

ANNIVERSARIES.

Celebration of the Fourth July in the City of Brigham.

At sunrise firing of city ordnance and musketry, preceded by sounding of bugles.

At 7, the city band, in carriages, with an appropriate display of flags and banners, tendered their compliments to the people in strains of lively music.

Procession organized at a quarter to nine, as follows:—

1—Four young men with shouldered muskets.
2—An officer of the Mormon Battalion bearing the stars and stripes.

3—City band and singers.

4—Committee of arrangements.

5—Three young ladies dressed in white, bearing a white banner; motto, 'Zion.'

6—One of President Brigham Young's pioneers carrying a banner; motto—"Peace to all nations."

7—Two young gentlemen dressed in white, carrying a Book of Mormon and a Bible.

8—The city standard bearer, carrying the stars and stripes, with a magnificent lion, and the inscription, "City of Brigham."

9—An officer of the Mormon Battalion bearing the Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the U. S.

10—The President and Bishop.

11—Bishop's counsellors.

12—Presidents of seventies and high priests of the city of Brigham.

13—Twelve aged fathers.

14—Twelve aged mothers.

15—Twelve young men in white, carrying a banner, motto, 'Zion's Bulwarks.'

16—Twelve young ladies dressed in white, with a beautiful banner, motto, 'Virtue.'

17—Twelve boys dressed in white, bearing a blue banner, motto, 'Hope.'

18—Twelve girls dressed in white, carrying a green banner, motto, 'Purity.'

19—Six young men with shouldered muskets.

20—Twelve Indian warriors painted, and in war costume, with their music.

21—Four young men with trailed rifles.

The procession, amid the firing of ordnance, rifles, and musketry, moved up Main Street, through Main Square, into Forest Street, round Prospect Square, through Pleasant Street, into South Wall Street, and returning into Main Square, entered the Bowery, singing, 'Lo the Gentle chain is broken.'

The assembly being seated were called to order.

Singing by the choir.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Music by the city band.

Declaration of Independence was read by President Lorenzo Snow.—Three cheers by the assembly in honor of the Declaration.

Music by the entire band.

Address by Samuel Smith, superintendent of public works.

Song by Elder Thomas Peirce.

Oration by Hon. J. C. Wright.

Toasts, conundrums, and revolutionary anecdotes by the committee.

Address by President Lorenzo Snow.

Comic song by Thomas Beynon.

Address by Bishop Peirce.

Assembly dismissed for dinner. The people were seated at the tables under the direction of the marshal, in companies of tens, fifties, and hundreds.

At the table, toasts, anecdotes, conundrums, and patriotic speeches, regular and volunteer by the whole assembly.

The proceedings of the day were closed with a short address by President Snow.

Celebration of the 24th July, Ogden City.

The day was ushered in by several volleys of musketry from a company of infantry, under the command of Lorenzo Clark, and a company of cavalry, commanded by Captain John Thompson.

The martial and string bands, under direction of R. D. Sprague, chief musician, passed through the city playing lively music, the former in a carriage drawn by four gray horses, having their heads decorated with the 'stars and stripes,' the latter drawn by four bays.

At nine a.m. the procession was formed by the marshal of the day, Captain L. Clark, at the bowery, in the following order:—

Martial band, with a magnificent red and white striped banner, inscription, 'Holiness to the Lord,' motto, 'Lion in the thicket.'

String Band, with a flag having the figure of a fish, motto, 'Aristocratic.'

The Pioneers of 1847, with a banner bearing the inscription, 'Truth and liberty.'

The Mormon Battalion, with a flag inscribed 'A ram in the thicket.'

Escort of infantry.

Bishops of the several wards with a flag bearing the inscription, 'Fathers in Israel.'

Fathers and Mothers in Israel with a flag having the inscription, 'Veterans of 1847.'

Twenty-four young men with a banner inscribed 'Terror to evil doers.'

Twenty-four young ladies with a flag having the inscription, 'Ladies of Deseret—truth and virtue.'

Escort of infantry, commanded by Lieutenant Browning.

