

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, July 1, 1870.

PROGRAMME

FOR

JULY FOURTH, 1870.

At Sunrise, a salute of thirteen guns by a detachment of Major Ladd's Artillery, at which hour flags will be raised on public buildings and throughout the city.

At 8 a.m., a salute of three guns for the assembling of the Schools at their respective Ward Halls, where they will organize under the direction of their Superintendents and proceed to the New Tabernacle, where they will be received and seated by the Marshal of the Day.

At 9.30 a.m., the Federal, Territorial County and City Officers are requested to meet at the City Hall, and will be escorted to the Tabernacle by the Committee.

EXERCISES AT THE TABERNACLE.

During the seating of the audience Capt. Croxall's Band will play "Hail Columbia."

"National Hymn,"—Prof. George Careless for the occasion,—Tabernacle Choir.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Elder S. W. Richards.

Music.—Tenth Ward Band.

Reading of the Declaration of Independence.—Col. David McKenzie.

Artillery salute.

Music.—"Yankee Doodle," by the Martial Band.

Oration.—Hon. George Q. Cannon, Orator of the Day.

Song.—"Star Spangled Banner," by Mrs. L. Careless. Chorus by the Choir.

Speech, by H. W. Naisbitt, Esq.

Music.—Capt. Croxall's Band.

Speech, by Hon. Geo. A. Smith.

Music.—Tenth Ward Band.

Toasts, Sentiments, etc.

Music.—Martial Band.

Anthems, by the Choir.

Benediction, by the Chaplain.

The Schools will retire under the charge of their respective Superintendents.

At 12 o'clock, a National Salute.

At Sundown, a Territorial Salute.

From 8 to 10 p.m., Fireworks.

Citizens and Visitors are requested to be seated in the Tabernacle before 10 o'clock a.m.

It is requested that there be a general suspension of business during the day that all may have an opportunity to participate in the exercises.

THEO. MCKEAN,
WM. JENNINGS,
L. S. HILLS,
JOS. A. YOUNG,
ISAAC GROO,
H. S. BEATTIE,
JOHN CLARK,
THOS. TAYLOR,
H. P. KIMBALL,
J. D. T. McALLISTER,
Committee of Arrangements.

THE CULTIVATION OF THE FINE ARTS.

THE influence of the arts in refining society is paramount, and no community can claim a front rank in the van of civilization where music, painting and their kindred branches neglected, or where they are not sedulously cultivated and developed. This constitutes one of the main differences between old and newly settled countries. In the latter the attention of all is of necessity, turned to the production of the necessities of life, to the erection of dwellings, school-houses, and other things absolutely needed, even in the primary condition of any community not composed of savages. By and by, as such communities increase in material wealth, the esthetic taste, natural to all the sons and daughters of Adam, crops out and seeks gratification by the cultivation of music, painting, sculpture, literature, etc. Such branches are necessarily of very slow growth, for, not possessing the requisites to satisfy man's physical necessities, their influence is scarcely ever felt until food and other material comforts are produced in abundance. But in the progress of every community possessing any claim to civilization, the day surely comes when the esthetic, or the love of the beautiful, asserts its power, and when the fine arts are cultivated.

Such a day has come in our history. In the past, the attention and energies of the people, owing to the almost unexampled difficulties with which they have had to cope, have been taxed to the uttermost to procure abundance of food and clothing, comfortable dwellings, etc. Now that these are plentiful, the attention of one here and another there is being turned to the cultivation of music, painting and so on.

Of all the fine arts cultivated, music, by its power of appealing to and gratifying the senses of all, commands and receives attention first. Hence, since the earliest days of our settlement here there have been numbers amongst us who have performed upon musical instruments, and who have gratified themselves and others in so doing. Still music has never been cultivated, it has never been studied scientifically. It is one of the most beautiful and difficult of the sciences, and to render the grand productions of the Masters effectively, a vast amount of cultivation and

study is requisite, nay, indispensable. This is true, speaking of music either as a science or an art; but owing to the causes referred to above, these have never been bestowed upon it in this Territory.

But we are happy in believing that the "dawning of a brighter day" has arrived. In this city as well as other portions of the Territory music is receiving a good share of attention, and an interest is being awakened in it, such as has never existed here before. This is especially true of this city. We learn that Professor Geo. Careless, leader of the Theatrical Orchestra, a thoroughly competent man, is instructing two classes in musical theory; and that last evening, he commenced an instrumental class, for string and reed instruments, in which amateurs, no matter how deficient, if they have industry and perseverance, may soon acquire a mastery over their several instruments. This is an excellent opportunity for the young men of this city, and we hope that this step of Brother Careless will meet with the encouragement it deserves, and that before long it may develop into the establishment of quartette clubs or a musical society, where the choicest compositions of the greatest composers will be rendered with all the effect necessary to show out their beauty. We have a wonderful amount of natural musical talent here, and proper cultivation is all that is needed to make music a source of delightful recreation.

Painting is another branch of the fine arts that we are pleased to notice is receiving a growing share of attention, and we have several artists amongst us who, in the older settled portions of the world, would be able to make their mark as men of ability if not of genius, in their profession. Among these we may mention Ottlinger, Wegeland, Morris, Ursenbach, Lamborne, and others who are devoting their time and energies to the cultivation of their art.

We hope to see a taste for the cultivation of these, and every other art and science cultivated among our people, until their full power and influence in elevating and refining human nature is felt and experienced by the whole community.

