

or estate, and the place where the same is situated or located, and the name of the person or persons in whose custody or possession such property may be. And the report shall set forth specifically the amount of money belonging to said church or in its possession, or in the possession of any person or persons, corporations or associations, for the use and benefit of said church, the amount of deposits in bank or elsewhere, which have been made for and by said church, or by any person or persons for the use and benefit of said church. And all deposits or trusts which have been made in the name of any person or persons, for the use and benefit of said church or intended for the benefit thereof, and the times such deposits were made, and by whom made, and the amount and conditions of each deposit. And there shall be set forth in said list all notes and demands belonging to said church and in its possession, or in the possession of any person or persons for the use and benefit of said church, and the names and places of the residence of such persons as may have any notes or demands belonging to said church in their possession.

SEC. 28. And be it further enacted, That in case of neglect or refusal of said trustee in trust to make a full and perfect report as herein required, it shall be the duty of the governor of said Territory, within three days after the expiration of the time for filing such report, to make and file with one of the justices of the supreme court a complaint setting forth the neglect or refusal of said trustee or trustees in trust to file such report as is hereby and herein required, and upon receiving such complaint it shall be the duty of such justice to issue a warrant, directed to the marshal of said Territory, commanding him to apprehend the said trustee in trust, and, upon the said trustee in trust being brought before said justice, he shall direct him or them to make such 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.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A Paper of other matter compels us to omit our usual local items.

Special Notices.

33. Sherman and Thatcher, of Logan, Cache Valley, want to trade for stock.

The success which attends Mrs. White, in her tuition of pupils by "Robbins American Method" for the Piano, is very gratifying. They are acquiring a knowledge of music with a rapidity which is astonishing to those who only comprehend the old mode of teaching. A knowledge of the delightful art of music is sought by thousands of the community; and as this new method of teaching offers a means by which it can be obtained quickly, her services should be in great requisition. She is to be found at the Townsend House.

Elephant

On the

RAMPAGE!

YEAR 1868.

Look out for him the CHEAPEST in Town!

JUST OPENED OUT

NEW GOODS,

Of all kinds.

The Ten and Twenty per Cent. taken off.

We do not want CASH, there being no scarcity, but the PRODUCE of the country, (including Pork,) taken in exchange for Goods already DISCOUNTED.

Stayner & Cunningham.

d36-2w

Novel Holiday Enterprise.

GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION OF \$500.

The undersigned wishing to close his business preparatory to going East early in the coming spring, TO PURCHASE Merchandise and Machinery on COMMISSION, and to manifest his appreciation of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the Dixie Store, offers the following proposition to his patrons. Particularly those who have been accommodated with credit:

TO EVERY five dollars in cash paid on Book Account, or invested in Merchandise, he will present a certificate which will entitle the holder to a chance for one of

EIGHTY-ONE PRESENTS,

Varying in Value from

One to one Hundred Dollars!

In all, amounting to

\$500.

TO BE

GRATUITOUSLY DISTRIBUTED

On the first day of February, 1868, or as soon as 1,000 Certificates are disposed of, (as above). The Stock offered embraces about TENTH OF A DOLLAR'S worth of General Merchandise, included in which are 100,000 Shingles, 100 cords of Wood, 1,000 Cedar Posts, -Also, Lath, Lumber, Wagons, Mules and Horses. All of which will be closed out on the above Liberal Terms, VERY LOW for Cash, at

Wholesale and Retail.

To accommodate persons in the country, we will receive Cash on Book Account or Cash Orders for Merchandise, by Mail or TELEGRAPH, and return receipts for same, on account, or due bills for merchandise payable on demand, together with certificates, in the ratio of one for every five dollars so paid or ordered. This is a Bona-Fide transaction. "A REAL BUG," and it is confidently hoped that our friends will ALL "see the point," and avail themselves of the favorable opportunity presented of paying their accounts at a discount, instead of being required to pay interest. For further particulars, call at the Dixie Store, examine stock, see list of presents, make your investment, pay your debts, and go on your way rejoicing.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

YEAR 1868.

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WE return our sincere thanks to this People for the liberal Patronage we have received, and in view of the great scarcity of money and the decline in the value of some kinds of Goods east, we have determined to offer our Stock at a heavy Discount for

CASH!

We will allow a Discount of TEN PER CENT. on all Groceries, except Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Candles and Soap.

A Discount of TEN PER CENT. on all Dry Goods, Clothing and Hardware, except Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes.

A Discount of TWENTY PER CENT. on Hoods, Nubias, and all Goods of this description, including Hats and Caps.

A Discount of from TEN to TWENTY PER CENT. on all kinds of Dishes, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Glassware, Castors, &c., &c.

ARGUMENT:

THIS we think better for the Customer than Enterprises on the Lottery Plan, these having been tried elsewhere and not found profitable to the investors.

The People know quite well already who sells the Cheapest and Best Goods, and when they get them, knowing them to be cheap, and then get a Discount of from Ten to Twenty per Cent., we think they will come to the conclusion that it is better to have the full benefit of what they spend at once and on the spot, than take ONE Chance in FIFTY of drawing something, some time in the future.

You are not required to purchase "Ten Dollars" worth to entitle you to the Discount, but we will allow it in all cases, whether the purchase be large or small.

This is to give the poor man or poor woman, who cannot get hold of "Ten Dollars," a chance to buy Goods Cheap.

COME AND TRY IT.

WHY DO WE OFFER THESE TERMS? Because we are like most of our neighbors, wanting money badly.

Ross & Barratt.

d35w48-11

For Sale

BY

ELDREDGE & CLAWSON

AT

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!

20,000 Pounds NAILS,

20,000 Pounds SUGAR,

30,000 Yards DOMESTICS,

40,000 Yards PRINTS,

Besides a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of

General Merchandise!

CALL AND SEE US.

WE WANT TO SELL,

And will make it ADVANTAGEOUS to

CASH BUYERS.