

LOCAL NO OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 15.

A Remarkable Spectacle.—The scene in the Federal court room yesterday was one of the most remarkable ever witnessed in this sublunary sphere of life. The Judge was sick, very sick; he had worked himself into an anti-"Mormon" crusading frenzy, which evidently told powerfully upon his nervous system. We have seen few if any persons, during the whole course of our life, and certainly never a Judge sitting on the bench, who, in that position especially, should manifest, at least, a semblance of calmness and dignity, so twitching, pale, angry, muddled, mixed and mazy. Did we not think better of the Judge, we should have concluded, from his appearance, that he had passed a sleepless night, or had been courting balmy slumber by the aid of some potent narcotic, the influence of which had not quite evaporated. We felt "sorry" for him, "very sorry," not only because he was sick, but also because of his very unlaywerlike fulminations and expressions, embodied in one of the most extraordinary decisions on record in the annals of any nation from Adam down. Not only did we feel for him, but we happen to know that some parties who "row in the same boat" with him felt considerably humiliated on his account.

But, leaving the matter of sympathy out, that was a most peculiar ruling. It is an invariable rule with other than missionary or crusading judges, when they decide any question, especially if it be one of any degree of importance, to give some legal authorities by way of quotations, as precedents, but in the ruling in the peremptory mandamus case of Chamberlain vs. Rowberry and Warburton not one authority of law was referred to in the remotest way, while Mr. Sutherland, in arguing the case for the defense, referred to an overwhelming current of authorities tending to show the right of the defendants to a trial of the matter by jury, and also that quo warranto and not mandamus was the proper proceeding in the case; yet the judge never deigned to even notice a precedent for his action, for the reason that one did not exist until he established it. It is unnecessary to allude to the arguments for the plaintiff, from the fact that none were adduced, further than the nonsense embodied in the ruling, for the Court, throughout the whole proceedings, seemed to act as chief counsel for the plaintiff, leaving the gentleman who was retained to act in that capacity as a kind of supernumerary, and therefore, in the judgment of disinterested overlookers, the court was entitled to the major portion of the fee.

The Court said the Governor's commission was "the very highest proof" of office, which commission for the Probate Judgeship was held by Brown, and he scouted the idea of Rowberry desiring the Court to go behind the commission to ascertain who was entitled to the office. Governor Woods must feel flattered at this assumption, as it must be based upon his supposed infallibility. Supposing, however, that the Governor is anything else but infallible, which is so certain as to be beyond supposition, and suppose that he should commission somebody to an office in the gift of the people, and to which the person so commissioned had never been elected, which is precisely what's the matter in the case under consideration. In any case, if considered at all, the commission can only be taken as prima facie evidence. Therefore, instead of scouting the request of Mr. Rowberry to go behind the commission and inquire into the matter of title to office, that is just what should have been done, as it could then have been ascertained whether the Governor's commission was based on the choice of the people. If such an inquiry had been made behind the commission it would have lifted the curtain and exposed the panorama of official crusading corruption, but no such revelation must be permitted to spoil the abominable machinations of the ring.

In his ruling the Judge undertook to ridicule Mr. Rowberry for showing no proofs of his claim to office, when Brown brought, in support of his claim, a gubernatorial commission. This was "adding insult to injury," the Court ruling, only the day previous, adversely to Mr. Rowberry introducing any

testimony that would go to prove his title.

With regard to the comparison used by the Judge about a supposed case of V. H. Vaughan refusing to give up the office of Governor of Utah to his successor, G. L. Woods, the latter holding the appointment and commission of Prest. Grant, it was far fetched and inapplicable to the present issue, the cases being entirely different. The gubernatorial office is in the gift of the President, while that of Probate Judge is in the gift of the people. V. H. Vaughan in the one case had only to satisfy himself that the Presidential commission was genuine, while in the other case it was not only necessary to know that the Governor's commission to L. A. Brown was over the genuine official signature of Geo. L. Woods, but that Geo. L. Woods was justified in issuing it by an expression of the votes of the people.

