necessary for holding the court.

SEC. 38. *And be it further enacted,* That in all cases or proceedings where imprisonment may be ordered, if there shall be no safe and suitable jail or other prison in the district, it shall be lawful for the court or judge to order the person to be imprisoned in any jail or prison in the Territory; and it shall be the duty of the marshal, or other officer, to execute such order.

SEC. 39. *And be it further enacted,* That, if it becomes necessary in the due execution of any order of a district court, or a judge thereof, it shall be lawful for the United States marshal, or his deputies, to take possession of any jail or prison in the Territory, and to occupy the same so far and so long as shall be necessary for the due execution of such order.

SEC. 40. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the governor of said Territory, so often as it shall appear to him necessary, to inspect, or cause to be inspected, the jails and other prisons in said Territory, and the manner persons are held, treated, and employed therein, and the governor shall make rules and regulations for the imprisonment and keeping of persons in the jails or other prisons; and he is hereby empowered to remove the wardens and keepers of all prisons and jails, or other officers connected therewith, and to appoint others in their stead, so often as in his opinion the public good shall require it.

SEC. 41. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts and parts of acts of the United States inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; and all acts and parts of acts now passed or that may hereafter be passed by the governor and legislative assembly of said Territory of Utah, or by the so-called State of Deseret, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby declared null and void; and it shall hereafter be unlawful and a misdemeanor for any persons in said Territory claiming or pretending to be members of the legislature of the said so-called State of Deseret, to assemble together as such legislature, and for the purpose of transacting any business as such; and no election shall be held or had for any member of said pretended legislature, or any officer under said so-called State government.

The *Levant Herald* of October 23, announces the death of the fourth wife of Selim III. at the extreme age of 100. An infant son of the present Sultan died on the same day. Both were buried with great pomp.

HOME ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

NO PAPER.—To-morrow being a general holiday, there will be no issue of the *EVENING NEWS* until Thursday.

SEVENTIES' HALL.—The lectures for to-morrow evening in the Seventies' Hall will be delivered by Elders Joseph E. Taylor and Joseph S. Barfoot; the subject of the former will be "Life versus Death," and that of the latter "The Chemistry of Common Life." It being New Year's Night the Hall will no doubt be very crowded.

POST OFFICE.—To-morrow being New Year's day, and a general holiday, the Post Office will be open for the accommodation of the public from 10 until 11 o'clock in the morning.

THE WEATHER.—There has been some snow, a little rain, a milder atmosphere, and a general change to thaw manifested here since last night. By *Deseret State Telegraph* we learn the weather at the points named:

Logan; snowing, but a little milder than it was.
Brigham City; cloudy and stormy; snowed all night.
Kaysville; very stormy.
Provo; began snowing about four a.m.; still snowing.
Payson; snowed last night five inches; still snowing very fast; looks like a heavy storm.
Nephi; snowed last night; cloudy; looks like storming.
Mount Pleasant; snowed last night. There are about two inches of snow on the ground. Very cloudy; looks like a storm.
Fort Ephraim; cloudy; snowed about an inch last night.
Manti; very cloudy, but mild; three inches of snow.
Round Valley; cloudy; looks like storming; snow about two inches deep.
Cove Creek; cloudy and stormy.
Beaver; cloudy and about four inches of snow.
Parowan; cloudy; the clouds low down to the base of the mountains. Very hard frost last night. Very cold, and every indication of more snow to-day.
Tukerville; very cloudy; looks like storming.
Washington; cloudy and quite chilly for this part of the country.
St. George; cloudy; looks like it would storm. Thermometer at 60°.

OPENING OF THE MILL CREEK WARD MEETING HOUSE.—On Sunday morning the 20th

inst., Elders W. Woodruff and Geo. Q. Cannon accompanied by Elder R. L. Campbell proceeded to Mill Creek Ward Meeting House and held meeting.

Bishop Reuben Miller called the meeting to order, when Elder Geo. Q. Cannon offered prayer, dedicating the house so far as completed to the God of Israel for the benefit of His Saints. Elders Wilford Woodruff and George Q. Cannon preached. They exhorted their brethren to aid in gathering the poor—to observe the Word of Wisdom—to sustain each other, and dwell upon many of the peculiar features of the latter-day work.

Elder Campbell bore testimony to the truths advanced, and related his experience confirming the same.

The edifice is built of adobe and is forty by sixty-two feet. From floor to ceiling is twenty-two feet, with a vestry eighteen by twenty-five feet, two stories high.

