every man and woman must be put to
death for a witch, if somebody became
prejudiced against them? This was a
law among our forefathers in enlight-
ened America but a short period back.
They thought they were right, and were
as sincere in it as the States are in these
strict and rigid laws against polygamy.
But, thank the Lord, Utah is not in
bondage to such bigoted State laws.
The form of the American Govern-
ment makes each State and Territory
independent of the laws of all the oth-
ers. Have the laws of Missouri any bear-
ing upon the people of Kansas, any fur-
ther than what the people of Kansas vol-
untarily, by their Legislature, reenact?
No. The laws of one State or Territory
have no more to do with the laws of any
other State or Territory than they have
with the laws of China. Utah is just as
much under the laws of China as un-
der the laws of Missouri, or the laws of
any other State of the American Union.
There is a difference between these local
State laws and the laws of the United
States passed by Congress in Washing-
ton. The laws of the United States are
applicable all over the nation. Has the
American Congress seen proper, since its
first organization, to pass a law against
polygamy? No. So far as the national
law is concerned, it has no more bear-
ing upon the subject of polygamy than
it has upon the subject of monogamy, or
something that never existed. Let us go
still higher, above the laws of Congress,
to that great instrument—the American
Constitution, which we, as a people, have
always held as one of the most perfect
and glorious instruments that was ever
framed by any nation, through their own
wisdom, since the world began. It guar-
antes to us the liberty of the press, free-
dom of speech, liberty to seek for one's
happiness, and to emigrate from State to
State, and to enjoy all the privileges and
rights that any man could in conscience
ask for. Is there anything in that glori-
ous Constitution that forbids polygamy?
There is not. Have the citizens of the Ter-
ritory of Utah transgressed that instru-
ment so far as this thing is concerned?
No. Have they transgressed the laws of
any Territory or State of the Union so
far as they have any bearing upon this
Territory? No. Again, has the Terrri-
tory of Utah ever passed a law against
polygamy? If they have, then as many
as have received this doctrine are trans-
gressors of the law. You may search our
laws from beginning to end, but you will
find nothing in them against polygamy.
The wise legislators of Utah have
been actuated by more liberal principles
than those who have deprived Ameri-
can citizens of the dearest and most sa-
cred rights granted in the Constitution.
What is the result, then? It is, that any
people whatsoever who feel disposed to
marry more than one wife in this Terri-
tery have the privilege to do so. What!
The Methodists? Yes. Have the Baptists
a right to come into Utah and marry two
wives? Yes, so far as the civil law is con-
cerned. Have those who make no profes-
sion of religion whatever a right to marry
a score or a hundred wives in this Terrri-
tory? Yes: so far as civil law is con-
cerned, all have equal privileges. Have
the Chinese a right to come to this Terri-
tory and bring more wives than one,
or the Mahometans? Yes. Every nation
under heaven have a right to come and
enjoy perfect liberty so far as this thing
is concerned; and I have already shown
that there is no law in the Bible to bear
against them.

You cannot condemn us temporally,
or spiritually, or by the civil law;
neither can you condemn us by the
Bible. There is no law that condemns
us, unless the law in the Book of