

### Death of Captain Ballo.

We sincerely regret to be called upon to chronicle the death of Captain Dominico Ballo, which occurred on Sunday last, about 5 p.m., and we are satisfied that our feelings will be largely shared by tens of thousands at home and by very many abroad. Captain Ballo was a good man, and much respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

The unexpected, sudden death of a man so well known has tended to cast a momentary gloom over the city, and despite the confidence in a kind and merciful Providence, we still are human enough to feel the loss of a man of his exemplary life.

He was present in the Bowery, in the forenoon, and led the orchestra as usual, and in the afternoon was a participator in the service at the Tabernacle. He went home weak and exhausted, and afterwards in stepping into his yard, he fell and instantly expired.

Capt. Ballo was born on the Island of Sicily, March 21st, 1805. He arrived in New York in 1825, and afterwards served eight years as a musician in the U. S. service, under Commander Chauncey, at Bedloe's Island subsequently three years and a half at West Point. In 1847, he obeyed the Gospel in St. Louis, and, in the fall of that year, organized a military band, composed entirely of brethren, and came with them as far west as Council Bluffs. Unable to prosecute his journey then, he remained till '52 and arrived in this city in that year. As a musician, he was a universal favorite here; and in the Eastern States was highly esteemed by some of the prominent leaders of the profession.

His high talents as a professor of music, his virtuous life and simple and unassuming manners made him many friends who now sincerely sympathize and condole with his afflicted widow.

On Monday afternoon, Ballo's Hall was crowded, for some hours, with the constant passage of citizens, sorrowing and sympathizing friends who paid their last tribute of respect to his mortal remains.

When the friends were assembled, the hymn "Come, come away" was sung, and Bishop Hoagland engaged in prayer.

President Young made some very impressive remarks on the life and character of the deceased, whom he had ever regarded as a faithful disciple of the Lord, and a man who had never been found in the ranks of the enemy, nor associating with the ungodly.

After some complimentary remarks from his bishop, the congregation sang "Praise God from whom all blessings flow" and the procession formed to follow the remains of the deceased to the cemetery.

The Brass and Martial bands of the city preceded the hearse, alternately playing till they reached the grave, and a large number of carriages followed. While the body was being interred, Pitt's band played, and with the others marched round and gave a parting salute. The scene throughout was solemn and impressive, and spoke the deepest respect to the memory of an humble and upright man.

### News Items by Mail.

Mr. Buchanan is represented as being in a most feeble condition and greatly depressed at the situation of public affairs. He may have some reflections in relation to his official acts which tended so materially to hasten on the present state of things which imminently threaten the deluging of the land with blood.

The Androscoggin and Kennebec railroad bridge, over the Kennebec river, at Kendall's mill, took fire from a locomotive passing with twenty-one cars, on the 13th of May, and a large portion of it, 450 feet, was burned and fell into the river.

Capt. Tyler, 2d Dragoons, commanding at Fort Kearney, spiked the cannon at that post, ten twelve-pound howitzers, on the evening of the 10th of May, fearing, as alleged, that a mob might take and turn them against the garrison. He had been ordered to remove them to Fort Leavenworth, but as threats had been made to take them from him; he rendered them useless by spiking. He must be either a coward or a secessionist.

On the 15th a land slide occurred at Burlington, Vermont, at the west end of the tunnel, on the Vermont and Canada railroad, killing several persons. There were eleven of the workmen missing, after those who were partly buried were extricated as reported, supposed to have been killed or buried alive.

### Another Article of Home Manufacture.

A few days since Mr. Mitchell, of the firm of Godbe & Co., exhibited in our office, a superior specimen of white lead, manufactured by him in this city, and he assures us that his arrangements will soon be completed for manufacturing it on an extensive scale, commensurate to the demand for that indispensable article in this Territory, which is certainly great, and constantly increasing.

