CRIME STRANGELY EXPOSED. Rock Photographs of the Mountain (Meadows Massacre The Voice of the American People Crying out for Justice. Our attention has been called to an article published in the Religio-Phila-

sophical Journal of the 28th ult., (which we reproduce below) in the following stirring letter: Ens. Tribune:-In handing you the enclosed communication, clipped from the Religio Philosophical Jourval, of

the 28th utt., for insertion in your valu-able paper, I beg to offer a few of my thoughts and queries in relation to that most foul and inhuman butchery at Mountain Meadows. Brigham Young, who would of course deny any possibility complicity in the horrid murder, was, at the time of its

committal, Governor of Utah Territory, commander in chief of the militia, and also superintendent of Indian affairs. Why did he not then, in fulfilment of his duties in the triple offices be held, (to say nothing of his reclesiustical rower and control then in its zonith) take a course to bring the per-petrators of the black-hearted crime to justice, were they outwardly white or red? And if it had been done by In-

dians, as charged by the Mormons for years, and even resterated only some two or three years past, in the Church organ, the Descret News, in the face of undoubted evidence to the contrary, well known to thousands, why were not the Indians punished therefor? And

further. I would ask why has such apathy been manifested by the Pade, al Government, and why have not the Judical Officers of this Territory had the needful support to enable them to bring in's the light the truly guilty once, and by thus seeming to father the great crime, give falsity to this country's being "the home of the free and the land of the brave?" Does it, con it, matter whether the crime was committed 16 days or 16 years ago, whi'e the criminals are still at large and unpunished? It is not so the spirit of blood thirstiness that I write, being personally an advocate of the abolition of capital punishment, but because I am desirous of seeing the time when I, with my fellows who have made this the land of our adoption, and who revere the glor ious constitution of our country, shall be able to enjoy the inestimable blessings of life, liberty, and the pursuit of hap-piness guaranteed unto us, wherever the standard of liberty shall be unfur ed. It would seem, however, that in the sad lack of justice being meted out to whom it is due, in this almost unheard-of acrocity against the laws of the land,

that the very rocks and stones are crying

out, for such was the intensity of the crime and so powerful the sufferings of

the injured ones, that its impression was left upon the stones in the neighborhood, which stand forth as so many unawed witnes os against the actors in that awful butchery, eailing for retribution

By the dying groups of fathers, mothors, sons and brothers-by the outraged

feelings of the dishonored and murdered daughters—by the agonizing cries of in-accent children cracily mangled—by the carding blood coursing the veros of every true American who has heard of the revolting tragedy—by the blush of the revolting tragedy—by the blush of the revolting tragedy—by the blush of

shame mantling the cheeks of hundreds of those yet calling themselves brothers

and sisters in Christ, of the heartless

murdorers a hea they think of six score of their follow beings thus bravally

justice,

hurled unprepared from this stage of action, and lastly, though not least, by the still continued call for retribution evolved from the spirits of the murdered ones-appeal is made to the Goyerament and judiciary to see that justice is dono in the premises. Thomas C ARMSTRONG. Salt Lake Cuy, March 2, 1874. The following is the letter spoken of, written by D. Bonelli, Esq ; En. Journal, Dean Sta:—Appreciating your readmess to publish, and the desire of your readers to pursue any well established lacts proving the influence of spiritual forces in the realms of the visible creation, I hereby in the realms of the visible creation. I hereby submit to your notice and for your use a curious fact of spirit photography, which has just come to my knowledge.

Most of your residers are no doubt familiar with the oft repeated parrative of the terrible massers of a company of Arkansas emigrants on the Mountain Meadows in Southern Utah, in 1857, when 119 mea, women and children were unhered tole eternity by the fory of organized bands of fanatical assessing, disguised as Indians—a doed to which the long history of all the ages, formshes but few, if any paralof all the area, formshes but few, if any paralk), connection of that tragedy with my present subject.

On a clift of the adjoining hill, directly overlooking the battle frounds there were found, in 1864, or seven years near its occur-

found, in 1864, or even years near its occurrence, numbers of small pieces of yellowish
slate with pictures of it at battle photographed
upon their smooth surfaces in black colors,
very distinctly showing the lone codar tree,
the men and Indiana with their guns as in the
battle, and, what to me same unaccountable,
one piece with the picture of the monument
and cross, which was afterwards erected by
the United Stake Army.

I give this as I get it from a venue lady at-I give this as I get it from a young lady at-tending school here, and who resided in sight of that epot during the year 1853. Her name is kliza J McLeas, and the pictores were found by one of her brothers, and kept at the house as curlosities for seme time. The largest of these pictures was afterwards coaxed away from the boy by one of the par-ticipators in that acces, on the plen that his wife was good at drawing and wanted to bor-row it to get a copy of it. Another slate with the impression of the monament was given to an emigrant going the impression of the to California.

As Llize, my informant, is now 17 years old she was at the time of the discovery a child of only 7 years of age, and, although not doubt-ing her word. I still interrogated her father about the matter, who corroberates her stateabout the matter, who corroborates are made ments. These persons are not mediumistic, nor believers in spiritual phonomens, but rather materialistic, and regarded as trathful and reliable. You may, therefore regard the phenomenon of an objective reality, however difficult of explanation it may be. The questionary with difficult of explanation it may be. The quesimpressions found, I expect to solve the next time I pass by that locality, St. Thomas, Novada.