They proceeded to the residence of President L. Farr and escorted the President and suite to the bowery.

Prayer by Bishop Browning.

Oration by Ithamar Sprague.

Speeches by President L. Farr, Judge Browning, Alburn Allen, and Bishop Brigham.

Declamation by C. F. Middleton.

Comic song by Edward Duckworth.

Music at intervals.

At twelve dismissed.

Re-assembled at two. Called to order by the Marshal of the day.

Speech by Captain J. Brown.

Comic songs by John Pincock, Edward Duckworth, and William Porter.

A few of the regular toasts read by the reporter:

Ogden City—may she rise and shine as a luminary, and her light be so great that it will blind the eyes of the loafer and evil doer. J. B. M.

The Ladies of Utah—may they live until their fine apparel shall be the work of their own hands. A. M.

Ladies of Utah—may they continue to obey the first commandment until their posterity shall cry, 'give us room.' H. S.

The Mormon Battalion—hall to the brave sons of truth and liberty, may they ever find that protection under the star-spangled banner in Deseret which they won in obedience to the call of their leader and head. W. G. P.

The Inhabitants of Utah—may they ever be true and faithful to their callings, that the truth and virtue which they possess may continue to increase until all the inhabitants of the earth may be enlightened by the same, and be constrained to acknowledge the goodness and wisdom of our God. J. B.

The Pioneers, President Young and others—may they continue their operations until all the land of Ephraim is inhabited by the saints of the Most High God. J. B.

Isaac Furnace, David Garner, Sister Hutchins, William Porter, and Cecilia Brown were called upon for songs, and successively responded to the call.

Volunteer toasts.

The centre of the bowery was then cleared, and room made for eight cotillions. Dancing.

At six adjourned for one hour.

Re-assembled at seven.

Theatrical performances lead off in first rate style, displaying much skill and ability.

Comic and other songs added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening.

Dancing was resumed, and continued until twelve, when the assembly was dismissed by Charles Welsh.

The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout the day.

LORENZO CLARK, } Committee
R. D. SPRAGUE, } of
WM. LISH, } Arrangements.

WM. J. THOMPSON, Reporter.

Celebration at Lone City, July 24, 1855.

At sunrise, firing of musketry, hoisting of colors, &c.

Eight o'clock, a volley fired for the assembling of the people at the Bowery, in the south west bastion of the fort, and forming the procession.

At nine o'clock, another volley, as a signal to march around the fort to the Bowery, where the congregation was seated.

Called to order by John W. Vance, the marshal of the day.

Prayer by Morris Phelps, chaplain.

Oration by Jackson Smith. Singing by the choir.

At half-past eleven, the procession again formed, marched to a comfortable bowery, and partook of a sumptuous repast.

At two o'clock, the bowery was again filled.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Speech by Davis McInley.

Singing.

Speeches by Isaac Houston, Morris Phelps, Thomas J. McCullough, Richard Carlile, Thomas Carlile and others, interspersed with very appropriate singing by the choir, toasts, &c. Music, dancing, comic songs, and other highly gratifying performances enlivened the remainder of the day and evening.

TWO OF THE MANY TOASTS:

The bee hive—may her honey increase and her drones depart. M. P.

The flag of Deseret—may it continue to wave over a free and happy people, and never be tarnished by any act of cruelty or oppression. J. W. V.

ISAAC HOUSTON, } Committee
MORRIS PHELPS, } of
T. J. MCCULLOUGH, } Arrangements.
DAVID MCOLNEY,
RICHARD CARLISLE,
JOHN MCDANIEL,

Celebration of the 24th of July, 1855, at Union.

Committee of Arrangements:

S. Richards, H. H. Wilson,

T. Cox, E. Kelsey,

W. Foote.

Eight a.m.: The inhabitants of the town met at the school house and formed a procession under command of Colonel E. Kelsey, marshal of the day.

Nine a.m.: Procession marched into the school house.

Meeting was called to order by the marshal, and opened by singing and prayer.

H. H. Wilson delivered a speech, followed by a song composed and sung by William McGuire.

Speech by S. Richards.