The Judge said any "interference with this kingdom," meaning, we suppose, the religion of the "Mormons," "was deemed usurpation and persecution, but we (the judge) did not so view it." This explanation was entirely unnecessary, and need not have been dragged into another judicial decision, for the judge has so frequently expressed himself regarding his own aggressive proclivities against the religion of the "Mormons," and has so frequently recommended "aggressive measures," that his views were perfectly understood before yesterday.

The worked-up condition of the mentality of the judge evidently caused him to see imaginary hobgoblins. He essayed the role of a threatener. He said, "he could afford to wait," we presume he meant for the downfall of the "Mormon" religion, "but we could not afford to wait too long." Certain parties would not be permitted to go too far, etc., and then came the spectacle of a judge on the bench boasting of his bravery. Says he, "We have learned not to be timid in this country." Now there are but few, if any, that would accuse the Judge of being a timid man, but otherwise. In fact his judicial course in Utah shows that if he has a forte at all it is rashness, which is proved by the overturning of his impulsive and ill conceived decisions, which, when brought before the final tribunal of the country, have received a quietus. And although he admits to having been, at one time, a timid man, even those who are not his admirers would not believe that admission. If he had learned not to be timid, that presupposes a time that he must have been timid, or it would not have been necessary for him to learn to be otherwise. This admission, ill grounded though it be, was the only scintillation of modesty displayed during the delivery of the ruling.

One thing cropped out, however, which must have been plain to all present who read Judge Boreman's sermon to the grand jury of the Second District; which was, the frequency with which Judge McKean rung in some of the stock expressions in the document alluded to, indicating either that Judge McKean had a hand in the manipulation of the Boreman pie, or that he had been copying from the sermon. For instance, his honor made frequent use of the adjective "bald." In comparison with anything "bald" the sermon of the Second District Judge, and that delivered yesterday by the Judge of the Third were balder, and with the addition of a dash you have the whole mixture.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 21.

Preached.—Elder Orson Pratt preached at the Tabernacle yesterday afternoon.

Arrived at New York.—By postal card from Elder Joseph H. Parry, we learn that the company of missionaries which left this city a short time since arrived at New York, a week ago to-day, all well.

Accidentally Injured.—Last week Minnie E. Horne, daughter of Brother and Sister Joseph E. Horne, of the 14th Ward, was so badly bruised from being accidentally thrown from a horse, when out riding, as to render her unable to leave her room since. The injury is not serious, however, and she will soon be around again.

Shoonsburg.—We learn, by letter, from E. W. Stevens, of Shoonsburg, Kane County, that the crops belonging to the United Order, there

look well, and the brethren have commenced cutting corn.

A man named Samuel Parker, at that place, had been guilty of grossly immoral conduct, having been discovered in the act. On it becoming known he left the place, but subsequently returned. He ought to be arrested and punished.

Looking Up.—The stores have been livelier and the streets have been more thronged with teams and pedestrians than on any previous Monday for several months past. It looks as if business was improving.

Will Arrive.—By special telegram from Ogden, from Agent of the U. P. R. R., A. H. Earl, we learn that the Wyoming company of the emigrating Saints left Omaha yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, in thirteen cars. It is probable they will reach Ogden and this City on Thursday.

The following was received just as we were going to press:

CHEYENNE, Sept. 21, 1874.

President Brigham Young: Our company arrived here at three to-day. Expect to reach Ogden about nine o'clock Tuesday evening. All well.

JOHN C. GRAHAM.

Improving.—A great many anxious inquiries have been made to-day regarding the condition of President Brigham Young, owing to a rumor having got abroad that he was seriously and even dangerously ill. We are pleased to be able to state that the President's indisposition was not of a character to give any apprehensions to his friends. He has been suffering for a little over a week, from the effects of a cold, which confined him for some time to his room, but from which he is now rapidly recovering.

