

How about all this?

"We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

"All experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security."

We should like to think that some governors, judges, and other persons invested with authority, were accustomed to "read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest" the text book of American government. But, judging from their actions, one could easily be led to entertain reasonable doubts whether they ever read it in the course of their lives, so utterly do they appear to ignore not only its principles, but its express and fundamental provisions.

In the light of recent official occurrences, how can the citizens of Utah be considered "created equal," how "endowed with certain inalienable rights?" How can it be considered that government was instituted to "secure these rights?" What a mockery to say that the government, as carried out here, "derives its just powers from the consent of the governed!" While experience abundantly shows that the people of this community are "more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable," we shall say nothing at present concerning their right, their duty, "to right themselves," and "provide new guards for their future security," further than to suggest that if governors, judges, marshals, juries, and all other officials, and even the people generally, ignore and forget that right, that duty, the people of this Territory will endeavor to remember and respect it, for they propose to uphold the Constitution, let others do as they will—it is a good text and ought to be well stuck to. We will also hint that the provocative "long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object," and "evinced a design to reduce them under absolute despotism," already exists and, when circumstances are thought to be favorable, invariably betrays the persistent design to push things to extremities. The cloven foot and saucer eyes are there—to mistake them is impossible.

"He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary to the public good."

In Utah they have entirely overriden the local laws where not favorable to their ring purposes.

"He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States—for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners."

In Utah they have endeavored to prevent the population of the Territory—for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners, and even refusing naturalization on matters of religious belief alone.

"He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws."

In Utah they have obstructed the administration of justice by refusing to let local laws become operative, as well as by ignoring the local courts and officials.

"He has sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out our substance."

That is precisely the character of certain officials who come here—they try all they can to harass the people, and gracious! don't their palms itch to get into the local treasuries? But we never knew that they were sent here for that purpose. It always seems that they are acting "on their own hook" in those matters. However, when officials and parasites manifest a desire to eat out the substance of

the people, common sense and self defense would dictate that the eaters find as dry picking as possible.

"He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures"

Are the Territorial legislatures ever consulted in this matter? Nevertheless soldiers are "perfect gentlemen" beside certain civil officials whom we could name.

"He has combined with others to subject us to jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws—giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation."

In Utah the ring (and we should like to believe that the judiciary and executive are not tools of the ring) has endeavored to subject our citizens to jurisdiction utterly unknown to the Constitution and unrecognized by the laws. As to pretended legislation, what about all that wiggling, "having the force of legislation," to get into the Territorial treasury?

"For imposing taxes on us without our consent."

This is done on the Territories all the time. They have no voice whatever in Federal taxation, and moreover imported officials are dreadfully anxious to get at the Territorial taxes. "Keep my hands from picking and stealing," says the catechism.

"For abolishing the free system of English laws" and "establishing an arbitrary government."

In effect this is what the ring labors hard to do in Utah all the time.

"For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally, the forms of our government."

All this, in one way or another, the ring "moves heaven and earth" to accomplish in Utah.

"For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us."

This the ring does so far as it is able—when it suits its purpose it declares the acts of the legislature null and void, and endeavors to assume to itself as much legislative power as possible.

"Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts, by their legislature, to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connexions and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity."

In Utah every attention is paid to Federal officials so long as they conduct themselves as gentlemen, and very often much longer. They have been warned, stereotypedly, of the unwarrantable jurisdiction which some of them attempt to extend over the people, their justice and magnanimity, such of them as have any, have been appealed to reiteratedly, but usually in vain. Ties of consanguinity or country are equally unimpressible. They are deaf to the voice of justice. It is only when they think their cause is a losing one that they desist from their unscrupulous efforts, and then only to await a favorable opportunity for renewal. The usurpations are never disavowed by the ring.

Much more might be said in this connection, but perhaps this chapter is sufficient for to-day. It is a mirror wherein several high and mighty individuals may see their own unhandsome lineaments faithfully reflected.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Tribune has a column and a half in that paper upon "The Mormon Problem." He declares that "everything centres at Salt Lake this year," to the depreciation of poor Corinne and other unlucky "centres," notwithstanding the repeated prophecies that Salt Lake would go down and those other centres, one after another, would come up.