POST OFFICE AND POSTAL SERVICE.—By a letter from Hon. W. H. Hooper, to Pres. B. Young, we learn that he has secured special postal service between Huntsville and Bennington for six months, ending on the 1st of July, 1868, at which time the service under the general lettings will commence. Post offices have also been appointed at the following places in Richland County: Fishaven, John Stock, p. m., St. Charles, Jonathan Pugmire, p. m.; Bloomington, James Hart, p. m.; Paris, W. G. Sterritt, p. m.; Liberty, Solomon Hale, p. m.; and Bennington, Edward Merrill, p. m. We hope our friends in Bear Lake Valley will soon have as speedy and regular communication with their friends and the world at large as they desire, and to which their growing importance entitle them.

MR. STARK.—This celebrated actor, "California's favorite tragedian," is announced to commence a brief engagement shortly. The gentleman's abilities are well known to a number of our citizens who have witnessed his performances in other places. The public at large will also have an opportunity soon to appreciate them.

OBSEQUIES.—The obsequies of Mrs. L. C. Grant were held at two o'clock this afternoon in the Thirteenth Ward Assembly Rooms, and were attended by a numerous body of friends and acquaintances, who sympathized with the bereaved relatives in their affliction. Elders George Q. Cannon and Brigham Young junr., officiated.

SPRINGTOWN.—By letter from Elder Brough of Springtown, we learn that on Christmas night the choir there gave a party, which was well attended, to raise funds for purchasing music, and lights to practice by during the winter. Those present enjoyed themselves exceedingly, dancing being carried on with much spirit, intermixed with sentimental and comic singing, recitations, &c. Among those present were President O. Hyde and Bishop Larsen.

Up to date of writing, the weather had been extremely wet and stormy, with an unlimited amount of mud. The mail from Salt Creek was making good time, though that from this city had been behind time for two weeks. President Hyde had just returned from Fillmore, bringing with him some choice varieties of fruit trees to plant out. His example will doubtless be followed by many others.

A S&N.—We are pleased to learn that Mrs. F. A. Mitchell presented that gentleman with a fine son last night. We congratulate Bro. M. on the birth of an heir.

FROM EUROPE.—Elder Franklin D. Richards in a letter to President B. Young, bearing date Liverpool, Dec. 4th, says:—

All those Elders (American) who were sick are again engaged in their labors with tolerably good or improved health.

The Saints in these Islands are inspired with such a joy at the prospect of their emigration next year, as they have never before known. It is indeed an endowment of courage which seems to strengthen their whole natures, adding vigor to both their faith and their works. We have not been without encouragement in our labors. In different places lately we hear of several being baptized at a time. Even hardened Liverpool gave up six last week, and will have increased the number to almost twenty by the end of the month; while an unusual degree of interest and inquiry exists and appears increasing.

PENITENTIARY SCHOOL.—Schools are but seldom, if ever, associated, in thought, with penitentiaries; and it is probable that they are about as seldom associated in fact. Still it is gratifying to record the existence of one inside our penitentiary, of which the teacher is a convict, and the pupils are likewise convicts.

We accepted an invitation from Warden Rockwood to visit the prison, and "inspect" the school. He has at present twelve "boarders," two having been added to the number on Saturday, who are to reside with him for three months. They appeared tolerably contented, and were engaged in various kinds of work to relieve the Territory, as much as possible, of the expense of keeping them. But the "school" appeared to be the most interesting feature, being something most unusual in convict life. In the workshop where several are employed, we found a hinge-desk for writing at, that could be dropped down when the exercise was through; and beside it a box for books, slates, paper, writing materials and an atlas. The books comprised primary works, McGuffey's Eclectic Fifth Reader, McCullough's Geography and Ray's Arithmetic. The convicts furnished about one third of the money required to purchase the books, paper, slates, etc., the balance being supplied by Warden Rockwood. The teacher seems to take much pride in his labors of tuition, and in the progress of his pupils. When the usual hour arrives for suspending their convict labor in the evening, the class is formed, and the studies are entered upon, the guards giving their time, and the Warden furnishing light and fire. One young man warmly expressed his appreciation of the advantages he thus enjoyed; and all seemed pleased with the opportunity thus offered to them of advancing in knowledge.

The penitentiary seems to be conducted with much wisdom and a regard for the interests of the Territory, and the object for which the convicts are there incarcerated. Great vigilance is exercised in watching the prisoners; and a good deal of thought must be used to keep them as busily and as usefully employed as they evidently are kept. Painful as it is to think of a penitentiary under the most favorable circumstances, there are some things connected with the institution under Warden Rockwood which decrease the force of such painfulness. The number of convicts, though larger than usual, is exceedingly small for the population of the Territory, much smaller than the prison records of any other Territory, or any State in the Uni-

on will show, population equalized. The men are kindly and humanely treated, while habits of active industry are enforced. And the commencement and progress of the school noticed, will be a source of benefit to those who participate in it, which they will be able to look back to in the future as a bright spot in a dark period of their lives.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

FROM THE SOUTH.—Bro. A. Milton Musser, who got back from the South on Tuesday, after an absence of six weeks, gives some interesting particulars of his labors in connection with the *Deseret State Telegraph* Line, of which he is Superintendent. He traveled all through Sanpete County, and attached the line at Chicken Creek, making Sanpete the main line, it being hitherto merely a branch line.

