



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.

Wednesday,.....July 5, 1865.

## ANNUAL ELECTION, 1865.

## PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS:

**WILLIAM H. HOOPER.***Commissioners to Locate University Lands:*IRA ELDREDGE,  
CHESTER LOVELAND,  
ANDREW J. MOFFATT.*Great Salt Lake, Tooele and Green River Counties:*

FOR COUNCILLORS,

WILFORD WOODRUFF,  
ALBERT CARRINGTON,  
JOSEPH A. YOUNG,  
GEORGE Q. CANNON.*Great Salt Lake County:*

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

JOHN TAYLOR,  
ALBERT P. ROCKWOOD,  
JOHN VAN COTT,  
WILLIAM JENNINGS,  
JOSEPH F. SMITH.

## STATE OF DESERET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

**BRIGHAM YOUNG.**

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

**HEBER C. KIMBALL.**

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS,

**GEORGE A. SMITH,***Of Iron County.**Great Salt Lake, Tooele and Green River Counties:*

FOR SENATORS,

WILFORD WOODRUFF,  
JOSEPH A. YOUNG,  
ELIJAH F. SHEETS.*Great Salt Lake County:*

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

JOHN TAYLOR,  
A. P. ROCKWOOD,  
WILLIAM JENNINGS.

## SUGGESTIONS.

Legitimate progress is commendable, but when thought and action are kept at fever heat, progress may be more fancied than real, may be either retrogressive or in a wrong direction, and would gain time by stopping to steady its thoughts and still its nerves. Not that Utah has been or is much subject to undue excitement touching temporalities, for the wise counsels and example of her influential citizens have been followed to a goodly degree, and thus far with excellent results. But the present is an age of wild speculation, prodigal extravagance, great love and worship of gain, a reckless disregard of principle and consequences, and of much paper money, the influence of all these combining to suggest careful thought and prudent action in the conduct of affairs both public and private. The pressure of that influence is now and here being added to the number of all things by which man's integrity is to be tested, and the moloch of gain is busily laying toils for increasing the number of his victims. We have been tried with poverty, slander, bitter hatred and persecution unto death, and

we confess to an anxiety lest in some cases the blandishments, ease, temptations and silken cords of prosperity, with their accompanying greed for gain, luxury and pride, may overcome some who stood firm during the severe experience of the past—lest they become blinded by the god of this world when he for a time withdraws the cruel hand of persecution and substitutes blandishments and wealth as baits for votaries.

But is not improvement commendable? Most assuredly, in every proper channel, by every proper method, and with the greatest rapidity that prudence will warrant. Commodious and tasteful public and private edifices, well cultivated fields and orchards, ornamental grounds, machinery and manufactures, leisure for mental culture and social intercourse, and all things else tending to ameliorate, improve, advance and elevate the human family are objects worthy a wise application of industry and intelligence, but not worthy of worship when obtained, and not worth obtaining through dishonest means or unjust practices—hence the needed caution against making haste to get rich.

As our nation has but recently emerged from combat with a most formidable rebellion, conducted of necessity with an enormous expenditure represented by currency, which not only drove coin from circulation but added the evil of gold and stock gambling, it is but natural to expect that returning peace, great as is the boon, will be attended with more or less financial burdens and trade revulsions in many channels. Fortunately for Utah this state of affairs occurs at a time when she is not only comparatively free from the maddening excitement of gain, but has a treasury in which the revenue exceeds the appropriations—a surplus instead of a debt—and is thus clear of financial embarrassment. We are also pleased with being able to state that her citizens are less in debt than any like member we are aware of, which is certainly a very comfortable business position when coin there is none and currency is scarce, and likely to continue so.

"Out of debt out of danger" is a saying as true as it is trite, and the present is an opportune time for its observance, not only in paying such debts as may have accrued, but in so managing as to avoid incurring monied indebtedness, except in extreme or very urgent cases. We neither manufacture coin nor currency, and the money brought within our borders is soon again sent out, leaving our business operations to depend chiefly upon barter. And this, as yet, though not so convenient, is probably to our advantage, for it is attended with less greediness, abuse and excitement; and progress thereunder is surer, if not so rapid, and the lessons learned are at present of more value. Nor can we change this feature of our deal and constantly have a circulating medium sufficient for our convenience, until we import more machinery instead of the articles manufactured by it, and become satisfied to do more without what we cannot produce within ourselves.

Not that man, in the strictest sense, can be fully independent of his fellow men, yet indebtedness, misfortunes excepted, savors rather much of dependence, and can mostly be avoided, with prudence and economy observing the precept: "Owe no man anything."

By its observance our Territory, as stated, is free of debt, and therefore financially prepared for such commercial changes as peace may induce. And so far as any one keeps himself untrammelled by debt—especially money debt—by so much less is he disturbed or disappointed by hard times, and the annoyance of duns; a course which, if not so "fast," is certainly more independent and secure. Better an old coat paid for, than a new one indebted for.

## CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.

The Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence—of our national birth, was yesterday celebrated with becoming fitness by our citizens, and, we doubt not, with an equally appreciative loyalty by the entire citizens of our Territory. No other people can enter so fully as we can into a participation of the Spirit which animated the Revolutionary Fathers, for no others profess or possess such a breadth of faith in the inspiration that moved upon them, or look forward for such truly happy and blissful results as the consequences of their acts. By this remark we mean nothing invidious to our fellow citizens who differ from us in opinion and religious belief. It is simply a truth, growing out of our faith in the revelations given in these last days. We look upon the work which the Fathers of our country consummated, as directed throughout by the Almighty, to prepare the way, by the framing of a government, free and liberal over all others, for the ushering in of the last dispensation, laden with blessings above every other that has preceded it.

