THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

riday, - - - - January 13, 1872.

IF we do not know how it is with others, we do know how it is with ourselves, and this much we know, that we never could understand the propriety or the wisdom of any representatives of a great and liberal government like that of the United States setting themselves in needless and irritating opposition to the feelings, views, customs, or even prejudices of the people. We can not come to the conclusion that it is any part of the duty of a Federal official

To imagine that he is a full head and ties.

To imagine that the people were made for his especial use and glorification, and that they are not of the least account for any other purpose.

To imagine that the people have no rights nor privileges, only such as he chooses to concede to them.

To imagine that local officials and local laws can be acknowledged or ignored according to his special bias or caprice.

To imagine that it is his particular duty to run counter to the views and wishes of the most widely influential and highly respected citizens.

To imagine that it is his particular duty to sless every opportunity to annoy, irritate, and aggravate prominent citizens.

To imagine that it is his duty to receive [and believe every report prejudicial to the principal citizens.

To imagine that it is his duty to consider that the prominent citizens committed or were accessory to or in some way implicated in every crime that has been committed in the community since its settlement.

To imagine that it is his duty to sedulously insult prominent citizens.

To imagine that it is his duty to act so as to create the public impression that the Federal government is mean, stingy, and parsimonious.

To imagine that it is his] duty to act so as to create the public impression that the Federal government is tyranical and desirous to reduce the people to the condition of serfs.

community, it is very the certain to us that a radically different state of things would soon pre-vail in Utah, there would be little more heard of the buncombe ery about the "solution of the Mormon problem," for there would be nothing to solve, im-mense unnecessary expense would be saved, and peace and prosperity would follow. Will this rational line of policy be followed, or will the irrational one and so, when we speak of the right certain to us that a radically of studied and bitter antagonism? We do all in our power to favor the former.

THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, January 11. Council.-Council met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Councilor Woodruff, the om of the Legislative Council was exded to the following gentlemen Ex-Governor Brigham Young; Ex-Pre

part of the duty of a Federal official to adopt any such course as either of the following— To imagine that he is a full head and To imagine that he is a full head and To imagine that he is a full head and shoulders taller than any other man within the purview of his official du-tion

Hom. C. M. Hawley and O. F. Strickland, Associate Justices; Geo. C. Bates, Esq., U. S. District Attorney; James L. High, Esq., Assistant District Attorney; General Morrow and Staff, Camp Douglas; Ex-Governor Frank Fuller; Ex-Governor S. A. Mann; Ex-Associate Justice E. D. Hoge; Ex-U. S. Attorney Major C. H. Hemp-stead; Hon. Thos. Fitch; Hon. Z. Snow, Attorney General of Utah Territory; Hon. Elias Smith, Probate Judge, Sait Lake County; U.S. Surveyor General C. C. Clem-ents; Geo. R. Maxwell, Register Land Office; Major J. B. Overton, Receiver, Land Office; Colonel Coey, Assessor Internal Revenue; O. J. Hollister, Collector Inter-nal Revenue; Jesse W. Fox, Territorial Surveyor; the Hon. Mayor and Members of the Sait Lake City Council; Ex-Mem-bers of Legislative Assembly: The President of the Council administer-ed the oath required by law to Hon. Jacob

ed the oath required by law to Hon. Jacob G. Bigler, Councilor from Juab and Mil-lard Counties.

Communications from Secretary Black to the House were received, read and re-

The President referred the several por-tions of the Governor's Message to the ap-Propriate Committees. On motion of Councilor Harrington, Council adjourned till Friday.

Thursday, Jan. 11. House.-House met pursuant to adjourn-

A communication from his honor, Secre tary Black, as to his action in relation to procuring rooms, with accompanying doc-uments, was read, and, according to his onor's request, was forwarded to the Council.

