**Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury**

Sureties of the Peace**[[1]](#footnote-1)**

• P.O. Box 59; Valhalla, NY 10595; Fax: (888) 891-8977 •

**AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, HI, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY:**

**Petitioner:**  Name

Address; City, State and zip

Phone

**RE:** Habeas Corpus

**Petition for Writ Mandamus**

**COMES NOW** Your Name, hereinafter petitioner(s) under Article III, Section 2[[2]](#footnote-2) of the Constitution, whereby the judicial power shall extend to all cases in law arising under the Constitution; and, Article, IV, Section 4, whereby the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government; and, shall protect each of them against invasion of rights. Jurisdiction being the Supreme Law of the Land under Article VI, Clause 2; and, Due Process[[3]](#footnote-3) being paramount to the law.

Petitioner requests a Writ Mandamus directed to Chief Judge Name, of the United States District Court for the District of court Name and address of Court for denial of due process via Habeas Corpus.

The petitioner has been carried away to jurisdictions unknown and denied their unalienable right of due process. A Habeas Courts was filed in the aforesaid United States District Court whereas the aforesaid Chief Judge did not perform his/her duty. Therefore petitioner(s) hereby petitions’ the Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury,**[[4]](#footnote-4)** a/k/a the judicial tribunal**[[5]](#footnote-5)** for petitioners case to be Joined[[6]](#footnote-6) for a Wit Mandamus ordering the Judge to act and order the originating court to cease and desist from all actions against petitioner and restore petitioner to their original state.

Under federal Law, which is applicable to all states, the U.S. Supreme Court stated: “If a court is without authority, its judgments and orders are regarded as nullities. They are not voidable, but simply void, and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition to them. They constitute no justification and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences are considered, in law, as trespassers.”[[7]](#footnote-7)

**COPY OF HABEAS CORPUS & COVER SHEET ATTACHED.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Your Name, In pro per

1. The sureties of the peace of faithful service: Magna Carta, paragraph 49. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Article III, Section 2: The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution... [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Amendment V No person shall be ... deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; ... [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The sureties of the peace of faithful service: Magna Carta, paragraph 49. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. **Judicial Tribunal:** …having attributes; and, exercising functions independently of the person of the magistrate designated generally to hold it. Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J.; Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689; Black’s 4th, 425, 426. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. **JOINDER:** Joining or coupling together; uniting two or more constituents or elements in one; uniting with another person in some legal step or proceeding; union; concurrence. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Basso v. UPL, 495 F. 2d 906; Brook v. Yawkey, 200 F. 2d 633; Elliot v. Piersol, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)