In no country on earth are paints more requisite, than in this elevated region, and without them buildings and all structures of wood soon go to decay, such is the severe action of the weather upon all kinds of timber. Thousands of dollars have been paid annually for the small quantities that have been imported, not one-tenth part as much as has been needed, and would have been used, if it could have been obtained at reasonable prices; and if our enterprising citizen who has thus made a commencement, succeeds in his enterprise according to his calculations, and present arrangements and prospects, a fortune will soon be realized from the business, at prices greatly reduced from those that have been asked and paid for much of that which has been imported into the country either from the east or west.

There are many advantages that will accrue from the manufacturing of paints here, one of which, and not the least in importance, will be that a pure article can be obtained, a thing that we very much doubt having ever been seen in the market, as the imported has been of the kind manufactured "expressly" for the purposes of commerce, and in truth it would be difficult and perhaps impossible, to find an unadulterated article in any market in the States. Another advantage that may be reasonably anticipated, will be a reduction in price; but even at former rates, the benefit resulting from the use of lead without alloy will be of no small consideration, which those using it extensively will appreciate.

Every successful enterprise that has been undertaken in this isolated Territory to increase manufactures and develop the resources of the country, thereby increasing the wealth and conducing to the social independence of its citizens, has given pleasure to those desiring the prosperity of community, and who consider such matters of more consequence than the enhancement of individual wealth, and paramount to private interests. That class of people is very numerous, comprising nearly, if not all the permanent residents of the Territory, importers excepted, and the manufacture of paints being of so much importance will, as a matter of course, be hailed with delight by all interested in the production here of all needful articles, as far and as fast as possible under existing circumstances.

It has been generally understood, for some time past, that Mr. A. C. Pyper was preparing to commence the manufacture of white lead and other paints, and if so, and he succeeds in getting his works in operation, all the better, for the more there is manufactured, the more there will be used, and it will take large quantities to supply the demand.

We wish Mr. Mitchell and all others engaged in such enterprises, much success in their operations, and trust they will succeed to the entire satisfaction of themselves and the public.

### Capitals of the Old and New World.

The following paragraph occurring in an article recently published in the *London Times* referring to the revolutionary movements in the North American States, has given offense to some of the editorial fraternity on this side of the Atlantic:

Meanwhile time brings round anniversaries which are celebrated as of yore, but with the feeling that they are a solemn mockery. What are the Declaration of Independence, the Battle of Lexington, the birthday of Clay and the other red-letter days in the American calendar, now that the glorious fabric is itself in the dust, and the mountain made with hands shattered to pieces? It was but the other day that all eyes were fixed on the capital of the Old World as the single object of interest, and the expected scene of the great events that were to mark the latter years of this century. Rome occupied the attention of all men. A hundred questions were asked, but all were of Rome. Will Rome be still a capital? Will it be the head of a confederation, or the throne of a king, or the seat of a foreign viceroy, or the see of a universal bishop, or the senate of a national republic? Before these questions could be answered, and while they are still asked, the capital of the New World comes to the foreground, and is the object of much the same inquiries. The two cities of

Rome and Washington are not so differently situated at this moment, nor are their prospects so different, as might be. For the present, indeed, we shall all think more of Washington than of Rome.

The Albany Journal in reply says:

It is pleasant to know that when we shake off this mortal coil our obituary will be competently written: Pleasant to know that we have left friends behind us who will speak of us tenderly and treasure us lovingly in their inmost hearts: Pleasant to know that there will be mourners who will follow us to our graves, and that gentle hands will scatter flowers over our sleeping clay.

But one does not care to have his decease anticipated. It is not quite pleasant to have a call from the undertaker, to have your grave clothes made before your face and eyes, to have the hearse waiting at your door, to have your "heirs and executors" wrangling over your effects by your bedside, to hear the bell tolled for your departure, to see the sexton digging away at your grave, before you have made your last exit.

The Times sings charmingly; but it has mistaken the character of the music appropriate to the occasion. It has given us a dirge when it should have given us an ode; it has hymned for us the minstrelsy of grief, when it should have piped Anacreonic strains. It has labored under the delusion that it was expected to perform the role of chief mourner at a funeral, instead of consulting upon the case of an invalid. When we have given up the ghost we shall be most happy to have the great oracle of Printing House Square for one of our pall-bearers; but until we are pronounced defunct by the doctors, its tears might as well be dispensed with.

