

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH & LIBERTY.



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OFFICE SEEKING.

In Utah the office seeks the most fitting man, as in days of ancient purity. In the States the man seeks the office, far too often regardless of qualification for the position. Notoriety, power, gold, and an easy, corrupt, fat living on others' labors appear to have almost entirely engaged the energies of a great majority of that large class known as office seekers. The 'outs' struggle by all manner of methods, far more of them foul than fair, to become the 'ins.' The 'ins' hold on to their positions with the utmost tenacity, by modes fully as questionable as those practiced by the 'outs.' So much and so notorious is this the case, that the great mass of the really honorable, staid, intelligent and truly worthy keep aloof from the downright rabadism and blackguardism of political strife as at present conducted. They shrink from passing the fiery ordeal of slander, and from running the gauntlet between a double file of blackballers. Were even that all, a man burning with true zeal for his country's good and careless of self-indulgence might here and there be found willing to have his name scouted for evil throughout the breadth of our land. But after the office is secured, should he honestly endeavor to magnify it with integrity and ability, he is assailed on nearly every hand with the accusation of being a 'fanatic' or 'Puritan.'

It is foreign to our present purpose to more fully lift the veil covering the dark corruptions of political scrambling and gambling for power and place, and rest with this brief portrayal of the pitiable pass to which party politics have driven our Nation. But who that reflects does not understand that the hue and cry, the dust, the howling and braying against 'fair Utah' are for Buncombe, to subserve the designs of most selfish and debased plans? Who outside of Utah and seeking office therein cares one particle about her prosperity and welfare? Not one, no, not one. That they want office, grave as is that offence, is one of the very smallest evils that can be laid to their charge, for when it is obtained they far too frequently use its privileges for the purpose of more effectually trampling upon the rights of their fellows. Do they fancy that we, American born and raised, are not familiar with what is our due? Do they even wildly imagine that we do not most thoroughly understand the Constitution of the United States, and are not conversant with the Statutes at large, at least so far as applicable to Territories?

The most virulent newspapers have admitted that we are informed upon these points, and that by the Constitution and laws of the United States we are beyond their reach, never having in the least degree infringed upon nor contravened the provisions thereof. But all this does not answer their purposes, when the 'Mormons' are in question. Ah, what a difference as to which bull gored which ox! With the law, the constitution, a large majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court and every applicable correct usage of our Government, from its beginning, upon the side of Utah, still 'something must be done' with those terrible 'Mormons.' But they are living in perfect peace, are breaking no law human or divine, are occupying a region no one else will inhabit and peopling it with the most loyal, industrious and intelligent community in the Union, and are merely claiming the just right to elect their own officers and to enjoy all other privileges guaranteed to Americans.

That just and unsophisticated mode of living does not appear to answer the morbid tastes of this very enlightened (?) generation, and after conceding that our positions and arguments are correct and unanswerable, they still continue to howl, 'something must be done with the Mormons.' We most readily admit that something should be done for the 'Mormons.' After having been plundered and driven into these barren wastes, they should by every principle of justice be conceded the election of their own officers, the entire regulation of their internal affairs and the uncontrolled privilege of worshipping their God in obedience to His commandments. And during its next session Congress should admit Utah into the

family of the States, and in the plenitude of their power pour in the 'oil and the wine,' healing and strengthening where oppression has bruised.

But no, for so fair and just a procedure would shut up a certain number of Uncle's money boxes which office seekers are pressing President Buchanan to his death for the privilege of opening, that they may deplete the Treasury into their own pockets, have opportunity to sow corruption and disunion among an innocent and united people, clothe slanders and misrepresentations with the weight of official position, and give their aid towards accomplishing, if possible, a hostile collision and bloodshed, to the keen gratification of most depraved dispositions and the spread of the control of the powers of darkness.

True, all from abroad who are now seeking office in Utah would not, perhaps, come fully within the scope of the above stricture. A few are doubtless laboring under the singular delusion that we have completely forgotten where we were born, how raised, and how and why we came here. Perhaps some from the lofty (?) pinnacle of their supposed wisdom look in compassion upon our benighted condition, and in the outpourings of their philanthropy (?) are ready to immolate themselves upon the altar of patriotism, for the redemption of Utah. Poor souls! we pity you, but candidly we do not need nor court your compassion nor sacrifices in our behalf, and emphatically wish you to understand that we do know what we are about and are most amply able to take care of ourselves, if you will but keep away and let us alone.

