S. 404.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

DECEMBER 6, 1866.

Ordered to be printed.

AMENDMENTS

Proposed by Mr. Howard to the amendments reported by the Committee on Territories to the bill (S. 404) to regulate the selection of grand and petit jurors in the Territory of Utah, and for other purposes, viz: Insert at the end of section fourteen the following:

- And if any person shall presume to solemnize a mar-
- 2 riage in said Territory who is not by this act authorized so
- 3 to do, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon
- 4 conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction
- 5 shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred nor
- 6 less than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the
- 7 penitentiary not exceeding six months nor less than one
- 8 month, or by both; such fine and imprisonment at the dis-
- 9 cretion of the court.

Insert as additional sections the following:

- 1 Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, That the probate
- 2 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 4 hundred dollars. And said courts are hereby authorized to $\mathbf{5}$ try criminal cases arising under the laws of the Territory, 6where by law the person convicted cannot be punished by a 7 fine exceeding one hundred dollars nor by imprisonment ex-8 ceeding six months; but in cases where the person convicted 9may be punished by a fine of more than one hundred dollars 10 or by imprisonment for more than six months, or by both 11fine and imprisonment, and where the person convicted may 12be punished by death; and in matters of naturalization said 13courts shall have no jurisdiction or authority. 14

1 Sec. 27. And be it further enacted, That the judges of 2 the supreme court of said Territory, or a majority of them, may fix, and when they deem it expedient may alter, the 3 time and place of holding the supreme court, and also the 4 $\mathbf{5}$ times and places of holding district courts for the transaction of business arising under the laws of the Territory, and the 6 number of terms which may be held in each district annually; - 7 , 8 and they may assign the judges to the several districts.

Sec. 28. 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

- 6 and United States marshal shall each receive for his services 7 in criminal cases, or proceedings arising under the laws of 8 the Territory, the same fees or compensation as are allowed 9for like services in criminal cases or proceedings arising 10 under the laws of the United States; and such fees or com-11 pensation being taxed by the court or judge before whom 12the services were rendered, or by the supreme court of the 13 Territory, shall be paid to the district attorney and marshal, 14 respectively, from the territorial treasury, annually on the 15third Monday in December.
- 1 Sec. 29. And be it further enacted, That for the pur- $\mathbf{2}$ pose of holding district courts for the transaction of business 3arising under the laws of the Territory it shall be lawful for 4 the United States marshal, or his deputies, to take possession $\mathbf{5}$ of any court-house, council-house, town-house, or other public building, and to furnish the same in a suitable manner for 6 7holding the court at the expense of the Territory, unless the same shall be previously furnished by the territorial authori-8 ties, and to hold and occupy the same so long as shall be 910 necessary for holding the court.
 - SEC. 30. 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

6 it shall be the duty of the marshal, or other officer, to execute 7 such order.

SEC. 31. And be it further enacted, That, if it becomes 1 necessary in the due execution of any order of a district court, $\mathbf{2}$ or a judge thereof, it shall be lawful for the United States 3 marshal, or his deputies, to take possession of any jail or 4 prison in the Territory, and to occupy the same so far and so $\mathbf{5}$ 6long as shall be necessary for the due execution of such order. 1 Sec. 32. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the 2 duty of the governor of said Territory, so often as it shall appear to him necessary, to inspect, or cause to be inspected, 34 the jails and other prisons in said Territory, and the manner $\mathbf{5}$ persons are held, treated, and employed therein, and the 6 governor shall make rules and regulations for the imprisonment and keeping of persons in the jails or other prisons; and he is 7 hereby empowered to remove the wardens and keepers of all 8 prisons and jails, or other officers connected therewith, and to 9appoint others in their stead, so often as in his opinion the 10 public good shall require it. 11

SEC. 33. And be it further enacted, That all acts or parts of acts, whether of the United States or of said Territory, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby disapproved and annulled, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

S. 404.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 3, 1867.

Ordered to be printed.