To dilate upon these matters at present would only occupy space which we cannot now spare, as the account of the proceedings will, we take it, be deemed of greater present interest.

The following was the programme of the proceedings for the day, arranged by the committee, whose names we gave in our last number:

I. The Ceremonies of the day will commence with a Salute of Thirteen Guns at sunrise by a detachment of artillery, which will also be a signal for raising flags throughout the city and for music by the bands on the State House and Theatre.

II. Trades, Professions, Schools, Associations, and all others intending to join the Procession, are required to be on the ground and ready to take their places in the procession at a quarter before Eight o'clock a. m.

III. The Procession will be formed at Eight o'clock a. m. under the direction of Col. R. T. Burton, the Marshal of the day, and his aides, at the intersection of First West and First South Streets, near Fourteenth ward Assembly rooms.

## ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Stars and Stripes.  
Martial Band.  
Pioneers and Mormon Battalion.  
Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society.  
Agriculturists.  
Horticulturists.  
Architects, Carpenters and Joiners.  
Blacksmiths.  
Quarrymen.  
Lumbermen.  
Stone-masons, Bricklayers and Plasterers.  
Cabinet-makers, Upholsterers, Turners and Coopers.  
Painters, Paper-hangers, Carvers and Gilders.  
Tanners and Curriers.  
Boot and Shoe-makers.  
Saddle and Harness-makers.  
Carders, Spinners and Weavers.  
Tailors, Hatters, Furriers and Barbers.  
Machinists, Pattern-makers and Moulders.  
Gun and Locksmiths.  
Tin and Sheet-Iron Workers.  
Potters.  
Carriage-makers and Wheelwrights.  
Millwrights, Boat and Bridge Builders.  
Millers, Bakers and Confectioners.  
Butchers.  
Brush, Basket, Broom, Match and Comb-makers.  
Paper-makers.  
Engravers, Gold and Silver-smiths, Watchmakers and Dentists.  
Typographical Association.  
Bookbinders.  
Mail and Telegraphic Companies.  
Livery Stable Keepers.  
Brass Band.  
Committee of Arrangements, Orator of the Day, Reader of Declaration of Independence, Chaplain, Etc.  
Temple of Liberty.  
Thirteen Young Men, representing the Thirteen United Colonies.  
Thirty-five Young Ladies, representing the Thirty-five States.  
Nine Young Ladies, representing the Territories.  
Federal Officers, Civil and Military.  
Territorial, County and City Officers, and Members of the Bar.

## Medical Faculty.

Bankers, Merchants and Clerks.  
Deseret Dramatic Association.  
Deseret Musical Association.  
Deseret Academy of Arts.  
Deseret University.  
Superintendent and Directors of Schools.  
Serenade Band.  
Select and Common Schools.  
Citizens on foot; Citizens on horseback; Citizens in carriages.

IV. Three guns will be fired as a signal for moving the procession, which will march along First South Street to First East Street, thence down First East Street to Fourth South Street near Emigration Square, thence counter-march up the same to South Temple Street, thence along said Street to the Bowery.

## PROCEEDINGS IN THE BOWERY.

Music by the Band, "Hail Columbia."  
National Hymn, by the Deseret Musical Association.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Elder Geo. A. Smith.

Song, by the Deseret Musical Association.

Reading of the Declaration of Independence, Hon. J. F. Kinney.

Music by the Band, "Star Spangled Banner."

Oration, by Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon.

Music by the Band, "Yankee Doodle."

Song, by W. C. Dunbar, Esq., chorus by the Deseret Musical Association.

Speeches, Toasts, etc.

Song, by J. D. T. McAllister, Esq., and chorus by the Deseret Musical Association.

Music.

Benediction by the Chaplain.

At 12 m. a National Salute of 35 guns.

At sundown 3 guns will be fired, which will close the exercises of the day.

At sunrise, a detachment of artillery fired a salute of thirteen guns, the signal for raising the National flag throughout the city. The Stars and Stripes were soon floating from numerous lofty liberty poles, that on the Court House being 110 feet high. The morning was agreeably cloudy, inclining to be cool, with a little sprinkling of rain; but as the procession moved from the place appointed for forming, the sun shone forth and threw a cheerful glance over the face of nature. We made extensive notes on

## THE PROCESSION

as it moved along, a great representation of the industry, skill, taste, mental elevation and loyalty of our citizens; but to give them in detail would, with the space at our disposal, be impossible. When stretched out, it was a little over a mile in length, embracing representatives of the Trades, Professions, Societies, Associations, &c., of our city, tastefully, and many of the companies uniformly, dressed, bearing beautiful banners with appropriate mottoes, and carrying characteristics of their vocations.

Among many things worthy of note, we were pleased to see the Agriculturists and Horticulturists bearing specimens of the fruits of their labors, products of the earth, in the shape of choice fruits of the season, beautiful flowers and some vegetables. The Blacksmiths hard at work, with bellows, anvil and fire, in a wagon improvised into a locomotive workshop, attracted attention. The Carders, Spinners and Weavers were graced with the presence of several young ladies from President Brigham Young's Cotton Factory, neatly dressed in uniform. The Gun and Locksmiths and the Carriage-Makers bore some specimens of their handy work; and the Butchers were busy wielding a cleaver on a chopping block.

The Telegraphic School, under the superintendence of Mr. Jno. C. Clowes, bore a neat operating instrument. The Academy of Arts had a very tasteful little pavillion, representing the arts, supported on a graceful structure decorated with pictures. But we are reminded we must be brief. One great feature of the procession was the Temple of Liberty,—the cynosure of all spectators. It bore the names of prominent scenes of recent victories to the Northern arms on the base of the structure, was surmounted by a star-spangled dome resting on four light pillars, and bore a young lady in appropriate costume as