

Federal Officials.

A majority of the United States' officers, who have been sent to this Territory within the last few years, from the incumbent of the gubernatorial chair to that of the least office in the gift of the President, have enjoyed, so far as we have been concerned, the greatest immunity from notoriety, especially when their acts have been of a character not in keeping with the principles of morality, honesty and virtue. Those of them who have chosen to worship at the shrine of Bacchus have been permitted to do so from early dawn till midnight unnoticed, frequently when they were not careful to confine themselves to Constitutional limits in relation to "rites and ceremonies," but in their reveries have violated municipal laws,aped wild beasts and become detested disturbers of the peace and tranquility of the community. Some of the government officials who have been sent here within the last three or four years have been honorable men, and a few others might be called so without much perversion of language, having done no particular harm to any one excepting to themselves, but a majority of them had great proclivities for intoxicating liquors, while here—if they were not thus inclined before receiving their several appointments—and while under such influences, more than one of them have said and done things for which they expressed deep contrition when sober, concluding, no doubt, that the freedom of speech assumed on such occasions might militate somewhat against their continuance in office. In all these their ups and downs they have generally, in mountain parlance, been "let severely alone," and have come and gone at their leisure, no one seemingly caring how long they remained here, nor how soon they took their departure, after their arrival was announced.

There is one egregious error to which most of the Federal offices sent to this Territory have been subject, that is, they have supposed themselves invested with the most extraordinary powers ever delegated to men by the government, and in the exercise of assumed authority they have often made themselves appear superlatively ridiculous to men of common understanding, but they have generally been suffered to do what they pleased, and even to utter and put in circulation the most scandalous lies, about the people of Utah, their ingenuity could invent, without any special notice having been taken of their doings or sayings, and after making as great a swell as their several capacities would permit, and displaying their lack of knowledge to their heart's content, by attending to other matters than the duties of their respective offices, they have returned to the place from whence they came, and sunk into oblivion, giving place to others seeking for notoriety which they in turn have generally been unable to obtain.

To the general course pursued by the officers of the government in Utah there have been exceptions, as some few of them have honored themselves and the government they represented, by attending quite strictly to the business and duties they were sent to perform, and pertaining to their respective offices. Such have ever been esteemed by the citizens, and have been aided by them in the discharge of the duties pertaining to the office of which they were the incumbents. They were not only honored and respected while here, but since retiring from office they have not been forgotten.

Of the Federal officials who have come here since Buchanan's disastrous expedition was planned and executed, those connected with the Indian Department have been the most unfortunate. Several of them, by their unbusinesslike and unlawful acts, have involved themselves in serious difficulties, out of which they were not easily extricated, by the aid of the most "cute" counsellors they were able to engage for that purpose. They have seldom attended to the duties of their offices. The people in the various settlements have fed and clothed the Indians that were in their midst and around about them, and when the various bands have been hostile towards each other, or towards the whites, waged war upon them and committed depredations the superintendents and their subordinates, with few exceptions, have taken little or no notice of their belligerent and lawless proceedings, and in more than one instance, unless wofully beset, superintendents and agents have held out inducements to the Indians to steal the stock

of the settlers, informing them where they could find a market for all they stole which they did not need for their own use. It is notorious that when horses, mules and cattle have been stolen by the natives and known to have been thus taken and in their possession, but feeble or no efforts have been made, generally speaking, to recover the property and restore it to the owners; and seemingly the more lawless acts the Indians committed, the better were those government functionaries pleased with their doings and with their progress in civilization.

To enumerate all the ridiculous and unlawful acts committed by Federal officers of Utah, including secretaries, judges, marshals, attorneys, superintendents of Indian affairs, agents, etc., since the organization of the Territory, would require much time and space. The falsehoods alone that have been promulgated by some of them, about the people of the Territory, would make several large volumes, and unless materially abridged the record of the proceedings of the officers connected with the Indian Department, exclusively, would be exceedingly bulky if it should be written. They have certainly been a very unfortunate class of officials, and what might seem a little strange to those unacquainted with the individuals and not fully advised as to the motives which impelled them to do as they have done, the successor has not often profited by the misfortune of his predecessor in office, but one after another have committed the same fatal error, assuming, like General Fremont, "unspecified and unimplied powers" and attending to other matters than the duties of office, and their own affairs, excepting so far as the filling of their pockets with the money appropriated by Congress and placed at their disposal for supplying the Indians with a few trinkets, have attracted their cupidity. The people of the Territory have, however, seen so much of their operations that they have cared but little about them for some time past, but of late they seem to be a little more sensitive about the manufacture and utterance of lies concerning them, by officials and others residing here, and those having such predilections may expect hereafter to have more notice taken of them in the event of their gratifying their propensities as freely as they have been accustomed to in years gone by.

