## 

Santa fe UlUeckly $\mathfrak{G}$ ajecte．

## 





 minn win
 J．W．REED，


## abmisisthatorts nothee．







## UNITED STATES OF AMERLCA

 $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { HVGH M．BECKIWITH，} \\ \text { Davial Wallo，Jaceb Hall，\＆}\end{array}\right\}$ Attachnemi．




 anta Fe，Dee 111, HAB2 $2+25$ सw．

## UNTTED STATES OF AMERICA

Territory of Sew Mexico， ，United Sateo Diatict
County of sant，Fe．
cout，Sept，term， 1822
 This day came the plainitif by hin attorney，and






siid count，A．D． 1855 thember term
A

|  |
| :---: |
| 为 |
| Amat |
| T． k ， |
| ， |
| Stariv mim roricg |
|  |
| Amin mim |
|  |
| mile undil weome mid |
|  |
|  |
| ， |
| a good numored comi |
|  |
|  |



| ＇Yes，Mr．President，＇lie went glass I have sold to ynu，and io th cretary there，and to a dozen other |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| сомрану． <br> －That＇s a fa |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

to carry thin war into the rurmy＇s caup
And our war has not been aitoghtline
 For the last five g －ars，a thard working mellance，with a wife and seren small
chilluren，came regularly，almost every niylht，and spent tike erening in my bary
roum．He came to dian，of eoarse，
ond man a dollar of lis hard earnings Wrnt into my till．At last he becume a
perfect sut，working scarcerly one－fourth perfect sut，working scarcely one－fourth
of lins time，nid spending all he earned in liquors．His poor wife land to take
in washing to support herself and chit－ ireti，white he spent his time and the
little he could earn at my bar．But his
appetite for honor was so stron liut Tpetie for hinnor was so strong，that
lis wreh＇s earnings were ustailly gour
by Twe liad to chay or up a socorere gatatist hame to
be paid of when saturian be paid of when ssturiay night came
－This score gradually iurrossed，w tit
it amomed ＂tamomerd to three or four dillars iner
niss suaturday mght＇s pay，when I refosed
In sell hum an）more li
 ning breast pin Fat once saw was woth
donble the anomut of ny hill．I dud not
 more than ney own．
1 laid he brreat pin away，and all
things weat on suoothly for \＆whitr－ But he g adually got brinud．This time
he brought me a pair of brass andirons，
and a pair of and a pair of brass candiesticks ；I took
them，and wipel off the so，re agains1
liim．A1 lasi he brougt and Bible，and I took that too－thiuking，no duabt，I could sell it．
＇On the Sunday afterwards，having mothing to do，for I used to slumt ny har
on Sundass，link on Sundays，llinkin git was not reqpect－
abbe to scil liquor，I opened this poor drunkard＇s Bible，scarecly thinking of
what I was doing．The first whan I was doing．The first place
curned to was the fauily recora．Tluere it was stated that upon a certan day，he
had been married to Emily knowa Emily－when I was a young
mat，very well，and had once thiought seriously of off ting my gelf to her in mar－
ringe．I remembered her happy young
face，and seewed sud latly of merry langhter，
＇Poor orenture？＂Isighed involuntz－ rily，as a thought of her present condi－ fon crossed my miud－and with noplea－ －there was the reand over another leaf －there was the resord of her four cliil－ and was in the mother＇s haud．


## 

 drat with mumerons cuts？But，whledmiting，the furec there is in a living nod aclive prosence，before the student， mud－ncy in some minds tolean too much
ppon secools nud trachers，in the work
of education Far be it from ns to utter ow ord in disparayement of the instruc－ ver trained in academic halls，would Inost refluse to obey the impulse whici，
andes it，soner than record an minust