AMENDMENTS

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Howard to the amendments reported by the Committee on Territories to the bill (S. 404) to regulate the selection of grand and petit jurors in the Territory of Utah, and for other purposes, viz:

At the end of section thirteen of the reported amendments insert the following:

- And if any person shall presume to solemnize a mar-
- 2 riage in said Territory who is not by this act authorized so
- 3 to do, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon
- 4 conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction,
- 5 shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred nor
- 6 less than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the
- 7 penitentiary not exceeding six months nor less than one
- 8 month, or by both such fine and imprisonment at the dis-
- 9 cretion of the court.

After section thirteen of the amendments reported by the committee insert the following:

1 Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That if any man

2, in said Territory of Utah shall claim and pretend to have the right to the society or the services of any woman not law-3 fully married to him, by reason of her having been sealed, devoted, or consecrated to him by any ceremony, rite, conse-5 cration, sacrament, form, order, decree, sentence, vote, or 6 direction of the so-called Mormon church, or of any prophet, 7 president bishop, priest, or other officer or functionary of said 8 church; or of any member thereof, whether with or without 9 the consent of such woman, and shall cohabit with such 10 woman, he shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and shall, upon 11 conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction 1213. be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand nor less 14 than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary of said Territory not more than five years 16, nor less than three months, or by both such fine and im-17 prisonment at the discretion of the court; and in all such cases such woman shall be deemed a competent witness on 18 19 the trial of the offender.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That all children, the fruit of any such pretended sealing or spiritual marriage as aforesaid, hereafter born in said Territory, shall be deemed and held to be the heirs of their mother, but not of their father; and it shall be lawful for any woman in said Territory, claimed as such spiritual wife of any man, but not married to him according to law, to sue for and recover from him compensa-

tion for her labor and services while such his spiritual wife, 8 in an action of assumpsit, without any deduction under pre-9 10 tence of support and maintenance of her by him during the 11 period of such spiritual marriage, and also to sue for and 12recover any real estate, money, or other personal property, 13 given, granted, or conveyed by her since the passage of the act of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to 14 punish and prevent the practice of polygamy in the Territo-1516 ries of the United States and other places, and disapproving 17and annulling certain acts of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah," to any person or body politic as a volun-18tary gift, donation, or contribution to said pretended Mormon 19 church, or for its benefit, directly or indirectly; and any 20woman in said Territory not lawfully married, but who at 21 any time has been in the relation of such spiritual marriage 22above mentioned, shall in all courts and places be deemed a 2324femme sole.

SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That every person, male or female, who shall knowingly and willingly aid and assist in, or be present at, the ceremony or rite of Mormonism known as such sealing or spiritual marriage, with intent to countenance, encourage, and give effect to the same, shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and, on conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished as last aforesaid; and the person or persons celebrating or solemniz-

- 9 ing such rite, or performing such ceremony, shall be punished
- 10 as last aforesaid, and by a fine of at least one thousand
- 11 dollars each, and imprisonment at hard labor in such peniten-
- 12 tiary for at least two years.
 - 1 Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That property, real
 - 2 and personal, in said Territory of Utah, not disposed of by
 - 3 last will and testament, shall, upon the death of the owner
 - 4 thereof, descend, subject to his lawful debts, as follows:
 - First. In equal shares to his children, born in lawful
 - 6 wedlock, and to the issue of any such child deceased, by right
 - 7 of representation; and if there be no such child of the intes-
 - 8 tate living at his death, his estate shall descend to all his other
 - 9 lineal descendants; and if all the said descendants are in the
- 10 same degree of kindred to the intestate, they shall share the
- 11 estate equally; otherwise, they shall take according to the
- 12 right of representation.
- 13 Second. If he shall leave no issue, his estate shall
- 14 descend to his widow during her natural lifetime, and after
- 15 her decease, to his father; and if he shall leave no issue nor
- 16 widow, his estate shall descend to his father.
- Three. If he shall leave no issue, nor widow, nor father,
- 18 his estate shall descend in equal shares to his brothers and
- 19 sisters, and to the children of any deceased brother or sister,
- 20 by right of representation: Provided, If he shall have a

21 mother also, she shall take an equal share with his brothers 22 and sisters.

Four. If the intestate shall leave no issue, nor widow, nor father, and no brother nor sister living at his death, his estate shall descend to his mother, to the exclusion of the issue, if any, of deceased brothers or sisters.