He went south to St. George, and on the trip opened eight new offices. More offices will be opened as soon as suitable buildings are put up. Fourteen young ladies are engaged as operators in as many offices, and it is very pleasant to see them knitting and sewing, while not engaged with the instrument, and in every way happy in their occupation.

The fort at Cove Creek is a very creditable place, being one of the finest structures of the kind in the Territory. It is built of black volcanic rock, laid up with lime mortar. It is 100 feet square and 18 feet high, with walls 4 feet thick at the base, narrowing to 2 feet at the top, and loopholed for protection against Indians. Within there are 12 nice, large rooms, 6 on the north side and 6 on the south side. It is proposed to build a look-out and brick telegraph office over the main gate, which is on the east. They hope to find water inside the fort and have dug 30 feet already for it. An orchard and shade trees will be planted out next Spring; when it is designed to build stone corrals with 9 feet walls laid up of rock and lime mortar. They have a school kept by Mrs. Dodson. Bishop Ira N. Hinckley talks of fencing a large portion of land next Spring, and making further improvements.

Cove Creek will be a very desirable point for travelers to stop at, being about half way between Chicken Creek and Beaver; in fact, it is the only point that can well be made to stop at when traveling between those two places.

There have been heavy rains south, the same as here, which have swollen the rivers and streams much beyond their usual volume. The Rio Virgen and Santa Clara, have been swollen higher than in 1862. Bro. Musser states that the heavy rains were the sole cause of the delays in transmitting messages a few days since.

SELECT PARTY.—Last night there was a select party and ball held in the Coffin House, which though almost impromptu was a very pleasant one. No invitations were issued,—in fact it was not thought of until it was too late for doing so; and a few friends were got together for a pleasant time on New Year's night. The President attended and enjoyed himself until shortly after midnight, when he retired. The music was excellent, the supper, though hurriedly prepared, was appetizing, and those present had a general good time.

NEW SECRETARY.—By the courtesy of General Chetlain, we learn that on the 20th December Edward Higgins, of Michigan, was confirmed by the Senate Secretary of Utah Territory. From another source we learn that Mr. Higgins is a friend of Mr. Reed, our late Secretary.

GUNNISON.—By letter from Mr. John R. Axel of Gunnison, we learn that an amateur dramatic company on the joint stock principle, was formed there, on the 20th ult. Mr. J. M. Westwood was elected President; Mr. R. G. Frazier, stage manager; and Mr. A. Anderson, treasurer. The company gave their first performance on Christmas eve, the 24th, to a very crowded house, "Toodles" being selected as the opening piece. Some singing and burnt cork business followed the comedy. The performance is spoken of in very eulogistic terms, Mr. Westwood's Toodles especially drawing commendation. Another performance was to be given by the company on New Year's eve.

NEW YEAR.—New Year's day passed off very quietly. Social intercourse and enjoyment were mostly confined to the domestic circle; and, judging by the turkeys, geese, and others of the "winged creatures," with sundry and numerous good things, which disappeared in baskets on Tuesday, there was no lack in many houses of these adjuncts of social comfort.

WEBER VALLEY.—Br. Thomas Colburn informs us that there have been very heavy rains there, as elsewhere, lately; and the mountain streams have never been swollen so high as recently. Weber City, he says, is to have three schools this winter; and education is occupying more attention. The people generally are trying to do the best they can.

A STORM.—This morning the clouds gathered thick, and at 1 p.m. it commenced to hail heavily, which soon turned to snow. A snow storm is raging as we go to press.

FAVORS.—We are under obligations to Hon. W. H. Hooper for documents forwarded to us.

BORN, in this city, New Year's eve, to the wife of N. Boukowsky, a son.

DIED, in this city, this morning, of whooping cough, MARY, daughter of Henry and Agnes McEwan, aged 1 year and 8 months. The funeral will take place to-morrow, at 10 a.m.

Of the 150,000 school teachers in the United States, 100,000 are women.

The framework of the Paris Exhibition building, which is about to be sold, weighs 27,000,000 pounds.

California boasts of a cling-stone peach that measures within half an inch of a foot in circumference.

Dr. Guthrie of Edinburg, proposes to shave the head of every man who is found drunk.

The tobacco supplied to the enlisted men of the army this year cost \$104,895.84. Send on them spittoons.

Private letters in New York and nounce the alarming illness of Bayard Taylor, of malarious fever, in Rome.