A Squabble.—There was a squabble on Second South Street, on Saturday night. A person belonging to one party slapped another person belonging to another party. The belligerents met a second time, and one of the men was jumped on and his pistol taken from him. He preferred a charge against those who disarmed him for stealing his pistol and they were arrested, while the others charge him again with attempting to shoot them, which is the reason they assign for taking away his pistol. The parties to the muss were before Justice Pyper, to-day who was endeavoring to solve the anomalous proposition as to who was most to blame. Whisky, it appears, was the chief cause.

"Time Checks."—The U. S. Marshal is issuing papers, somewhat in the nature of "time checks," to his deputies for the performance of official duties, which paper is redeemable whenever sufficient of the needful happens to be on hand, which isn't just now. Some of the deputies have been trying to negotiate this scrip for lodgings and things, but have met with insurmountable obstacles in getting it off, parties to whom it has been offered viewing it with an incalculable amount of dubiety and distrust.

A few days ago a deputy presented one of those pieces of paper to a restaurant keeper, in payment of a square meal. The man of "hash" at once entered a demurrer, which was argued for a while on both sides with considerable energy, the party who supplied the victuals maintaining strongly that the "cheek" was by no means a fair equivalent for "value received." It had finally to go back to the pocket of the deputy, and the meal had to be paid for with a green-back shinplaster.

Salmon Culture.—A few days ago we published a notice of a letter that had been received by Hon. A. P. Rockwood, from Hon. S. Baird, U. S. Fish Commissioner, informing him that Mr. Stone, Deputy U. S. Fish Commissioner, in California, would furnish all the salmon eggs that were desired for experiments in salmon culture in Utah Territory. A day or two after the receipt of the letter from Mr. Baird, Mr. Rockwood received one from Mr. Stone, dated Reading, Cal., also informing Mr. Rockwood that he would send all the salmon eggs he desired. Since then Mr. R. has written Mr. Stone for one hundred and fifty thousand eggs, and also informing him of the success attending his previous efforts. In that letter Mr. R. says that shad and

salmon are doing well in various streams in this locality, but the experiments made in oyster culture are not very encouraging.

NAMES OF PASSENGERS

Booked through to Ogden, Utah, from Liverpool per S. S. "Wyoming" Sept. 2, 1874.

From the British Mission.

