

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

EMIGRANTS COMING.—The following is a copy of a dispatch from T. L. Kimball to President B. Young, dated Omaha, April 22, and courteously handed us—

"Messrs. Boyle and Daniels leave here to-day for Salt Lake with about 20 of your people."

JUST WHAT WAS EXPECTED.—The Cincinnati Times says—

"The decision of the Supreme Court in the Mormon case is declared to be just what was expected by those who were familiar with the situation."

UTAH OFFICERS.—Washington, April 16. —The Cabinet meeting to-day is expected to consider the question of removing the present United States officers in Utah and appointing a new set.—Cincinnati Times.

TURNED OVER.—C. Marion and John Dowd, who were held over to answer to the grand jury on a charge of robbery, were, this morning, turned over, on a mittimus from Justice Clinton's Court, to the custody of Territorial Marshal J. D. T. McAllister, who took them to the County courthouse. These are the first prisoners that have been delivered into the custody of Marshal McAllister under the resumption of the legal process order of things.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—Messrs. Francis Platt and George Goddard are progressing favorably with negotiations for a cheap excursion to San Francisco. Persons wishing to join the party should call on either of the above gentlemen as soon as possible, as it is the intention to start at an early day. The round trip will cost in the vicinity of \$80. This excursion will offer an excellent opportunity for invalids requiring a change of air, as well as pleasure seekers, as the excursionist has the privilege of extending the time of the trip to thirty days or returning at any time within that period.

CALLED.—We had a call this morning from Col. Hancock, who not long since was stationed at Camp Douglas, and is now quartered at Fort Ellis, Montana. He returned a few days since from a trip to the East, and while there visited Washington, which city he left only a day or two before the rendering of the recent important decision by the Supreme Court, on Utah judiciary matters. The Colonel, like every other sensible man, could not see how the court could have decided otherwise than it did.

Col. Hancock says he never was stationed in any place where more peaceable and agreeable relations existed between the military and private citizens than in Utah.

TROUBLE AT SALT LAKE.—From a private telegram we learn that the recent decision annulling the indictments and other legal proceedings against the Mormons in Judge McKean's Court has aroused the worst features of Mormonism, the baser element of which, jubilant at the result, is on the rampage to such an extent that the Gentiles are arming themselves for mutual protection. * * * Several street fights have occurred, and the general aspect of affairs indicates serious trouble. Our Salt Lake dispatches for the next few days bid fair to be replete with news of unusual interest.—Reese River Reveille, April 19.

The above dreadful surmisory sentences are based upon some of those romantic stories so industriously concocted and persistently foisted upon the public by that most extraordinarily truthful A. S. at Salt Lake, and others of his class.

A SALUTARY LAW FOR UTAH.—Washington, April 16.—The bill introduced by Mr. Voorhees and referred to the committee relating to Utah matters will be favorably reported, and its friends are confident that it will pass. It provides in detail for the federal authorities to select jurors, the United States marshal to summon them and the United States District Attorney to prosecute offences. The passage of the bill in effect will give Judge McKean the authority contended for, but denied by the Supreme Court under existing laws. It is alleged that there is in Utah open hostility to the federal government, which only lacks the force of arms to give it the formidable appearance of a rebellion. Unless some such law is passed the federal authority will be defied and the Mormons hold sway over every inch of the Territory. The bill, it is maintained, is in the interests of peace as well as justice.—New York Herald.

More lie in the latter half of the paragraph.

NOT YET SOLVED.—The Utah Problem is not yet solved.—Denver News.

What do we hear?
The Utah problem not yet solved?
What has become of all the howling derisives who declared that it was to have been "solved" months and months ago, by the foolish old granny who, mistaking his own pigheaded folly and fanatical malignity for law, has made such a ridiculous ass of himself before the country as Chief Justice of Utah?