At the same time it may be well to correct a mistake under which the "Thunderer" and other English journals seem to be laboring. They assume that we are defunct. They speak of us in the past tense. They contemptuously refer to us as "the late United States." They coolly hold post-mortem examinations over us, discuss the causes of our death, debate as to where they will bury us, and speculate as to who will be our successors. They hold us up as a terrible example of the weakness of Democracy, and dismiss us with the mournful reflection that we might have amounted to something had we not revolted against the mother country!

We beg to assure these Prints which are so busy writing our obituaries that we "still live." Our great Republic has not yet fulfilled its mission. Providence raised it for a great and beneficent purpose. It has appointed it to do a great work. That work it must live to complete. Its roots strike down deep; they reach toward the future; they grasp mighty issues. Storms may gather around it; the surges of maddened seas may roar at its base; but it will not fall. It has a career yet unaccomplished. It has a labor yet unperformed. It will endure long after the Pigmies who are conspiring against its life shall have gone to their dishonored graves. God does not build mighty Empires for pastime. Instruments in His hands for the furtherance of the great Plan of Divine achievement, they fall only when their appointed mission is fulfilled.

—Rev. Granville Moody, pastor of Morris Chapel (Methodist) Cincinnati has been elected Captain of a military company, which has been formed in Xenia. Mr. Moody was a delegate to the last General conference, at Buffalo, and is a man of ability as well as pluck.

—At the late session of the Wyoming (N. Y.) Conference, the following substitute was offered and passed, instead of a resolution to adopt the report of last year on slavery:

Whereas, Divine Providence has taken the work of emancipation into His own hands therefore

Resolved, That we stand still and see the salvation of God

### Married:

In Davis county, near Farmington, on the 28th of May, by Bishop Heas, J. F. METCALF, of San Bernardino, Cal., and ELIZA ARNELL, of Davis county.

"May your peace and love flow on like a river, And union increasing forever and ever."

[San Bernardino and San Francisco papers please copy.]

### Died:

In this city, of consumption, on the 7th inst., MERINTIA ALTHEA, daughter of Thomas and Mary Smith, aged 8 years, 7 months and 19 days.

In Washington, Washington county, Utah, April 15th 1861, MARY ANN, wife of Valentine Carson,

At Paradise, Cache Valley, on the 18th ult., GEO. ISAAC RUSSELL, son of Geo. W. and Susan Russell, aged two months and twenty-one days.

In South Willow Creek Ward, June 5th, 1861, JOSEPH C. SMITH, son of Absalom W. and Amy C. Smith, aged 17 months and 15 days.

### New Advertisements.

#### ESTRAY.

I HAVE in my possession a bay HORSE, about 10 years old, small spot in the face, R on the left shoulder, a scar under the R. SOLON FOSTER. 15-2 Pound keeper.

#### NEWS FROM DRY CREEK.

I HAVE in my possession the following estrays: One 3 year old HEIFER, of a red color, crop off one ear and hole in the other. Also one brindle and white 2 year old HEIFER. The owners are requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law. 15-2 PHILANDER BELL.

### \$5 REWARD.—STRAYED

FROM the subscriber in the 15th Ward, on the 15th of May, one red COW, branded on the left shoulder S S and S O S on left horn. Any person delivering said cow to LISBON LAMB, shall receive the above reward. 15-2

#### LOST

FROM the West Jordan range, a black OX, 5 or 6 years old, has a white spot on the forehead, and a little white under the belly, both ears cropt. No brand visible.

Any person returning the same, or giving information to CHRISTIAN OLSEN, 16th Ward, G. S. L. City, will be liberally rewarded.

#### STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM the West Jordan range, about the middle of May, a 4 year old brindled STER. brocked face, long tail, with white bush on the end of it, branded L M on the left horn, half circle on the left hip.

Whoever will return said ox, or give information of his whereabouts, shall be liberally rewarded. 15-2 Wm. J. SPENCER, West Jordan.

### War with the Flathead Indians.

THE subscriber has FOR SALE 150 HEAD OF HORSES, which he will sell low for cash, or exchange for cattle or grain.