The number of Federal officers in the Territory is, at the present time, quite limited, the Secretary and acting Governor, the Surveyor General and the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, constituting, we believe, the entire number and they have but recently arrived here, consequently but little is known concerning them and the course they intend to pursue in the discharge of their official duties, but we have good reasons for believing that they are disposed to act honorably, which if they do, all will move along smoothly. As will be seen by a communication from Superintendent Martin, elsewhere in this number, he has committed one error, which on discovery he has retracted and he will doubtless in future be more guarded in relation to matters concerning which he may not have a perfect knowledge. Be that as it may, the occurrence is regretted, as the President has been induced by Mr. Martin's suggestion to do an act from which no honor can possibly accrue, neither any benefit either to the United States or to the red men, whose country has been declared by the President's ukase an "Indian Reservation." To that matter we do not desire now particularly to refer, but may give it a slight touch at some future time if necessary.

In common with the citizens of Utah we sincerely hope that no other than honorable men will be appointed to or held office in this Territory hereafter under the Federal Gov.; and should any more miserable specimens of humanity be sent here in that capacity, it is hoped that they will be induced, shortly after their arrival, to retrace their steps or continue their journey across the continent.

Arrival of the last train.

Godbe's and Wright's merchant and freight train, consisting of some twenty wagons, arrived on the 17th instant, which is the last expected from the States this season. They had excellent weather most of the way from Laramie, and no snow excepting a slight storm at the South Pass.

THE SEASON.—During the last two weeks, the weather has been remarkably fine.

The Completion of the Telegraph.

On Thursday afternoon the "operator" connected with the Eastern portion of the telegraph line informed the visitors who had gathered around his table to witness the first operations in communicating with the Eastern States, that the "line was built," but for some reason there was no "through" message either sent or received till the following day.

The first use of the electric messenger being courteously extended to President Young, he forwarded the following congratulations to the President of the company:—

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T.,
Oct. 18, 1861.

HON. J. H. WADE,

President of the Pacific Telegraph Company, Cleveland, Ohio:

SIR:—Permit me to congratulate you upon the completion of the Overland Telegraph Line west to this city, to commend the energy displayed by yourself and associates in the rapid and successful prosecution of a work so beneficial, and to express the wish that its use may ever tend to promote the true interests of the dwellers upon both the Atlantic and Pacific slopes of our continent.

Utah has not seceded, but is firm for the Constitution and laws of our once happy country, and is warmly interested in such useful enterprises as the one so far completed.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

On Sunday morning the following very becoming reply was received:—

CLEVELAND, Oct. 19th, 1861.

HON. BRIGHAM YOUNG, Pres't.,

Great Salt Lake City:

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your message of last evening, which was every way gratifying, not only in the announcement of the completion of the Pacific Telegraph to your enterprising and prosperous city, but that yours, the first message to pass over the line, should express so unmistakably the patriotism and union-loving sentiments of yourself and people.

I join with you in the hope that this enterprise may tend to promote the welfare and happiness of all concerned, and that the annihilation of time in our means of communication may also tend to annihilate prejudice, cultivate brotherly love, facilitate commerce and strengthen the bonds of our once and again to be happy union.

With just consideration for your high position and due respect for you personally,

I am your Obedient Servant,

J. H. WADE.

Pres't. Pac. Tel. Co.

Secretary and acting Governor Fuller made early use of the wire to salute President Lincoln, of which the following are copies of the congratulations and the acknowledgment:—
G. S. L. CITY, Oct. 18, 1861.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

Utah, whose citizens strenuously resist all imputations of disloyalty, congratulates the President upon the completion of an enterprise which spans a continent, unites two oceans, and connects with nerve of iron, the remote extremities of the body politic, with the great Governmental heart. May the whole system speedily thrill with the quickened pulsations of that heart, as the parricide hand is palsied, treason is punished, and the entire sisterhood of States join hands in glad re-union around the National fireside.