James, Maria, Helena, Anne, Ernest, Beatrice, Emily and Amy Williamson; Elizabeth Carr; John J. Kelly; James, Caroline, Naomi, Mark, and Edward Barnes; Alfred, Esther, John W., Charlotte, Elizabeth, Evelyn, Alice, and Mary J. Bateman; Wm. Walters; Emma, Annie, Emma, Ellen, Rose, Herbert, Frederick, George, and Kate Wooten; Frederick, Mary, Minnie, and Grace Wilkes; Margaret, Elizabeth J., Daniel, and Margaret Williams; Isaac, Martha, Sarah, James, Rachel, Isaac, and Martha J. Moon; Harriet, Emma, and Franklin Webb; Jno. Thomas; Eliza John; Joseph, Providence, Lorenzo and Mary Ann Thatcher; Henry Lloyd; John Methison; James and Isabella Diamond; Elizabeth McGowan; Andrew and Elizabeth F. King; John Williamson; Elizabeth Queen; John Watson; Geo. McKinlay; Ann and Margaret Scott; Wm. Richardson; Sarah McKean; Agnes, Isabella and Thomas Orr; Jane Bailey; Jane Miller; Leuzie and Annie Hutcheson; Mary A. and Wm. Jno. McGimpsey; Wm. Christina and James McDonald; Mary, Susan, Mary A., Thomas W. and Mary E. Marsh; Wm. Mary, Louisa and Alice Mills; Robert McGavin; Jas. Margaret, Margaret and Jas. Walker; Charity and Ellen Simmons; Charlotte Yeates; Martha, Harry and Ellen Carr; William and Ruth Barber; Margaret Williams and daughter; Gilbert Warburton; Thos. Caroline, Eliza and Chas. Swallow; George and Sarah Collins; Zenos Romeril; James and Elizabeth Hardy; Wm. Elizabeth, Emma and Henry Burton; Grace Lye; Elizabeth and Samuel King; Elizabeth, Rhoda, Alice and Gertrude Daniels; John, Elizabeth, Heber, Willard, Jane and Jno. W. Booth; Lydia, Richard, Wm. Mary J., Lydia Ann, Joseph H. and Hugh Pilkington; Thos. Isabella, Ephraim, Isabella, Esther and Mary Ann Myers; Jas. Ellen, Nephi, Rachel, Jas. and Polly Cherry; Rhoda Parsons; Emma Wooten; Harriet Hinkley; Elizabeth Beeching; Mary A. Giles; Wm. Irons and wife; Geo. Goodsell; Orson Griffin; Read, Ann and Jas. Allgood; Mary, Samuel and John Spencer; Wm. and Rachel Smith; Wm. Jane and Eliza Ruff; John, Elizabeth, George E., Henry, Fred, Julia, Joseph and Catherine Crane; Mary Grayson; Mary A. Yoxton; Ann M. Thorpe; John, Isabella, Jno. W., Emily and George Wilson; Sarah Adamson; Wm. Hurd; John, Hannah, Ann, Jos., Harriet, Polly and Lot W. Haley; Samuel, Sarah, Samuel and Elizabeth Ann Buckley; Henry Cleaver; Geo. Willmore; Thos. Holseybrook; Wm. Houchin; Jas. Mary, Jno. and Jas. Brailsford; Elizabeth Bellamy; Mary, Edward and Mary E. Beverley; Robt. Ann, Mary, Ann, Edith and Frank Rippon; Joseph Wright; Fanny Thornley; Levina S. Hughes; Edward, Thos. and Caroline Kendrick; Charlotte Hill; Thos. and Francis Wheeler; Wm. and Mary Preator; Mary J., Geo. Sarah and Hy Sainsbury; Annie Tudor; Edward, Sarah Ann, Edward, Alfred, Alice, Sydney, Heber and Minnie Harding; Joseph, Martha, Geo., Martha, Joseph and Arthur Batley; Keziah Rawlings; Anthony, Eliza and Wm. Webb; Elias Woodward; Hy Matthews; John, Martha and Mary Usher; Sarah, Richard and Henry Ballard; Sarah and Elizabeth Cogger; Nathaniel Denton; Anne Sansom; Geo. Ann, Lucy and Lucy M. Young; John and Elizabeth Westwood; William Surrage.

From the Swiss and German Mission.

Mary L. Diem; Hannah Frischkneer. From the Holland Mission: A. H., E. M., A. H., J. H., J. H. and E. M. Ekker. The following persons were only booked to New York, but expect to go forward to Utah: Mrs. Frances, Sarah J. Philip and Harry B. Dance; John, Elizabeth and Laura Cushing; George Smith;

Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, Wm., Thomas, Catherine, David, Elizabeth, Margaret and Gemma Russell; Mary Ann Cairney; Frederick, Dianah, Emily, Sarah Ann, Lewis H. and Frederick G. Baker; Sarah E. and Sarah Haslam; Ann Kirkman; Richard and Martha Robinson; Robert Roden; Wm. Diamond; Jno., Charlotte and Amelia Howick; Eleanor Woolford; Mary and Emily Whitehead.

From the Scandinavian Mission.

