The Monniain Meadows Massacre. The trial of the leaders in the Monutain Meadows Massacre is attracting much atteution throughout the country, and the, comthe press generally favor the ments of speedy exception of any of the accused partice who may be convicted. The murder is one of the most dastardly that ever W 33 committed in any ago or country. Етер if the transaction was regarded as a contest between detachments of hestile armies, the course pursued by the assailants was altogether unjustifiable ... It is alloged that the emigrants made such a stont defense that the Mormons were only able to overpower them by the treacherous device of assuming to be their friends and rescuers, and that after this dospicable stratogy had succeeded they united with the Indians in murdering one hundred and twenty men, women and children to opid blood. A few children were spared in the especiation that. 150 recollections of this horrible scene would fade from their youthful memories, but it is said that some of them will be expable of soling as effective witnesses, and that their testimony, apitod to that of the crimincle who have made confessions, will probably be sufficient to secure a number of convictions. The John D. Les whose confeation was rejected by the prosecution 1B supposed to have been the leading spirit of the murderous expedition, and to be a **Γ**Γ Ο cially fit subject for exemplary punishment. Further proceedings will be awaited with much interest. Many obstacles to a convietion are likely to arise from the jungth - 0 f time which baselapsed since the marders and the wild nature of the country in which they were committed, but if they are surmounted there will be a very urgent domand for a rigorous enforcement of the storn mandates of the law. Desperadoes should be taught that oven the remote dis-triets of our land cannot safely be made the scope of grience which shame homeniif .-- Pallaburg Record.