It may not be so strange that the people in the United States should deem our course rather singular, nor that we should esteem theirs towards us as savoring very strongly of gross ignorance, intolerance and abuse, for we are viewing, from a pure atmosphere and great elevation, their petty wriggings, twistings, squirmings and strifes, moral, social, civil, political and religious, while they are laboring under the disadvantages of a low point of sight and a misty atmosphere, in their feeble efforts to comprehend the modernly anomalous movements of a whole people, with but few exceptions, seeking and practicing truth. But notwithstanding the difference of position, both parties would be enabled to see each other alike, if the people of Utah would only cease worshipping the Lord their God and heartily strike hands with Belial. That is actually the true secret, and is really unsacking the cat. But candidly, most pious and civilized people of the States, that is altogether too costly an affair with which to purchase even your sweet opinions and hail fellow introductions into your delectable abominations, for the end thereof is death, not only temporal but spiritual.

Now, O ye loving ones abroad seeking office in Utah, ye who are panting for notoriety and fat places, will you not let a little good advice throw a slight gleam of sound sense and fair dealing into your darkened understandings, and clear your beclouded and mistaken notions? Utah is most assuredly not a desirable hiding place for any who do not love salvation. The salaries are not high, and heretofore the 'PICKINGS AND STEALINGS' have not rapidly enriched even the most expert who have been sent here. The society is in no wise congenial to the tastes and habits of those who expect to continue in the indulgence of the spicy 'SLY CUTS' recommended by Christian monogamists. There are no daily papers to dish up a long and dark catalogue of daily crimes, and no crimes to be served up. There is only a monthly mail at best, and often only one in six months, except from California, and you would pine yourselves away in fretting for an opportunity for sending off your slanders. You could gain no notoriety, for we estimate all men at their precise value, and there is not the slightest chance for a red cent to pass current for a gold eagle.—And if you indulge in any of those numerous peculiar practices so fashionable in your localities, such as gambling, drunkenness, profanity, &c., &c., you will be liable to be most unceremoniously introduced to the action of good and wholesome laws, greatly to your chagrin and much to your discomfit, and giving you a pretext to write terrible things about the 'Mormons.' In short, to avoid the tediousness of minute detail, you would find yourselves entirely out of your element and far from congenial society, except a small clique too insignificant to form a circle, too few for boon companionship, and almost monthly diminishing.

All lovers of good and wholesome laws, all even morally honorable and upright men, all who love and strive to extend the area of true freedom and

to mind their own business, are, always have been and will be, treated, by us in accordance with the most liberal construction of their merit. On the other hand we are sanguine that miserable, sneaking, traitorous, self-conceited, slandering, pusillanimous scoundrels will ever find that the climate of Utah is not congenial to their health, and that they had far better have staid in the regions of more compatible society.

We are fully aware that President Buchanan and his Cabinet can not be presumed to know the qualifications of all who are hounding them for office and a clutch at the spoils, and are thereby liable to have their best intentions frustrated.—But they do know that Utah UNANIMOUSLY AND OF RIGHT WISHES and respectfully petitions that His Excellency Brigham Young be continued to be her Governor, a man long and thoroughly tried and proven to be most worthy. And what American citizen, having a due respect for the constitutional rights and welfare of the people, will so much as ask for the appointment in Governor Young's place, or even accept it if proffered without being sought? No one. Neither can any intelligent person, unmaddened by party frenzy, uncontaminated by love of office and spoils, and possessed of only a tolerable respect for the rights and feelings of others, be so wicked and malicious as to urge President Buchanan to appoint any officers in Territories, save those indicated by the choice of the people dwelling therein.

Any governmental appointments for Territories more than for States is at best but a relic of barbarous colonial usage. Such a course has no warrant from the Constitution, and hence is glaringly unjust and altogether unworthy a professedly free, liberal and enlightened Nation. And the persistent pursuit of that policy has a direct tendency to subvert those eternal principles lying at the foundation of all durable, wise and happy Governments. It is also a constant insult and abuse high-handedly inflicted upon those patriotic and sturdy citizens who forego the comforts, luxuries and many conveniences of the States, to go forth and turn unoccupied wastes into fitting abiding places for joyous freemen.

ADVICE TO PRESIDENT BUCHANAN AND CABINET.—What, from Utah? Ay, from Utah. And it can come from no better source, save one, and that one other the world do not seem to be very ready to hearken unto.

Editors and office hunters are constantly dinning the ears of the President with the cry that, 'the Mormon problem is a knotty one,' 'the matter becomes exceedingly complicated,' 'the 'Mormon' question is assuming a shape that will not permit its solution to be much longer delayed,' 'something,' hit or miss, right or wrong, 'must be done with the Mormons,' and so forth and so on.

Now it is notorious to all who read and fairly think, that this noise and smoke are raised without the first shadow of occasion given by the people of Utah, who are quietly pursuing their peaceful and legitimate occupations, breaking no applicable law human or divine. But the universal yell is, 'President Buchanan must do something with the Mormons.' Not yet knowing how long and how well he will be able to withstand the terribly clamorous and unjust outside pressure, and we being known to be on the side of economy as well as justice; we most respectfully suggest, in case he can not withstand the pressure, that he select one or more civilians unbound by any ism or isms, if such can be found, also intelligent, strictly honorable, upright and gentlemanly in the true sense of those terms, and send them to Utah on a short visit to look around and see what they can see, and return and report.