Mr. Rowberry presented an act pertain-ing to licenses; read and referred. The financial reports of Weber County for the year 1870 and 1871, were referred. Mr. Thurber presented the following; Mr. Speaker : Inasmuch as instructions

Mr. Speaker: Inasmuch as instructions from the Treasury Department of the United States, have been communicated through the hon. secretary of this Terri-tory to the Legislative Assembly, to con-fine its expenses within the Congressional Appropriation, viz: \$20,000; I therefore move that a committee be appointed by the House, to act in conjunction with a like committee from the Council, to keep an accounting to all men as their natural inherit-ing to all men as their natural inherit-ance. If men have been so long robbed of it that they, not only, do not appre-clate the loss and have become ignorant of its value and importance, but are, also, indifferent to it as something to Union as a State. On motion of Mr. Willard G. Smith, the freedom of the House was extended to the Editors of the DESERET NEWS and Salt Lake Herald or their reporters, by unani-SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEW

seeking to accomplish their purpose.

And so, when we speak of the right

usurpation of power. So prominent is the place which it holds in the minds of many carnest and honest men that it seems to conflict with every sensible wiew of the true relation which the sech other. This right being known and admit-ted as the foundation principle of our institutions, it is natural that the first thought should be to assert it whenever and wherever it may seem to be denied, without sufficient cause. For, the can-mind must admit, that this right, like every other, such as personal liberty, for example, may be justly abridged, when it is abused and the interests of a community are injured by its unlimit-ed exercise. No demand, then, can be if elt to be more imperative by a citizen of a Territory which possible qualifi-cation for self-government, than that he and his fellow-citizens should be allowed to enjoy their right as an in-dependent and soverign people within ves by laws which were enacted by the

We are not indulging in any mere has become significant to us by reason of our Republican education. It is es-

breaks out suddenly in

Doors open at 7. Performance to commence at 7-30

And so, when we speak of the right of self-government as something essen-tially deairable in itself, we ought to feelf that we verfly stand on vantage ground when we present our plea to be recognized as one of the sovereign States. There is no idea so peculiarly American as the right of self-govern-ment. There is nothing about which the citizen is so sensitive. The least infringement is resented at once as a usurpation of power. So prominent is the place which it holds in the minds of many earnest and honest men that

he and his fellow-citizens should be allowed to enjoy their right as an in-dependent and sovereign people within the meaning of the constitution. He must be quite destitute of the spirit which distinguishes the American peo-ple who will passively occupy the place of subject when he possesses the quali-ties which fit him to administer his ties which fit him to administer his own affairs. He has not the sense of independence and self-sufficiency which characterized the first citizens of this region while it was yet unknown as a separate Territory. They felt in that early time that even the govern-ment of Kansas was not entitled to sovereignty over a people for whose interests it could not properly legislate. And so the settlements of the, plains here and elsewhere, governed themsel-ves by laws which were enacted by the



ARRIVALS.

TOWNSEND HOUSE.

Jan. 11.



In preparation ABOVE AND BELOW.

BOX OFFICE open for the sale of Rickels o the day of performance, at 11 o'clock.

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Doors_ Windows, Blinds, Mouldings,

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& CO WELLS. FARGO XPRESS. FORWARDERS, BANKERS,

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE. DRAFTS ON EUROPE, AND ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE



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NEW YORK.

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ments and Machine

COLUMBIAN

Tat 15 18 Dis duty to le ret out and cordially and constantly consort with those who are the avowed enemies of the people.

To imagine that it is his duty to bestow all government encouragement, sanction, patronage and support upon those who are the avowed enemies of the people.

To imagine that it is his duty to hin-

ity of the community. To imagine that it is his duty to make himself rich on the spoils of office, and to get his hand as far and as often as possible into both Federal and local reasuries.

To imagine that it is his duty to divert so much of the Federal appropriations as he can, from channels which may peradventure reach old and well respected citizens, and direct it into channels which are in part purposely made for the special accommodation of the avowed enemies of the peo-

ple. To imagine that it is his duty to act so as to convey the impression to the public that the Federal government is anxious to distury, disfranchise, pros-cribe, fine, imprison, hang, and exterminate people on account of their reli-

gion. To imagine that it is his duty to be just as cross-grained, awkward, ugly, disobliging, unaccommodating, per-varse, bigoted, and insolent to the peo-ple, to the principal citizens, and to the representatives of the people, as he

representatives of the people, as he when two-thirds of the seed has begins knows how to be. To imagine that it is his duty to en-courage and foster vice and criminal, and the transgression and transgressors and one inch apart. It is best to leave and the transgression and transgressors of undeniably wholesome laws.