The Utah problem is "solved" to this extent, at least, the McKean experiment has instructed the country in the infamous ways and means whereby it has been sought by a political stump preacher by the

name of Newman, and a stupid —, and by a wretched tool of both in the person of an ignorant judicial bigot, to overthrow the personal liberties and constitutional rights of an hundred thousand people in this country, and we thank God and the Supreme Court of the United States for the solution.—Omaha Herald.

MORE CONCENTRATED LIE.—Here is another of those dispatches sent by one of those princes of liars who seem to take special delight in wallowing in the slime of slander and misrepresentation:

Salt Lake, April 16, 1872.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court has created an intense excitement in the territory. The Gentiles feel that now they must rely on their own strong arms to protect themselves, since the judicial authorities at Washington have stripped them of all protection by placing the Territorial Courts in the hands of the Mormons. The Mormons are tremendously elated and arrogant. They claim that the Lord is on their side, and that Zion is rising as the United States are going to the bad.

The feeling against the police and the Mormon authorities is very bitter, and there is a general determination to arm and resist the oppression of the Mormons.

The situation is extremely critical. If the Mormons do not desist from their evil designs the Gentiles are determined to resist all further outrages.

Congress alone is looked to to give laws affording security to life and property. Such act is absolutely necessary to prevent the most serious disturbances. The present action of the Mormon authorities is only a foretaste of what is to occur when Utah has been admitted as a State.

Voorhees' bill meets with general acceptance, and, as I say, is required in order to keep the peace.

Brigham Young expects to be free in a few days. Other prisoners have the same hope. They say the Mormon law has taken the place of the United States rule, and that Zion is triumphant.—New York Herald.

The above, for bare-faced, unmitigated falsehood, cannot be beat, and is only equalled by the one published by us a few days ago, and which had been sent from here to a California paper. Of course, nothing could damage the veracity of persons who send such dispatches abroad. Oh no; not in the least. There's none to be damaged.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

THAT DECISION.—The decision is considered as very damaging to the Administration, as Judge McKean was supported in the course he took by the President, though Attorney General Williams was always of opinion that the proceedings in Utah were illegal. The prosecution of the Mormons was known to be a distinctively Administration measure, set on foot by the advice of Rev. J. P. Newman, after his return from Salt Lake, where he went to discuss polygamy with some of the prominent Saints.—New York Tribune.

BAD.—A day or two since a woman with two children arrived from San Francisco entirely destitute of means, having barely sufficient to pay her fare to Ogden. She states that she has come to this city in search of her husband who deserted her last summer and came on here, and who is said to be living with another woman. The unfortunate woman is at present being supported by one or two kind-hearted citizens. It is to be hoped, if her story be true, that the deserting husband may be reached by the law.

A RARE THEATRICAL TREAT.—At Wallack's Theatre, New York, April 18, an evening's entertainment of most uncommon attractiveness was presented. The play was "London Assurance," with the following brilliant cast—Charles Matthews as "Dazzle," Lester Wallack as "Charles Courtley," John Brougham as "Max Harkaway," John Gilbert as "Sir Harcourt Courtley," J. H. Stoddard as "Meddle," J. B. Polk as "Dolly Spanker," E. M. Holland as "Cool," Plessy Mordaunt as "Lady Gay Spanker," Helen Tracy as "Grace Harkaway," Mrs. John Sefton as "Pert."

THE MORMON TRIUMPH.—Washington, April 17.—It is understood that United States District Attorney Bates, who was to be removed, because of his having opposed McKean's course and decision, taking the same ground of unconstitutionality that the court has just sustained, will now tender his resignation. He considers himself vindicated as a lawyer. It will be remembered that he had previously refused to resign when requested to by the President. Judge McKean was in the Superior Court while the Chief Justice read the decision from a full bench. He still affirms the constitutionality of his own views.—Boston Globe.

THE NEW YORK CONFERENCE.—Elder H. G. Bywater, President, and Isaac Elkington, Secretary, send us a report of a meeting of the Saints of the New York conference, held in their meeting room, 176 Grand Street, Williamsburg, April 7.