Song by W. McGuire.

Speech by J. K. McLennahan.

Duet by W. Foote and W. W. Morrell.

Speech by Colonel E. Kelsey.

Singing by the choir.

Meeting adjourned until half-past one p.m.

Half-past One p.m.—Met pursuant to adjournment.

Meeting called to order, and opened by prayer by W. Foote.

The afternoon was devoted to recreation.

The assembly was dismissed at half-past five p.m.

Peace and harmony prevailed throughout the day.

WARREN FOOTE, Clerk.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

UTAH COUNTY.

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE, G. S. L. City, }
July 27, 1855.

EDITOR OF NEWS:—On Thursday, July 19, I left this city for an excursion in Utah county. I took passage on board of Mr. Daley's Mail Coach. The mules of my former trip had been exchanged for an excellent pair of American horses, the carriage repaired, and we set out under very favorable circumstances.

Taking the county road, Mr. Norton of Provo became our fellow passenger, which added to the six of us already in the coach made a heavy load.

The fields looked barren from the effects of the grasshoppers and drouth, and really presented a very slim prospect for feeding the 60,000 inhabitants of Utah upon the delicious bread for which our Territory is so justly famed.

We dined at Draperville, where a good appetite enabled us to do ample justice to Mr. Brown's new potatoes and other vegetables, laid upon a foundation of ham and eggs.

Our load being heavy, we did not reach Provo till dark, after which I was visited by Prest. J. C. Snow and other brethren. After a comfortable rest, I continued on with the mail to Payson, arriving there at 11 o'clock a.m. on 20th, where I stopped with Bishop Charles B. Hancock, where I again encountered the dangerous luxury of green peas, beans, and new potatoes, backed with ham and eggs, and the best mountain cold water which flows in Peteet-neet creek.

I visited the city wall, their gardens, or the wreck of them left since the grasshoppers took their exit—Bishop Hancock's gristmill, which is a creditable establishment, and doing good business—a machine shop which is in course of erection—a foundation for a large titling store house, 30 by 50 feet, which has been dug. The wall of the city is 6 feet high and 6 feet thick, and is one of the best, so far as it has gone, in the county.

At half past 6 I addressed the saints assembled in the bowery, and altho' the wind rendered it very difficult to speak, I delivered a somewhat lengthy discourse, which was listened to with the strictest attention by the large audience.

At 10 o'clock on the 21st I addressed the saints in Palmyra school-house—a large assembly and a good meeting. The people were building a bowery preparatory to the celebration of July 24.

I was accompanied to Provo by Prest. Levi W. Hancock, Benj. F. Johnson, Stephen Markham, John W. Berry, and five others, where we met in council at 5 o'clock, and had a very interesting prayer meeting at the close of our business.

Sunday, 22, I went to Springville and addressed the saints in the bowery at half past 10 o'clock. The wind blew so as to render it difficult to preach. In the afternoon the Mayor, Wm. Miller, presented to the people the advice of President Brigham Young, given to the people of Utah last Sabbath at Provo, in relation to the Indians. Remarks were made on the subject by a number of individuals, and a resolution was unanimously agreed to, requesting the City Council to assess a tax of 1 per cent. on all the property within the corporation, to be expended in educating the children, and otherwise ameliorating the condition of the Indians.

It also appeared in the meeting that a considerable portion of the damage to the crops which had been attributed to the Indians, had been the result of the neglect of white men.

It was also resolved that all the Indians at present camped within the corporation, which comprised nearly all the red men of the county, should be invited to a public dinner together on the 24th of July.

Thus the people of Springville are taking the lead in the praiseworthy work of regenerating the Utah Indians. At the close of this business I addressed the saints on the subject of the redemption of Israel, and the necessity of setting good examples for them to imitate.

At 5 o'clock attended a prayer meeting at the house of Prest. Aaron Johnson. The Spirit of the Lord was with us.