Five. If the intestate shall leave no issue, nor widow, and no father, mother, brother nor sister, his estate shall descend to his next of kin, in equal degree, excepting that where there are two or more collateral kindred in equal degree, but claiming through different ancestors, those who claim through the nearest ancestor shall be preferred to those claiming through an ancestor more remote: *Provided, however*:

Six. If any person shall die, leaving several children, or 34leaving one child, and the issue of one or more other children, 35and any such surviving child shall die under the age of 3637twenty-one years, and not having been married, all the estate that came to the deceased child by inheritance from such de-38ceased parent shall descend in equal shares to the other 39children of the same parent, and to the issue of any such 4041 other children who shall have died, by right of representa-42tion.

Seven. If at the death of such child who shall die under .

44 such age, and not having been married, all the other children

45 of his said parent shall also be dead, and any of them shall

- have left issue, the estate that came to said child by inheritance from his said parent shall descend to all the issue of other children of the same parent; and if all the said issue are in the same degree of kindred to said child, they shall share the said estate equally; otherwise, they shall take according to the right of representation.
- Eight. If the intestate shall leave a widow and no kindred, his estate shall descend to such widow.
- Nine. If the intestate shall leave no widow nor kindred, bis estate shall escheat to said Territory for the use of primary schools.
- Ten. Every illegitimate child shall be considered as the heir of his mother, and shall inherit her estate in like manner as if born in lawful wedlock; but shall not be allowed to claim, as representing his mother, any part of the estate of any of her kindred, whether lineal or collateral; and, in case he die intestate, without lawful issue, his estate shall descend to his mother, or, if she be dead, then to his next of kin on the part of his mother, as if he had been legitimate.
- Eleven. Whenever the parents of an illegitimate child shall lawfully intermarry, and his father shall, after the mar-riage acknowledge him as his child, such child shall be deemed legitimate to all intents and purposes.
- Twelve. A woman shall not be deemed the widow of an intestate who has not been lawfully married to him; or

- who, not having been thus married to him, has cohabited with him or has been considered by herself as his "spiritual wife," according to the rites, usages and customs of the Mormons.
- 1 Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That the degrees of $\mathbf{2}$ kindred shall be computed according to the rules of the civil law; and kindred of the half blood shall inherit equally with 3 those of the whole blood in the same degree, except in cases 4 where the inheritance comes to the intestate by descent, $\mathbf{5}$ devise or gift of some one of his ancestors, in which cases all 6those who are not of the blood of such ancestor shall be 7 8 excluded from such inheritance.
- SEC. 19. And be it further enacted, That the title of a lawful husband as tenant by the courtesy, and of a widow as tenant in dower, is hereby recognized in said Territory of Utah, and shall be enforced by all courts having cognizance thereof; but nothing in this act shall be held to affect any limitation of an estate by deed or will.
- SEC. 20. And be it further enacted, That inheritance or succession "by right of representation" takes place when the descendants of any deceased heir takes the same share or right in the estate of another person as their parent would have taken if living; and posthumous children born of lawful wedlock shall be considered as living at the death of their parents.

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That all criminal cases arising under said act of eighteen hundred and sixty- 2 two, as well as all criminal cases arising under this act touch-§ 3 ing the solemnization of marriages, sealing or spiritual mar-4 riage, and being present at the ceremony of sealing herein 5 mentioned, shall be heard, tried, and determined by the dis-6 trict courts of said Territory of Utah, without a jury, upon information to be presented to the court by the attorney of 8 said Territory, or by the prosecuting attorney of the county 9 in which the offence is committed. Such information shall, 10 11before being presented to the court, be verified by the oath of the attorney presenting it, by the person prosecuting, or 12some other credible person; and the same being presented 13and filed, the court shall issue a warrant for the apprehension 14 15 of the accused, who shall be entitled to bail as in cases of 16 indictment. If the accused shall, on being arraigned, plead not guilty to the information, or if he shall refuse to plead 17thereto, which standing mute shall be deemed and treated as 18a plea of not guilty, the court shall proceed to hear the evi-1920dence in the case, both on the part of the prosecution and the defence, and to find the accused guilty or not guilty, as 21the evidence shall warrant, and thereupon to pass sentence 22upon or to discharge the accused. But the accused shall, on 23the trial, have the right to except to any rulings of the judge 24trying the case upon any question of law touching the admis-25

sibility of evidence offered on the trial by the accused, or 26 touching any other question of law arising in the case; which 27exceptions shall be noted by the judge, and in case of a find-28ing of guilty by the judge, he shall, if the accused shall so 29request of him, report the case to the supreme court of said 30Territory in such manner as fully and fairly to bring before 31it all such questions of law, to the end that said supreme 32court shall pass upon them and reverse or affirm the judg-33ment as right and justice may require. 34