$\qquad$ is hat they ane now indisprnaballe to
 is sum；；his sime all canot renjog nuy have be coner wisr withont therm anes thention the crablated scotch
rears agn；and he would have bern l oing in the same useful but humble
nut useful capacity to－day，instead of relighting thousands of readers in this and the old world with the instruetive productions of his pen，but for a diligent mprovenent of his leisure moments．－－
Think of these examples，you whose ev－ Think of these examples，you whose ev，
cnings are now spent on s＇ore boxes，or nings are now spent on s ore boxes，or
ane comess of the streets，or in list－ less idllmess at home．Thuink whether if would not be better for you to devote Uhese spare hours to intellectual calture， and thux enlarge the sphere of your in－ duence in the world，as well as augment
the measure of your own enjogment－ The measure of your own enjogment．－
Now is the time to decide the question； now is tie tiune to decide the question；

Churge of Ho Twise Wat
the ghasd ahay or thos cocsty，is heLation to tine yora mxectios．
anta Fe ，December 13， 1852. Mr．Kaphart，－Sir：－The following is that portion of my Charge to the Grand Jury at Taos，Nov．22，1852，re．
hating to the subject of＇Nob Law＇，in lis＇Teritory；a copy of which you de－ sired for publication．Youss \＆c． J．S．Wattes．
Bentemen of the Grand Jury． Betore coucluding this charge，it be－
comes my duty to call sour attention to a mat mer of the utmost importaice．－ The tight to personal securiy is one of erxment io answering the just ends of its ereation，wherr this right is trampled under foot or disregarded．For the pur－ jose of guarding this right，the framers our Constitution provided that， ＂In ail criminal prosecutions the ac－
cused slinll enjay the right to a speedy nud public irial，by an mpartial juyy of lie State and Distriet wherein the erimen dhall have bern con mitted，which Dis－ rict shall liave been previously ascer－ ained by law，and to be informed of the arture und canse of the accusationg to be enifroted with the witnesses against
imi，to lare compulary process for ob－ himing witurssess in his favor，and to hate the assistance of connsel for his
in order that the people of this Ter－ hory might secure the advantages of
this prote cting shield，thrown over them
 t was provided in the 5th，6th，and 7ih ghiss prefixed
the right of tial by jury sliall remain inviolate．．－ Tliat in all crininal cuses the accused has the right to be lieard by hinself and ounser，to de mand the nature and cause of the accusution，to have compulsory
process for withesses in his fivor，to process for wilnesses in his favor，to
have the witnesses against limn face to ace，und to have a speedy trial by a ju－
y of his country．＂Not content with all these srcurities，the Legislative As－ sembly of this Territory，on the 12th of
July，1851，passed a law on the samo July， 851 ，passed a law on ${ }^{\prime}$
sabbiect，which prosides that，
＂In all criminal proseculions，the ac－ cuscd shall have a speedy，public trial
by an impartial jury，unless the aceused waives lis right to a jury trial；he shall not be compelled to give evidence if bring heard by himself or counsel or both ；lie shall be confronted with the withesses against him，and shall have
compulsory procress for cbataining wit． nesses in lis favor；and no persom shall be lolden to answer for any capital of ennce or felony but on indiciment or in
formation，unless the party accused slall waire hins right to un indictuent first found agninst limm，except in cases ari－ sing in the land or naval forces，or of ＂nees vgainst the laws regulating the
malitia．＂
$\qquad$ No turther legal enactments are wan－ ing for the safety of the persons of the
people．Blessed，as our country is with iso many glorious recollections of the past and billiant hopes for the future， 11 will not do for the people merely to
admire virtue and love justice admire virtue and love justice；they
must practice and enforce it．Obed nuse to the enactments of our own law． makers，is at all times incumbent upon the culizen．The eventful history of the past has clearly demonstrated，that strict conformity to law is indispensible in the administration of justice．The law pro－ enjoyment of his rights，and provides for adequate puishaient far every violation of tlinse righs．It is the busheuss of tile Legivative pawer to pass for the pro－ teclion of the people gaod laws．It is
the duty of the prople carafully to ohay