On Monday 23, I visited Spanish Fork city in company with Aaron Johnson and William Miller and found the people all well—their crops had suffered almost entire destruction by the grasshoppers—was very kindly treated by the Mayor, Matthew Caldwell, Esq., Bishop Wm. Pace, and many other citizens, with whom we conversed.

The fort is pleasantly situated and is kept clean, which gives it a pleasant appearance, and this place also affords good sites for the establishment of machinery in consequence of the abundant mill power, afforded by the stream.

I arrived at Provo in the evening, and was invited by Prest. Moore of the Seventies to attend a prayer meeting at 7 in the morning.

Tuesday, 24, at daybreak, the citizens of Provo were awakened by the firing of cannon, which continued till sunrise, at which time the gun (a six pounder brought from Nauvoo) burst, killing William Nixon, who applied the match—throwing pieces of the gun 25 rods, tearing the gun carriage to pieces, and breaking the tire, throwing one piece of it 30 rods.

A coroner's inquest was held on the body by Justice Duke. The jury returned a verdict of death by the bursting of a cannon, which had been improperly loaded. The gun was under the control of Orrin Glazier; there was a wad of potter's clay next the powder, then some hay, and another wad of clay—the whole tamped in with a sledge hammer and rammer—altho' the marshal of the day had given instructions the evening previous that no clay should be used. The gun was charged with 2 lbs. 3 oz. of rifle powder. Mr. Thompson, one of the firing party, remonstrated that the piece would burst if loaded in that way, but Glazier was sanguine that there was no danger.

The gun presented the appearance of being a most perfect piece of workmanship, made of very fine, soft iron. This circumstance threw a deep gloom over the whole city, carrying mourning not only into the house of his father, Stephen Nixon, but into Mr. Collins' military school, of which he was a student; the 24 young men of whom he was to form one during the procession of the day; but throughout the entire community, a deep pang of grief was visible upon every countenance. He was one of the most exemplary young men in Provo.

At 7 o'clock I attended a prayer meeting at A. J. Stewart's house—had a very agreeable and instructive season for two hours.

The Committee of Arrangements suggested to me the propriety of suspending the celebration on account of Mr. Nixon's death, but I advised that it proceed, but without the firing required by the programme.

The procession was formed, composed of the Mayor and City Council, Probate Judge, and members of the County Court, the Bishops of the different wards, President of the Stake and Counsellors, 23 young men dressed in black, (Wm. Nixon's place being vacant) 24 young ladies in white; the principal schools in the city, accompanied by their teachers; Mr. Collins' military school, &c., &c., all with their different banners and flags, which combined to give variety and interest to the scene, and passing through the principal streets of the city, assembled in the bowery under the great flag, which was lowered half mast and shrouded in mourning, where I delivered a short address in relation to the sad accident of the morning; after which the assembly dispersed for one hour and a quarter, when the vast assembly again convened under the shade of the bowery, where it was communicated to me by the committee of arrangements that the principal orator of the day, Hon. J. A. Kelting, was sick, and that A. P. Chesley Esq., who was to have delivered an address on behalf of

the Pioneers, was indisposed. I was consequently earnestly requested to deliver an address.

Elder Philander Colton delivered a brilliant speech in behalf of the Mormon Battalion, showing the sacrifices, sufferings, exposure and fatigue which they were called to endure on their dreary march from the Missouri river across the great American Desert to California.

I followed, showing the saints as the Pioneers of the last days.

The speeches were reported by John B. Milner.

Toasts, songs, recitations, &c., were given, displaying a great amount of genius, wit, taste and principle.

It was then resolved that the procession should attend the funeral of William Nixon in the order of this day.

Wednesday, 25.—At 6 1-2 p.m., Mr. Daley's stage delivered me at the door of the Historian's Office—having traveled about 175 miles—the weather all the time being excessively hot.

At Pleasant Grove, Lake, and Lehi, the early crops having been almost entirely destroyed, their place was supplied by late planting with corn, potatoes, and some wheat—which is now perishing from the extreme drouth—the water in Dry creek having disappeared, and American creek affording an insufficient quantity to supply one half the wants of the farmers. Springville and Palmyra have a sufficient supply of water as yet for the late crops; but the small portion of wheat which escaped the ravages of the grasshoppers, from the injury it received is thinner, the straw shorter, and the heads smaller than last year. Their corn and potatoes can be matured if sufficient care is taken to prevent the destruction by cattle.