At the end of the amendments reported by the committee insert the following as additional sections:

Sec. —. And be it further enacted, That the probate 1 courts in their respective counties in said Territory are $\mathbf{2}$ hereby authorized to hear, try and determine civil causes 3wherein the damage or debt claimed does not exceed three 4 $\mathbf{\tilde{5}}$ hundred dollars. And said courts are hereby authorized to 6 try criminal cases arising under the laws of the Territory, where by law the person convicted cannot be punished by a 7 8 fine exceeding one hundred dollars nor by imprisonment ex-9ceeding six months; but in cases where the person convicted 10 may be punished by a fine of more than one hundred dollars 11 or by imprisonment for more than six months, or by both 12fine 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.

S. 404——2

SEC. —. 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.

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- Sec. -. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the 1 2 duty of the United States district attorney for the Territory, 3 personally or by his assistant, to attend all the district courts which may be held in said Territory, and to perform the 4 duties of prosecuting attorney; and that the district attorney 5 and United States marshal shall each receive for his services 6 in criminal cases, or proceedings arising under the laws of 7the Territory, the same fees or compensation as are allowed 8 for like services in criminal cases or proceedings arising 9 under the laws of the United States; and such fees or com-10 pensation being taxed by the court or judge before whom 11 the services were rendered, or by the supreme court of the 12Territory, shall be paid to the district attorney and marshal, 13respectively, from the territorial treasury, annually on the 14 15third Monday in December.
 - Sec. —. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of holding district courts for the transaction of business

- 3 arising under the laws of the Territory it shall be lawful for
- 4 the United States marshal, or his deputies, to take possession
- 5 of any court-house, council-house, town-house, or other public
- 6 building, and to furnish the same in a suitable manner for
- 7 holding the court, at the expense of the Territory, unless the
- 8 same shall be previously furnished by the territorial authori-
- 9 ties, and to hold and occupy the same so long as shall be
- 10 necessary for holding the court.
 - 1 Sec. —. And be it further enacted, That in all cases or
 - 2 proceedings where imprisonment may be ordered, if there
 - 3 shall be no safe and suitable jail or other prison in the district,
 - 4 it shall be lawful for the court or judge to order the person
 - 5 to be imprisoned in any jail or prison in the Territory; and
 - 6 it shall be the duty of the marshal, or other officer, to execute
 - 7 such order.
 - 1 Sec. —. And be it further enacted, That, if it becomes
 - 2 necessary in the due execution of any order of a district court,
 - 3 or a judge thereof, it shall be lawful for the United States
 - 4 marshal, or his deputies, to take possession of any jail or
 - 5 prison in the Territory, and to occupy the same so far and so
 - 6 long as shall be necessary for the due execution of such order.
 - 1 Sec. —. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the
 - 2 duty of the governor of said Territory, so often as it shall
 - 3 appear to him necessary, to inspect, or cause to be inspected,
 - 4 the jails and other prisons in said Territory, and the manner

- 5 persons are held, treated, and employed therein, and the
- 6 governor shall make rules and regulations for the imprisonment
- 7 and keeping of persons in the jails or other prisons; and he is
- 8 hereby empowered to remove the wardens and keepers of all
- 9 prisons and jails, or other officers connected therewith, and to
- 10 appoint others in their stead, so often as in his opinion the
- 11 public good shall require it.
 - 1 Sec. And be it further enacted, That all acts or
 - 2 parts of acts, whether of the United States or of said Terri-
 - 3 tory, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby
 - 4 disapproved and annulled, and this act shall take effect and
 - 5 be in force from and after its passage.