Ole, Bertha, Martha, Walborg O. and Oluff B. Olsen; Josephine A. Halsath; Anne M. Andersen; Carl J. Jensen; Rani Olsen; Ole Rustad; Marie Grisling; Anthon Andersen; Johan A. Evensen; Oluf J. Andersen; Caroline, Kathinka, Wathalie, Inga and Carl Wilbeg; Reinhart Pedersen; Svend P., Nicoline, Carl, Edward and Axel E. Eriksen; Hollette Eriksen; Karen and Carl J. Olsen; Henrik Fikstad; Christen L., Ane and Christian Gleded; Sophie N., Henrik C., Josephine M. and Frederick Danielsen; Kirstine and Adolph Axelsson; Larsine K. Andersen; Soren C. J. Olesen; Louise Jensen; John and Marie P. Strom; Joseph S. and Julia K. Myrup; Jens P. Christensen; Peter and Marie L. Nyborg; Jacob Willardsen; Rasmus Rasmussen; Soren P. Jensen; Soren Jespersen; Johan B. Johansen; Jensine Nielsen; Alma Christiansen; Ane K. and Mette C. Nielsen; Margrethe S. Wenicke; Maren Nielsen; Abigael and Ferdinand Klærke; Jens Christiansen; Ane C. Fisher; Larence O. Schou; Marie D. Olesen; Laurine J. Larsen; Hans Nielsen; Karen Andersen; Jens, Ane M., Erastus M., Hans C. and Marie Hansen; Karen and Lauritz P. Larsen; Ane Nielsen; Johanne Simonson; Kirsten M. Mikkelsen; Peter J., Ane K., Christian J., John E. and Emilie W. H. Cramer; Ane C. and Jensine M. Jensen; Ane C., Louise K. and Johanne M. Larsen; Maren and Jensine C. Petersen; Karen, Ane M. K., Jens H. and Ane M. Rasmussen; Elizabeth, Marie and Carl R. Kaiser; Caroline Madsen; G. Beckgren; Maria Anderson; Ida Johnson; Jens Pehrson; Anna, Hilda and Emma E. Ostlund; Peter O. Peterson; Sissa M. and Hakon Pehrson; Else Felt; Oluf Helliquist; Johan, Ingri, Mathilda, Emma and Edward Victor; J. Normann; J. A. Nyrehn; Carolina Johanson; Adolph Salin; Mathilda Sonnerberg; Clara Holmberg; Louise Torling; Carolina Peterson; Jorgen Ossmen; Carolina Strand; Mathilda Lindblad; Frederika Johnson; Elenora, Maria H. and Jane Peterson; Victor, Christina, Maria and Thilda Sandgren; Hulda Ossmen; Lars and Sven Svenson; Thilda Johanson; Julia Gutge; Hulda Hanson; Carl Erickson; Helena Wallin; Fredrika, Carl and Albert Bergman; A. Johanson; Charlotte Oilson; Henrik Larson; Maria Jacobson; Victor and Louisa Anderson; Anna C. Carlson; Emma L. Johanson; Anders Qvist; Anders, Johanna M., Augusta C., Teckla A., Clara L. and Otilia A. Anderson; Brita C., Louisa, Emma, Nicklas P., Gertrude M. and Augusta M. Dahling; Emma C. Kalstrom; Carolina Johanson; Oluf Pohlon; Sophie C. Wisstrand; Eric and Elizabeth Johanson; Janus Hansen; Ane J. Sorensen; Sophie Hansen; Lars K., Cecile and Brigham T. Busk; Christene Moller; Rasmus Sorensen; Willard E. and Eleonora E. Andersen; Maren Lystrup; Kristin M. Rasmussen; Lise Hansen; Gertrud K. Nielsen; Maren, Lauritz A. and Erik P. Knudsen; Jorgen P. Hansen; Niels Kieldseu; Jacob Jensen; Marie Ansen; Anders, Niels P., Carl R., Christian A., Ane J. M., Christen P. and Hans P. Nielsen; Ane Sophie Dorius; Junius M. Larson; Niels Johansen; Peter Hansen; Soren Jacobson; Anne M., Frederick J. and Mathias S. M. Hansen; Peder Nielsen; Else M. Jensen; Annie and Agate Nielsen.

Danish Passengers for New York only.

Line Poulsen and Heldegard Olsen. The following Elders, who have for the past few months been visiting their relatives and friends in Great Britain, returned home with this Company: Samuel Beanton, (accompanied by his daughter Alice); George Wood; George J. Coombs. Returning Missionaries: John C. Graham, R. W. Heyborne, Chas. Sansom, B. T. Young, Wm. J. Lloyd, N. P. Lindelot, Andrew S. Nielsen, John F. Oblad, C. S. Winge,