The following Elders were present—Geo. Q. Cannon, B. Hulse, F. D. Benedict, and P. Luoa, of Utah; H. G. Bywater, W. Winkworth, and G. Bunn, of Williamsburg; and J. Wood, of Patterson.

The following branches were represented—Williamsburg, Patterson, Blossburg, Brookfield, Hyde Park, and Freeport. The reports were of a very favorable character.

The general authorities of the church and of the conference were presented and unanimously sustained. The conference was addressed by Elder Cannon upon the opposition to and persecutions of the Saints, also by Elders Benedict and Hulse and other brethren.

HEALTH OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—The following extract of a late private letter gives a satisfactory and encouraging account of the health of Chief Justice Chase which we take great pleasure in publishing:

"Mr. Chase is doing full duty on the bench, and has been doing it since the opening of the Court in the Autumn. The sessions of the court are held daily from 11 o'clock to 3, except on Saturday. This is consultation day, when cases are decided and the writing of opinions are allotted to the different Judges. Of this work the Chief Justice takes his full share. He lives two miles in the country, and often walks to and from the court. It will be seen at a glance that this is solid hard work, and requires for its performance an active mind and a robust body. Such continuous labor is trying to the best constitutions; but Mr. Chase has continued to thrive under it, and he himself considers his health better than it was before his attack.—N. Y. Tribune.

ABOUT TO REMOVE.—The office of the Deseret, and the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies will shortly remove to the Woodmansee building. A very fine Telegraph pole has been erected in front of the office, which is surmounted by a gilded bee hive. Twenty-nine other poles of similar construction will soon replace those now on the streets. They will be erected in the middle of the streets, a charter having been granted by the City Council last night, enabling the company thus to locate them. It is the intention in a short time to connect the Camp Douglas military post with the City telegraphically by running a branch of the Deseret line to that point.

The Deseret Line connects with every point of the world that can now be reached by telegraph. By the indefatigable labors of the Superintendent, A. M. Musser, Esq., it has become an institution of which the people of Utah have great reason to be proud.

THOMAS CHARLES MARTELL.—There is a letter at this office for Thomas Charles Martell, from his brother James Martell. A note which accompanies the letter states that the first named person is a native of Carmarthenshire, South Wales, and that he emigrated to Utah about sixteen years ago, when he brought with him a company of Latter-day Saints. His relatives, especially his brother James, are very anxious to learn something about him. If he be alive and should this meet his eye he should at once place himself in communication with his relations, and if he be deceased any information concerning him will be thankfully received. Address, James Martell, Llangefni, Anglesea, North Wales, Great Britain.

It may be well to add that the letter states that T. C. Martell at one time lived at Spanish Fork, and that communications addressed to him there from his relatives have not been answered for nearly ten years.

IGNORANT AND DELUDED.—The Oakland (Cal.) Transcript, is ignorant and deluded in regard to the situation in Utah, as will be seen by the following—

"MORMON MATTERS.—The polygamists are overwhelming peaceable Gentiles in Utah since the late decision of the Supreme Court. "The storm that for a space did quail, now trebly thundering swells the gale." * * * The excitement amongst the Gentiles is intense and bloodshed is momentarily expected. * * * Mormon policemen have been savagely rough on Gentiles in Salt Lake City. * * * The doughty defender of promiscuous prostitution is likely to receive a decided check."

The Transcript is wrong in every point, that's all. The "Gentiles" are not overwhelmed by the polygamists. There is no storm here, either quailing, trebly thundering, or swelling. There is no intense excitement. No bloodshed is expected. "Mormon" policemen have not been savagely rough on "Gentiles." Mr. Bates, the gentleman referred to, is not a defender of prostitution of any kind. With these slight corrections in mind the Transcript can try again.

THE RELEASE OF THE PRISONERS.—The following correspondence between the U. S. Deputy Attorney and the Territorial Attorney, concerning the release of the prisoners decided to have been arrested and detained in custody illegally, has been courteously furnished us for publication by the two gentlemen named, and will be read with interest by the public—

OFFICE U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 22, 1872.

