

are not punished, the same as other citizens who violate the statutes. If a citizen of Utah robs the mail, or commits a rape, the laws of the United States can deal with him, and the Government would not have executed the law against the guilty offender by depriving him of the right to vote. There are laws enough applicable to Utah against bigamy, arson, robbery, slavery, and polygamy: LET THEM BE ENFORCED. If there are not enough, let them be enacted. Some of our countrymen think it a lame and impotent conclusion to admit that the United States cannot enforce her laws, and that therefore popular government must be abandoned in the Territory. The Valley of the Jordan is capable of sustaining a large population, and Utah is rapidly increasing: we having long since established a Territorial government over her, under which the people annually elect a legislature, and in conformity to which they have for many years sent delegates to Congress. It would be novel in our history to take away the elective franchise from *all* the people, the innocent and the guilty, and place the government of the Territory in commission.

Senator Edmunds, than whom no one is more eminent as a constitutional lawyer, writes to "The Independent : " —