Another thing the correspondent confesses—that the ring has not advanced the cause of decency. He says—

So far the cause of decency in Utah has gained little from the influx of miners. Perhaps it is questionable if it has gained at all. Indeed, the Emma Mine litigation got so mixed up with politics at one time that it seriously threatened all that had been done. Judge McKean's Court was too "high-toned" a tribunal for any use. Failing to get McKean removed and the

Courts turned over to the Mormons again, the case was submitted to arbitration, and subsequently, it is understood, compromised.

Courts too "high-toned" to be of any use. Got so high in the clouds as not to be able to come down again to the ordinary affairs of life. Curious Courts in a Republic! Further—

The consequence is that the new-comers, particularly from the West, either hold themselves neutral, or else indirectly give aid and comfort to the enemy.

How bad the ring must feel over the fact that their outrageous schemes are not countenanced by everybody!

Here is a lament over the election fizzle—

The election came soon after, and it was vastly more hopeless than your perpetual struggle with Tammany. We have a power to contend with really outnumbering us ten to one, counting all our incongruous forces as actually in service, when it is impossible to get half of them to act together, or to act two years in the same direction. We have been weakened greatly by the crowd of trucklers and time-servers who sided with the Mormons because "they were here to make money, not to create disturbance;" and we finished the business for this year by attempting to yoke ourselves with the—faction, who, when the crisis came, deserted us and went over to the enemy. When put to the test they protested against any interference by the Government with polygamy. That ended it. We polled no more votes than we did last year.

Those who choose not to ally themselves with the unscrupulous ring will feel highly flattered with the term, "the crowd of trucklers and time-servers." But really, to be deserted by apostates was wretched! However, the ring should have learned better than to rely on rotten planks. If a man once deserts his colors, can he be trusted again?

Says the correspondent—"We have wrested the courts from Mormon control completely in two years," which means that the majority of ten to one has no voice in anything judicial. "The only trouble is in the payment of the expense." Ah! still wanting to get the itching palm into the local treasury.

Again—"The preventing of the parade of the Nauvoo Legion on that day (the glorious Fourth) has been censured. It was held by the late Gov. Shaffer and his advisers that the Nauvoo Legion was an illegal organization. It has always been known to be a disloyal one." A lie. It is the ring that is eminently and fundamentally disloyal.

However, the ring has "struck another lode," which is expected to "pan out richly," and that is the revelations of apostates, confessed criminals. But the apostate aid failed at the very time it was most needed, before, and may so fail again. The correspondent thinks "things are rapidly coming to a climax," when the "Mormons" will not be persecuted, but will be obliged to submit to "the operation of just laws, laws that the rest of us submit to (say that again), laws for the restraint of lust (say that again too)—the lust of women (Ah! the ring, how chaste it is!), lust of power (the ring is innocent of that), lust of gold (the ring wouldn't defile the tips of its holy fingers with filthy lucre, O no!), lust of blood (the ring, how immaculate it is! O virtue!).

Finally, the correspondent thinks the "Mormons" had better sell out, and Uncle Sam had better buy them out at a fair price. Ah, well! let Uncle say what he wishes to do. He will have a respectful hearing, at least.

The Tribune editorially believes the statement of the correspondent, that the ring missionaries and their aids and accessories before the facts have not mended matters, manners, or morals very remarkably yet in Utah, any more than in New York—"It is noteworthy, and probably true, that the morals of Utah have not improved since the mining excitement has brought thither gangs of speculators, who infest the courts and impede justice. Indeed the picture of life in the City of the Saints, as here presented, is neither attractive nor encouraging."

However, the Tribune takes and gives consolation in the following reflection, which it expresses with great naivete—"There is a fair prospect that when the renovated Courts get at the merits of polygamy, there will be a severe wrestle with that evil." "Renovated Courts!" Ha! Ha! Ha! "Renovated Courts" is good, very good, capital! Thank you, gentlemen of the Tribune, for teaching us that word. Meantime, how is New York getting along with that renovating business? If we wait for "renovated Courts" in Utah, so long as the ring reigns—well, Doomsday will come sometime, at least so it is generally understood, and then look out for that "severe wrestle." But the tacit confession that the Courts need renovating before they are fit to wrestle with polygamy, is creditable to the Tribune. They do need renovating dreadfully.