Hon. Z. Snow, Attorney General of Utah.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of dispatches from Washington to the effect that the Supreme Court of the United States have re-

versed the decision of the Supreme Court of Utah in the case of Engelbrecht et al. vs. Clinton et al., and have decided that the manner of impaneling grand and petit juries in this Territory since September, 1870, is illegal, and that the United States District Attorney and United States Marshal can only act here as in the States, viz: in United States business, leaving violations of Territorial laws to be prosecuted by you as Territorial Attorney General, and the process of the courts in such cases to be enforced by the Territorial Marshal. The effect of this decision is to quash every indictment now pending in Utah, and it follows that all prisoners now held by the United States Marshal are held without authority of law. Upon receipt of a certified copy of the decision of the Supreme Court I shall move the immediate discharge of all prisoners now in the custody of the United States Marshal in this District.

Many of these prisoners are charged with the gravest offences known to our criminal jurisprudence, and abundant evidence in my possession points strongly to the probability of their guilt. Every consideration alike of justice and of humanity requires that the evil consequences likely to result to society from so general a jail delivery, unprecedented in the courts of this or of any common law country, should, if possible, be averted. I therefore take this means of advising you of my proposed action in the premises, that you, as the prosecuting officer of the Territory, may take such steps as shall be deemed necessary to secure the re-arrest of these prisoners and their detention for trial. I am prepared to furnish you with all necessary evidence, names of witnesses and other data which you may need, and will cheerfully lend you any other assistance in my power. I am, sir,

Very respectfully,
JAMES L. HIGH,
Assist. U. S. Atty. for Utah.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SALT LAKE CITY, April 23, 1872.

James L. High, Deputy U. S. Attorney for Utah.

Sir:—Your letter to me of the 22nd instant came to hand this morning, in answer to which I have the honor to inform you that, if you concur, I will meet you to-morrow at 10 a. m., or at 2 p. m., at my office or at your office, as you may elect, and receive such information as you may have relating to the prisoners referred to in your letter. Afterward I will take such steps as are authorized by law. Any assistance you may be able to give will be thankfully received and duly reciprocated.

Yours truly,
Z. SNOW,
Atty General.

THAT DECISION.

The decision is a very important one, and is a virtual declaration by the highest authority in the land that no portion of the people of the United States—however abhorrent their religious faith—can be deprived of their liberties except by due process of law. In the prosecutions and indictments against the Mormons, Chief Justice McKean, his associates, political intriguers and anti-Mormon religious sects combined to overthrow the liberties of the Mormon people by the United States Marshal summoning anti-Mormon jurors to render verdicts in suits against the Mormons. These "packed juries," in every instance, disgraced themselves by carrying out the instructions of their masters. The News Letter, and such able and influential journals as the Cincinnati Commercial and the Louisville Courier Journal, denounced the outrages of the religious and political bigots, who proved themselves to be even more fanatical than the Mormons. The law was plain in these prosecutions: the Marshal elected by the people was the officer legally empowered to summon juries, and the Supreme Court has so decided. But the anti-Mormon fanatics in their zeal twisted and distorted the law to carry out their purposes. They have ignominiously failed, and the American people can feel grateful and secure that the Supreme Court—always the pride and hope of the nation—will be governed by law, and not by passions and prejudices.—San Francisco News Letter.

Theodore Tilton, of the Golden Age, exclaims: "Save me from a God who damn!" We should like to do it, my boy, but the thing is impossible.—Louisville Courier.

Monroe County, Fla., with a permanent population of 6,000, boasts that not a single arrest for any criminal act has been made within her borders since the 4th day of January last.

The practical ladies of Quincy (Illinois) Methodist Church, have divided the city into fifteen districts and appointed a committee over each, whose duty it is to visit all the sick and distressed and minister to their wants.