world, and bring the administration justice into contempt? Suppose that in the case of Sickles, indicted for killing Kay, the seducer of his wife, a motion had been made to quash the indictment for some technical defect, and in refusing the motion to quash the judge presiding had said:—"Let all concerned keep steadily in mind, that while the case at the bar is called, the People of the Dis-trict of Columbia against Daniel E. Sickles, its other and real title is The

tions, presented the disgusting spectacle of calling for the conviction and punish-ment of men accused of crime; prejudging their cases, denouncing all who defended them, and accusing of corruption those who declined to lend the high duties of officers of the government to the dirty work of malicious injustice. It will be sustained by the editors who have bitterly abused the United States Marshal for according to persons in con-tinement those comforts which are allowed to all persons before trial-who size and allowed to all persons before trial-who size and the prisoner is ready to

finement those comforts which are allowed to all persons before trial—who are willing to undergo the expense. It will be sustained by those newspapers whose conductors have found words of encouragement and applause for every insult or indignity or oppression that has been levelled against the Mormons. Hut I am not yet through with a reci-tal of the acts of the Federal Judges in Utah. The Probate Courts, which for twenty years have exercised jurisdiction in a certain class of cases, have been swept into nothingness by the Supreme Court of the Territory, throwing prop-erty rights into litigation, and making erty rights into litigation, and making the most remarkable scoundrels that Mormons and the U. S. Government, I invalid and worthless hundreds of any age has produced, a man known to invalid and worthless hundreds of any age has produced, a man known to divorces upon the faith of which other infamy as William Hickman, a human marriage relations had been contracted. A liquor dealer whose stock was de-stroyed for selling without a license, in violation of a city ordinance, sued for damages the City Marshal and his deputies who excepted the warrant, and his depu-fies who excepted the warrant, and the Justice who issued it, and obtained from a selected jury a verdict of \$57,000-\$19, 000 for the value of the liquor destroyed and \$38,000 as punishment for those who actesi at least under color of authority. The son of one of the Justices of the Territorial Supreme Court-a young map whose zeal outran his discretion on lection day-was locked up for a few hours for such disorderly conduct, and he has brought an action against the eity officers who detained him, to recover \$25,000 damages. Several per-sons, committed by a local magistrate to answer charges of felony, have sued out writs of habeas corpus before a Federal Judge and been discharged from custody, on the ground that the Mormon man whose philosophy, whose elo-quence and whose power are indelibly imprinted upon the English history which he helped to make, and this man, Justice had no jurisdiction-the uni-versal rule of law, that the acts of a de facto officer cannot thus be collaterally attacked being coolly ignored. The baser elements of society, gaining courage and support from these decisions, now commit depredations on the public peace and on private property with impunity, until within a year Salt Lake, from one of the best, has almost become one of the worst governed cities on the continent.

 above named case, and that his testimo-by was not true.
 (Signed)
 C. W. BAKER.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this third day of January, A. D. 1872.
 JOHN T. CAINE, Notary Public.
 After making this affidavit, somebody persuaded Baker to go before the grand jury, and repeat the false statements the had made before the examining magis-trate. While Baker was giving his tes-timony, the grand jury had in their
 The present Grand Jury has found six indictments for murder and seven indictments for inections cohabitation.
 The defendants in these cases include Brigham Young, Joseph A. Young, Daniel H. Wells, George Q. Cannon, Hiram B. Clawson, Hosea Stout, W. H. Kimball, and others less generally mown. Sickles, its other and real title is The Peace of Society against Red-handed Murder. The government of Washing-ton City finds in its midst a social code, claiming to come from God, a code which asserts the right of a husband to vindi-cate his honor by bloodshed. The code

Grand Jury has found

The destination of the statistic of t something or other. It will be sustained also by that portion of the newspaper press of Utah which has constantly. since the inauguration of those prosecu-the charge. I will not pursue this dreary record further A volume of details of acts of ary to shun the jail. Let such men be the charge. I will not pursue this dreary record further A volume of details of acts of injustice and tyranny might be com-pued from the official records, but one more instance will suffice. Britchary Voung an Amarican elitizan Brigham Young, an American citizan swear their crimes upon others whose of character, of wealth, of enterprise, lives and hearts contrast with theirs as the white snow contrasts with the mire which it sometimes covers with its gentle garments of pity, or as the still and shining stars contrast with the loud

How many of such men are there in Utah? Convicted liars, professional



BROS. WAGONS.

FISH

PIRIDIDU

I turn again from the proceedings of the Court to the proceedings of the Grand Jury it impanneled.