Payson is scantily supplied with water to mature its second planting; Peteetneet not containing half its usual amount at this season, and twice the quantity being required to mature the late crops, that has been heretofore.

At Provo the people possess the amount of water necessary to make a very large fall crop, with sufficient surplus over their own wants to supply many of their neighbors. The fences are poor, and the cattle unruly, and many of the cattle owners unwilling to put them into herds, or secure them in pastures. A great amount of the precious grain is destroyed every night by these unruly animals, which are rendered the more rabid by the great scarcity of grass in the immediate vicinity of the town.

From my limited observation, I am of the opinion that if fifty men were employed by the citizens of Provo to herd their cattle on the rich grass valleys of that river and on the benches in the neighborhood, that the grain being destroyed would amply pay the expense, not to name the great advantage it would be to the cattle, and the amount of suffering that would be prevented by the saving of the grain; altho' I do not believe the one third of that number are required.

Celebrations of the 24th of July were held at Palmyra, Springville, Pleasant Grove, Lake City, and Union Port, (G. S. L. Co.) and the people enjoyed themselves in the best manner imaginable.

Yours very respectfully,

GEO. A. SMITH.

ELK MOUNTAIN MISSION.

GRAND RIVER, July 17, 1855.

EDITOR OF THE DESERET NEWS:

Dear Sir:—You will confer a favor on the members of this mission, as well as our families and friends we have left, by giving notice in your columns that we have made arrangements to get all letters addressed to any of us at 'Elk Mountain Mission by way of Mantle.'—Your obedient servant in the bonds of the gospel,

O. B. HUNTINGTON, Clerk of the Mission.

Alfred N. Billings, President.

SNAKES IN EGGS.

EDITOR OF THE DESERET NEWS:

Sir:—During the past week two of my children (one 16 and the other 12 years old) found a garter snake from which they took out 25 eggs, joined together by a small membrane. The eggs were soft, shelled, and on breaking them, 22 lively young snakes appeared, and put out their tongues, snake fashion. Three of the eggs had no snakes in them, but the yolks looked quite fresh. One of the young snakes measured 9 inches in length.

L. S. HEMENWAY.

Kind words do not cost much. They never blister the tongue or lip. And we have never heard of any mental trouble arising from this quarter.

MARRIED:

July 22nd, by Elder J. T. Mowery, Mr. N. V. SHEFFER and Miss ALICE ZIPPORAH WEBB, both of this city.

[Millennial Star please copy.]

In this city, July 24th, by Elder H. P. Olsen, Mr. JORGEN BENTSEN and Miss WELBER ERICKSEN.

July 29th, Mr. OZRA EASTMAN and Miss MARY WHITTLE, both of this city.

DIED:

In San Bernardino, California, June 30th, MORRIS M., son of Charles C. and Mary A. Rich, aged ten months and 23 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEADS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR SALE BY
M. P. BROWN,
186 Pearl Street, New York. 21-6m

NOTICE.

LIQUORS on hand and for sale, at my residence, 2 1-2 blocks west of Temple block, which can be had ONLY between the hours of 6 a.m. and 8 p.m. 21st W. C. STAINES.

MUSIC MISSING.

TWO Sets of Hadyn's Symphonies, stitched in brown paper covers, and a few sheets of manuscript music, have been missing since the close of the last dramatic season, at the Social Hall. The finder will oblige by leaving them at the Historian's Office, for 21-3t JON. GRIMSNAW.

Improve Your Fruit Trees.

I AM PREPARED for a short time to attend to the inoculation of Fruit Trees in this city and vicinity.

From long experience in this branch of horticulture, I am confident to be able to give general satisfaction. Orders left with Dr. D. Mackintosh, at the Governor's Office, will be promptly attended to. 21-3t C. H. OLIPHANT.