Those wishing to purchase good horses will please give him a call at his residence, on Jordan Street, formerly occupied by Bishop Callister.

I will also sell at auction, at Gilbert & Gerrish's corral, in the city, on the 10th and 20th of each month. 15-4 E. W. VAN ETEN.

#### STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ABOUT three weeks ago from the Twin Peaks, on City Creek, a YOKER of large work CATTLE, from 7 to 9 years old, colored and branded as follows:

One is brindled, branded with a horse shoe on the right hip, and BROWER on the horn. The other one has a white lined back, the body and legs red, bush of the tail off. Branded M on the shoulder, and reversed on the hip, and the ox yoke brand reversed.

Whoever will bring them to me, or give such information as will lead to their recovery, shall be suitably rewarded. 15-1 FRANKLIN T. ROBBINS.

#### STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the First Ward, May the 10th, one bay HORSE, white face, a little white on one hind foot, right eye out, branded O H D on the left shoulder.

Also one small Spanish MARE, iron grey, and some light spots along the back, branded T T and O H D on the left shoulder, one T and a small Spanish brand on the left thigh.

Also LOST a WAGON TIRE, in the east part of the city, May 23d.

Any person giving information of, or delivering to EDMUND ELLSWORTH, of the 1st Ward, or to O. H. DUDLEY, of North Willow Creek, shall be suitably rewarded.

### THE GRAVE OF AMERICAN FREEDOM DUG!!!

A SECESSION, COERCION, WAR and EXTREMATION are the order of the day, and as the undersigned wishes to see ABRAHAM while upon the earth, he will now sell his entire

### Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, ETC., ETC.

At prices lower than have ever been offered in the Territory.

Good Mules, Flour, Oats and Barley, taken, at the highest prices in exchange.

J. B. COX.

FAIRFIELD, U. T.

JUNE 7th, 1861.

15-2

### ATTENTION ALL YE PEOPLE!!

Having resolved to retire from the mercantile business with all possible dispatch, in order to accommodate the people, and

#### CLOSE OUT SPEEDILY,

We will EXCHANGE our GOODS for

### WORK OXEN,

COWS with CALVES and ALL KINDS of YOUNG STOCK,

Including SHEEP and HOGS.

We will also take Wheat, Corn, Barley, Oats, Corn Meal, Bran, Shorts, Hams, Bacon, Butter and Eggs.

All persons indebted to us are requested to settle in any of the above named articles, within thirty days, (and thus prove their honesty,) otherwise we will endeavor to collect by other means.

We hope all will respond to this call.

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT, for Cash, on all purchases of \$5 and upwards.

J. M. BROWN & CO.

SALT LAKE CITY,

AND

FORT CRITTENDEN,

11th JUNE, 1861.

15-4

### An Act in Relation To Commitment and Bail.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That if it shall appear to any Magistrate to whom complaint is made, or before whom any prisoner is brought, that an offence has been committed, and that there is probable cause to believe the prisoner guilty, and if the offence be bailable, and the prisoner offer sufficient bail, or the amount of money in lieu thereof, it shall be taken and the prisoner discharged; but, if no sufficient bail be offered, or the offence be not bailable, the prisoner shall be committed for trial.

Sec. 2. When a Magistrate admits a prisoner to bail, or commits him, he shall also bind by recognizance such witnesses against the prisoner as he shall deem material, to appear and testify at the next court having cognizance of the offence, and in which the prisoner shall be held to answer.

Sec. 3. The testimony of the witnesses examined shall be reduced to writing by the Magistrate, or under his direction, when he shall think it necessary, and shall be signed by the witness if required by the Magistrate.

Sec. 4. All examinations and recognizance taken by any Magistrate, shall be certified and returned by him to the Prosecuting Attorney, or the clerk of the court, before which the party charged is bound to appear, on or before the first day of the sitting thereof; and if such Magistrate shall neglect, or refuse to return the same, he may be compelled forthwith, by rule of court, and in case of disobedience, may be proceeded against by attachment as for contempt.

Approved January 16, 1861.