FRANK FULLER,

Acting Governor of Utah Territory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20th, '61.

HON. FRANK FULLER, Acting Gov. of Utah:

SIR: The completion of the Telegraph to Great Salt Lake City, is auspicious of the stability and union of the Republic. The Government reciprocates your congratulations.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

During the business hours of Friday there was quite an interest in the performances of the electricity, and congratulations over the wire to distant friends were extended in every direction. The day throughout was quite "an occasion" for the moving celebrities of Main Street.

The Western line, as reported to us, was to have been finished on Monday evening or yesterday morning, a much earlier day than the most sanguine friends of Mr. Street anticipated. The last poles being set to the west of Fort Crittenden, Mr. S. has consequently been detained there, but was expected in this morning, and will doubtless open his battery on the inhabitants of the Pacific during the course of to-day, and thus the inhabitants of the Pacific and Atlantic States will be united in electric bonds.

Having expressed our sentiments on the building of the telegraph line through the Territory in a recent number of the News, we will now only say that the hope is enter-

tained that at no distant day the "iron horse" may have a track prepared for it across the continent.

Slates for School Purposes.

A few months since, it was announced by an individual residing in Cache county, with how much truth we know not, that some very good argillaceous stone had been discovered in the mountains on the south or east of that valley, and that some person had commenced the manufacture of slates for school purposes which are in great demand throughout the Territory, since which nothing further has been heard concerning the matter.

There was a liberal premium offered by the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, at the late fair, for the best one hundred school slates of home manufacture on exhibition, but no entries of the kind were made, and the presumption is, that the reported slate manufacturer in Cache Valley has not progressed far, with the enterprise, and perhaps has abandoned it entirely, as many do who engage in manufacturing without having sufficient stamina to execute what they devise.

Slates for schools are wanted in large numbers in every county in the Territory, and if that kind of stone exists in the mountains surrounding Cache Valley, as reported, it should be brought forth and prepared, not only for that but for other purposes, for which it is commonly used. The home manufacturing policy has some very strong advocates in that part of Utah, and why should not some of them practice what they preach by causing to be made, as many slates as will be needed in the various schools in the Territory the coming winter, and thereby benefit themselves in particular and the community in general by supplying the market with those requisite articles.

Passing Through.

Major E. Steen, of the U. S. First Cavalry, arrived in this city from the west yesterday morning, on his way to Missouri. The Major has been for some time back on duty at Fort Walla Walla, Oregon, where he reports everything is peaceable at the present time, but thinks it not unlikely that the Indians will give the miners in that country some trouble in the course of next summer.

The great increase of miners was playing sad havoc with the Indian country, which was making the red skins exceedingly ugly. A large number of the heretofore peaceable Indians were seceding from their own tribes for the purpose of joining the more hostile Snakes.

The Major informs us that General Sumner was to leave San Francisco on Monday, with six companies of artillery, which would leave only two companies of the United States artillery at San Francisco, and one company of the same corps at Vancouver. The posts on the Pacific are for the present to be garrisoned by volunteers.

The Major had come all the way by overland stage from Portland, and was seventeen days en route. He leaves again this morning for the east.

Information Wanted.

If there are any persons in the Territory of Utah, known by the name of MOORE, who are branches of a family that emigrated from Burlington, Old England, to Pennsylvania many years ago, they will confer a favor by writing to William Shires, 5 Gascoigne Yard, Bear Lane, Leeds, England.

Information is also wanted of the whereabouts of HANNAH SMITH, daughter of Ben. Stone, of New York, by Maria Knapp, daughter of Daniel Stone.

Please communicate to this office, or to Maria Knapp, Pleasant Grove, Utah county.

The Theater.

The walls of the New Theater building were completed yesterday afternoon, and the roof will soon be put on, and the outside finished; after which the inside work can be pushed forward to completion, without hindrance by cold weather or the storms of winter.

RETURN OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE.—By a letter from Hon. J. F. Kinney to Judge Appleby, we learn that he expects to be in Great Salt Lake City, to hold court, on Monday the 11th of November next.