To imagine that it is his duty to do all in his power to disturb the peace and good order of the community, check its progress, disarrange commer-cial and financial matters, frighten away capital, prevent the influx of bong fide settlers and business men, and fling back the general advancement of the community in material wealth. All these things and a great many more of a similar kind which we might men-tion, we cannot by any method of reas-oning, become convinced are among the To imagine that it is his duty to do

oning, become convinced are among the

of the Federal government to be Care of itself, except as to trimming. In the fail after the first summer's der the duties of a representative to promote peace, good will, good order, domestic and public virtue, to be the servant instead of the master of the peoservant instead of the master of the peo-ple, to adapt his policy to their views, customs and prejudices so far as he consistently can, to strive to make it evident to the people that he is their friend, that the Federal government is their friend, that the public welfare is his object and not personal aggrandise-ment nor the gratification of art ment nor the gratification of private pique, that the welfare and prosperity of the particular community in [common with the general welfare and prosperity of the country is the object of the Govern-ment, and that its policy is shaped with this view, and wherever is may not be so shaped, as regards his particular duties, the government should be so advised carefully and faithfully. If the Federal officials in Utah would act in this spirit and seek to inaug and to diligently cultivate cordial rems with the people and esp with the representatives the

The Speaker referred the Governor's

Correspondence.

MORRIS, Ills., Jan. 2od, 1872. Mr. Geo. Q. Cannon:

Dear Sir-In accordance with my promise, I will give you my mode of raising Osage Orange hedge here in

The first thing to be done is to sprou

permitting it to get entirely dry at any time. The seed and sand should be Erie railroad yesterday elected O. H. P. Archer Vice President, in place of the late Fisk, jun. The office of Comptrol-ler has been abolished, and an auditing committee of three appointed instead.



Bussia and the United States-The Times on Neutrality-Direct Cable be-tween New York and England. the plants where they grow until the coming spring. Mulch them with hay

tween New York and England. LONDON, 11.—General Sherman land-ed at Madrid and after staying seven-teen days sailed thence to Cadiz, where he remained five days and then visited Gibraitar, Malaga, Seville, Xervier, Gra-nada, &c. He went thence to Malao, where he was visited by all the public men and received by the King and Queen. He made a long speech at a banquet given by the American and English legation. He visited the Ea-curial and returned to Madrid, which he left on Tuesday night for Nice, to join the Wabcah. Advices from St. Petersburgh state

Advices from St. Petersburgh state that Gortschakoff's note to minister Curtin was published in the official should not be less than six feet wide, raised in the line of the fence row, with drain furrows on each side, sufficiently



plow. After this the hedge will take Yours, &o., THOMAS E. HAYMOND.

THE RIGHT OF SELF GOVERNMENT.

The question of the admission of Col-orado into the Union must take prece-dence over all other questions which contemplate the welfare of our Terri-tory, for it is the most far-reaching of all others, having in view not only our present, but our future interest. Because of the supreme importance of this subject it becomes all those who have any influence in moulding public continuent to exert it in such a ally ed. It is certainly no time to remain stelly ed. It is certainly no time to remain silent while those who are devising unfriendly legislation are so active in

when Catacomy has had full liberty to present his case. He hopes the justice of this will be sufficiently understood by the U.S., which cannot expect judg-ment to be passed on Catacomy before he renders his version of the unplement affair. The tone of the note is that of studied insolence. It is certain that Gortschakoff has lost his temper and is annoyed. Notwithstanding the ex-pressions of amity there is a decided coolness between the two nations. pressions of amity there is a decided coolness between the two mations. LONDON, 12.—Disraeli will at Easter visit the Glasgow University, of which he was recently chosen Lord Rector. The Times reviews the story of the Akabama, contending that if neutrality is a partial state of almost unlimited liability, the situation of neutrals is inthe Times' financial article annou that a combination of telegraphi end yesterday to establish dir blocommunication between English and New York. BARBAROUS, BRUTAL, USELESS, AND ABSURD. After enduring very complecent

WORK Brooklyn, NEW YORF: Manufacturers of STARKEY'S STEAM ENCINE AND CENTRIFUGAL PUMP. HYDROSTATIC OIL PRESSES, For Ostion and Linseed Oil and other purand Wrocking Machinery. Brass and I Iron Costings of overy descrip-OF the most approved form, in accordant TOR BALE AT THIS OFFICE.