This is certainly fair, is very economical, and should be perfectly satisfactory to the most rabid 'Mormon' eaters. But in case that should not suit the fire-eating, blood-and-thunder, hell-and-fury, spoils-seeking, office-hunting and black-mail-levying portion of the community, we suggest to them that they send a committee from their own clans, and so long as they behave at all as white men should, we will guarantee that Governor Young and the people of Utah will treat them with more true courtesy and kindness than they have ever met with.

FOURTH OF JULY.—We perceive, by the 'programme,' that the eighty first anniversary of American Independence is to be celebrated in this city, on Saturday the 4th inst., by a grand military review and procession, with firing of cannon, display of flags, ringing of bells, music by the bands, &c., &c.

NAUVOO LEGION.—All the officers of the Great Salt Lake Military District of the Legion met in the Social Hall on Monday afternoon, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock, and were addressed by Prests. Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and Daniel H. Wells and Elders Wilford Woodruff and Geo. A. Smith.

Pres. Young wisely suggested the propriety of performing military duty on foot and of dispensing with cavalry, at least for the present, orders to which effect have been issued by the Lt. General, as will be seen by reference to page 136.

We hail this as an important movement and trust it will be unanimously entered into as a project calculated largely to increase the skill and effectiveness of the Legion and save thousands of dollars in the expenditures for cavalry equipage, to say nothing of the value of horses annually disqualified for efficient service by excessive riding and the well known advantages to health and physical endurance acquired by marching or traveling on foot.

THE EASTERN MAIL, under the conduct of Mr. Ephraim K. Hanks, arrived at 2 p.m. of June 23. Mr. Hanks left Independence at 6 p.m. of June 1, and safely brought through every thing committed to his charge. He made the trip inside of 23 days, which is the shortest on record, save one, also made by Mr. Hanks.

Elder Feramor Little and sisters Sayers and Vose arrived with the mail. Elder Little reports having met br. John Y. Greene, on the 6th of June, 12 miles up the Little Blue, who stated that the hand cart company of Elders was then probably near the Loup Fork; they having gone down on the north side of the Platte. Col. Sumner with his baggage train was passed, June 8, 10 miles west of Plum Creek; his troops were proceeding up the Republican Fork, and were to meet him at Laramie, where he expected to receive instructions to govern his further movements. As Col. Sumner, at the time of passing, was about a mile from the road, there was no opportunity for conversing with him. Mr. A. O. Smoot, conductor of the down June mail, was met at noon of the 14th, 12 miles below Laramie. The grass on the line of the road below Laramie is unusually scant and very dry, and was burning in many places where the old grass had not been burnt off. It is estimated that 50,000 head of cattle are on the road for the California market, and many of them were dying. No troublesome Indians were seen or heard of on the route.

ELDER WILLIAM A. HICKMAN arrived from the frontiers on the 24th ult. He left before the mail started, and of course brings no later news than had been received with the mail on the day previous.

THE INFAMOUS NEW YORK LEGISLATURE OF 1857.—The State Legislature which closed its session some days ago will be long remembered as the most corrupt, rascally, unscrupulous body that has ever disgraced the Capitol at Albany. Sailing under the banner of philanthropy, republicanism and hostility to Southern institutions, they cared little or nothing for any such principles as these. They were the mere canting hypocrites of political life, who used this outward devotion, and put on this pharisaical garb, to conceal the corrupt, selfish, aggrandizing motives which were the mainspring of all their actions. Or if there were some elements of sincerity in the body—as probably there may have been some from the rural districts—they only went to form a blending of fanatics and scoundrels—a combination of Puritans and blacklegs.

Such was the character, and such history will declare it to be, of the last State Legislature. Inconsiderately and without any regard to the interests for which they legislated, they passed over eight hundred acts—a large proportion of which we would undertake to say will prove to be abortions, and most, if not all, of them violations of good sense, good policy and good grammar.—[N. Y. Herald, April 27.]

[Mr. Editors of the 19th century, how much worse than the above can you talk about the 'Mormons'? With you, if a person is credited at your hands with sincerity you at once debit him with fanaticism or Puritanism, and all others are scoundrels and blacklegs. Mr. Herald, had you not better, by your own testimony, strive to keep your State and the United States troops within the cities New York and Albany?

NEW POTATOES grown in the open air, and measuring nearly nine inches in circumference, made their dinner appearance in this city on the 23d of June. There is a good prospect of an abundant potatoe harvest.

TAME ROSES.—Thanks to sister Sarah D. Rich for a beautiful, old fashioned red rose, whose fragrance vividly recalled the days of