"EXCITEMENT IN MORMONDON."—So the Eastern papers say, but, living here, one sees nothing of it. "Go from home for news."

ROCKY MOUNTAIN ITEMS.

"A large herd of grasshoppers have covered the Stinking Water valley, which discourages the farmers there in planting next season."

Judge Street, of Bozeman, Ma., left at the office of the *Avant Courier*, two potatoes of the Early Rose variety which weighed respectively 1½ and 1¼ pounds. The Judge has an acre that will average about the same. The same paper says: "Mr. Guy, of this place, has laid upon our table a large potato vine, about eighteen inches in length, which contains on it, and its several branches, innumerable potatoes, some nearly as large as a hen egg, besides the mammoth parent left in the ground. It is produced from the Early Yorkshire, and this is the first instance we know of where *bona fide* potatoes (none of your warts) luxuriate on the vine, besides producing large ones underground."

The following is from the *Territorial Enterprise* of the 26th:

At the office of the County Treasurer, in this city, we yesterday saw affixed to a single document \$10,000 in Nevada State stamps,—500 stamps of the denomination of \$20 each. The document was a land bond mortgage, dated October 1, 1870, made by the Central Pacific Railroad Company to Charles Crocker and Silas W. Sanderson, conveying all the lands granted to said company by Congress, in trust, to secure the payment of 10,000 bonds of \$1,000 each. This mortgage is required to be stamped with Nevada State stamps; the bonds requiring the same amount, \$10,000, in Federal stamps, making in all \$20,000 in revenue stamps. The value of the property involved in this transaction is \$10,000,000.

The Gold Hill News, of the 26th, says that on the afternoon of the 24th, Sheriff Hightower, of Mono County, with a posse of men, came up with five of the convicts who recently escaped from the Carson prison, at the head of Long Valley. A fight immediately commenced, with the following result: J. R. Morrison, Wells, Fargo & Co's agent at Benton, and an Indian, both belonging to the Sheriff's party, were killed. A third man was shot through the hand. The sheriff also lost seven horses, four killed and three captured by the convicts. It was believed that two of the latter were killed, as only three were seen to leave the battle ground, and they made good their escape. The sheriff pursued them, and while attempting to arrest them they shot him dead.

The Elko Independent announces the death, from abscess of the kidneys, of Judge A. N. Carle, Justice of the Peace, of Hamilton, White Pine Co.

Three attempts were made within the week ending on the 25th inst., to start incendiary fires in Virginia city, but happily the fires were discovered and quenched before much mischief was done. As each of the fires was in the same neighborhood, one person only is suspected of being the incendiary, and he is promised a bullet or rope if he can be caught. Such a scoundrel deserves nothing better.

The leading business men and citizens of Virginia and Gold Hill are signing a petition for the pardon of Dedman, who fought so gallantly in defense of Lieutenant Governor Denver, in the recent fight at the State Prison. Dedman is under sentence for life; he might have got away during the muss, but failed to take advantage of the chance, and the prevailing opinion is that on account of his bravery and good behavior he ought to be liberated.

In the early part of the present month, at Winnemucca, Nev., J. Hinkley fractured the skull of Frank Herbert by a blow from a bottle. Herbert died from the effects of the blow. He was from Missouri and about twenty-four years of age.

The weather prophets are astir. The ranchmen on Carson River predict that the coming Winter will be unusually severe. Their prognostication is based on the wonderful industry of the gophers, ground squirrels, mountain rats, field mice, and all such small deer, in storing provisions. They are as busy as nailers from sunrise to dark, and are so bold, determined and saucy, that when they start in for a thing they can hardly be driven away.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR POCKETS, for the city, just now, contains some of the light fingered gentry; professional pickpockets. We have heard of two victims to their skill, one a loser to the tune of five or six dollars, the other to between fifty and sixty. The "civilizationists" ought to be satisfied with the progress (!) of Salt Lake City now-a-days. Drinking saloons by the score, pimps, courtezans, and now pickpockets. What next? We trust the last named class owing to the vigilance of the officers of justice, will soon find Salt Lake City too hot for them, and that they will speedily be induced to seek "fairer fields and pasture new."

SERVICES AT THE TABERNACLE YESTERDAY.—In the forenoon the time was occupied by Elders David Candland and Lorenzo D. Young, and in the afternoon by Elder Orson Pratt.