In the guard house at Camp Douglas, associated with felons, and within the walls of the city jail, are four men of families, four kind, honest, worthy, harmless men, who are held in close confinement upon the uncorroborated evidence of a self-confessed perjurer-innocent men over whom the shadow of the scaffold impends, while the grand jury which indicted them refused to consider, refused to listen even to, evidence of the perjury of the man upon whose uncorroborated testimony the indictment was found. Before Judge McKean, as magistrate ex-amining persons charged with the murder of J. King Robinson, one Charles W. Baker swore that he recognized Blythe and Toms as the two men with muffled faces who ran from the scene of the homicide in ques-tion upon the night of October 22, 1866. After giving this avidence Baker, struck After giving this evidence Baker, struck with remorse, or failing to receive his reward, or for both or other reasons, made the following affidavit:-

Territory of Utah, Salt Lake County. } S.S. Be it remembered that, on this the 3d day of January, 1872

Personally appeared, Charles W. leaders of Utah-men who are respect-Personally appeared, Charles W. Baker, who was by me sworn in due form of law, and who, on his oath, did say that he is the identical Charles W. Baker who was a witness in an examin-ation before the honorable James B. McKean, Chief Judge of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah, com-mencing on the 14th day of December and terminating on the 23d day of mencing on the 14th day of December and terminating on the 23d day of December, 1871, at Salt Lake City; wherein John L. Blythe, James Toms, Alexander Burt and Brigham Y. Hampton were charged with the mur-der of Dr. J. King Robinson, at Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, on the 22d day of October, 1866. He further says that the testimony which he then, on said examination,

call it a war because it has been so considered and designated by those in butcher, by the side of whom all male-factors of history, are angels, a creature, who, according to his own published statzment, is a camp follower without enthusiasm, a bravo without passion, a murderer without motive, an assassin without haired.
Who shall say that no man will ever be convicted by an American jury upon the testimony of such a witness? That which a peculiarly constituted grand jury has commenced, a peculiari i y constituted petit jury may continue, and a peculiarly constituted court com-plete. The end may be and doubless will be the logical consequence of the beginning. One year ago no man would have predicted such a beginning, and who shall say that the tide will turn this side the grave? Who shall prophecy the end?
Many years ago there lived a grast authority. It was a war without a bat-

Many years ago there lived a great Bloody deeds were committed by statesman by name Edmund Burke, a these men, deeds which were over-man whose philosophy, whose elo- looked at the time, because most men

tatesman by name Edmund Burke, a man whose philosophy, whose elo quence and whose power are indeilbly imprinted upon the English history which he helped to make, and this man, after many years of vast and varied ex-perience in the government of a great government was to get twelve honest that the British government with its fleets and armies, its Kings and Peers, its parliaments and courts, its vast mechanism and its mighty revenues, was only valuable to the people it gov-erned and only true to its purpose in so far as it was able to secure to any Eng-i lishman, whose life or liberty might be imperiled, twelve impartial men to pass upon his case. That which was to dilberty, our advances in letters, arts, and arms, if we cannot give to every accused citizen, whether dwelling at the and arms, if we cannot give to every accused citizen, whether dwelling at the and arms, if we cannot give to every accused citizen, whether dwelling at the and arms, if we cannot give to every accused citizen, whether dwelling at the and arms, if we cannot give to every accused citizen, whether dwelling at the and arms, if we cannot give to every accused citizen, whether dwelling at the and arms, if we cannot give to every accused citizen, whether dwelling at the set and and eletered and auccored, bat the thousands of emigrants who have been of liberty, our advances in letters, arts, and arms, if we cannot give to every accused citizen, whether dwelling at the centre or upon the confines of the republic, a fair and impartial trial, be-fore a fair and impartial jury of his peers? You may take every other pri-vilege from the citizen and if you leave

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS

THEATRE. - Another good house asembled last night to see the Minstrels. For to-night is promised the best enter-tainment yet, on the occasion of the benefit of Purdy, Scott and Fostelle. FETCHING THEM OUT .--- The beautiful

vilege from the citizen and if you leave him that he has much to hope, much to be thankful for. A fair, unprejudic-ed, honest jury is an innocent man's city of refuge, a persecuted man's for-tress, a fortress impervious to the assaults of faction, and standing high above the baffled waves of prejudice and pas ion. Where is that fortress to-day for Utah? Its crumbled bastions lie silent and defenceless under the feet of power. Where is your city of refuge? its towers and battlements, no longer shining through the misis, are lost in the darkness of prejudice which en-virons them. The religious and secular leaders of Utah-men who are respectmild weather is revivifying and revializing our farmers and gardeners, and they are thinking about manuring and digging and plowing and divers other horticultural, floritcultural, and agricultural mysteries, and putting some of them into operation

> WILL NOT BE DELIVERED,-Owing to unexpected circumstances, the lecture on "Human Character," announced for te-morrow night at the Eleventh Ward school house, will not be delivered.

THE EMBASSY .- The Japanese Embassy have received a dispatch, informing them that the palace hotel car sent from the cast for their special accomodation will be at Ogden this evening. The members of the Embassy speak of leaving this City to pro-ceed eastward some time to-morrow.

As USJAL .- The following liquor selling October, 1866. He further says that the testimony which he then, on said examination, gave was wholly untrue and false. He further says he was hired to give said testimony by S. Gilson. That it was testimony by S. Gilson. That it was



GLAVES, Kid, Buck, Berlin Ladies', Missee

Gentan