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The San Domingo treaty rejected.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The House amendment to the bill to prevent the extermination of the fur-bearing animals, of Alaska, occupied the morning hour. Wilson moved to limit the franchise of the seal fishing company to be organized under the bill, to five instead of twenty years. The importance of the fisheries and the necessity of their protection by a government corporation, as a source of revenue, were urged on the one hand, and on the other the bad policy of giving the exclusive monopoly of a great industry to a few individuals. Wilson's motion was lost, 13 to 44, and the Senate amendments concurred in, 42 to 9.

Summer reported from the foreign committee a joint resolution authorizing the exploration of a survey of the Tehuantepec and Nicaragua routes, for a ship canal. The same committee was discharged from the further consideration of the subject of the Panama canal. Thayer introduced a bill, allowing soldiers and sailors and mariners, who served one year in the war of rebellion, to receive patents for homesteads, upon two years residence.

Fowler introduced a bill authorizing the adjudication, by the United States courts, of Mexican lands, not passed upon by the land commission in 1867.

Pomeroy introduced a bill, authorizing the Alabama and Chattanooga, Vicksburg and Merion and North Louisiana and Texas Railroads to consolidate, for the purpose of forming a junction with the Texas Pacific Railroad at Marshall, and authorizing grants to said roads of twenty sections of land per mile.

The Senate, in Executive session, rejected the San Domingo treaty, by a vote of 25 to 28, two-thirds being required for ratification.

When the doors were opened the consideration of the tax bill was resumed. The duty on steel and half of iron was reduced from eleven and a half to seven and a quarter cents per pound, by a vote of 31 to 21. The rate on all railway bars, in part of steel, was reduced to one cent. Certain other amendments, were rejected.

Miscellaneous Matters.

The House considered the Senate amendments to the internal appropriation bill, and referred them to the committee on appropriations, recommending concurrence in the same. Sargent moved for the amendment appropriating \$30,000 for the payment of the Michigan Indians, the difference between coin and currency, paid them in 1863, and '64, according to treaty stipulations, with five percent interest, claiming that it established a dangerous and costly precedent that would apply as well to soldiers, sailors and pensioners, and all other creditors of the government where agents had been sharp enough to stipulate for payment in coin. The amendment was non-concurred in. The amendments making a large appropriation under the Indian treaties of 1867 and '68, which the former Congress refused to ratify, and aggregating a million and a half, were non-concurred in. Axtell opposed the amendment increasing the appropriation for incidental expenses in the Indian service in California from seven and a half to ten million, as intended as a removal of peaceful, industrious and civilized

mission Indians, who are citizens and have votes, to a reservation in San Diego County. He represented the movement as a speculative one to secure the farms of these Indians. Sargent endorsed the remarks of his colleague and the amendment was non-concurred in. The amendment for bedding deductions, from the Indians' annuities, on account of deprivations, was opposed by Degene, Wilson and Sargent, the latter claiming that the existence of such a system stimulated the getting of claims for Indian deprivations, but it was concurred in.

A committee of conference was ordered on the disagreeing votes.

The bills from the committee of commerce, making Omaha a port of delivery, and for the improvement of water communication, between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan, via Wisconsin and Fox River, were passed.

A bill for the encouragement of a ship canal across Cape Cod was referred to a committee of the whole.

The conference report on the bill designating the duties of pension agents, and fixing their fees on an act, except where written agreements are made and filed at the department, when the maximum fee will be twenty-five dollars, was agreed to.

Butler, of Tennessee, from the committee on elections, reported, in the Kentucky contested case, that Rice, the sitting member, was disqualified under the Fourteenth Amendment, and that the government be notified thereof. Burr presented the views of the minority, declaring that Rice was justly entitled to a seat, and the resolutions will be called on on Friday, next week.

The funding bill was considered and various amendments offered and rejected, including one for the payment of interest in foreign countries, when the Secretary of the Treasury deems it advisable; another to strike out the exemption of the bonds from taxation; another making bonds and coupons payable in lawful money, instead of coin; another, prohibiting the employment of agents, and another prohibiting the payment of any commission or brokerage.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Shipwreck.

CHARLESTON.—The steamer Tennessee, hence for New York, took fire in the hold on Tuesday evening, forty miles north of Cape Roman. She was run for the shore and scuttled in ten feet of water, and the passengers and crew safely landed. Assistance has gone to the vessel, which is a fine iron steamer, valued at \$25,000.

NEW YORK.

Sentenced to be hanged.—Arrested for robbery.—Ice advancing.

NEW YORK.—John Reel has been sentenced to be hanged, on August 5th. Charles S. Merrill has been arrested for being concerned in the late robbery of the U. S. Treasury, of \$20,000. In his possession \$7,000 were found. In the stolen money.

A suit has been brought against the bondsmen of ex-Collector Bailey, for recovering the deficit of his accounts, which is stated at \$608,951.

Ice has advanced to a dollar and a quarter and a dollar and a half a hundred.

WASHINGTON.

Receipts for the fiscal year, etc.

WASHINGTON.—The receipts of internal revenue for the fiscal year amount to 183,792,374. The customs receipts for the last week amounted to 3,061,063.

The committee of ways and means will probably report, to-morrow, a bill for the collection of taxes on whiskey and tobacco. Many members favor an increase on the duty on whiskey.

The House committee on public lands agreed, unanimously, to report a bill repealing the act of the 39th Congress, confirming Jose Domingue, in the Spanish grant of Santa Barbara. Evidence offered in the report, states that the papers on which the act was obtained were forged, Domingue having sworn that he never knew or had anything to do with the proceedings in his name. It further appears that the alleged grant never covered the land on which the act placed it.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ITALY.

Grand display.

ROME.—There was a magnificent display, yesterday, in honor of the Sceptre. The processions and reviews lasted all day; fireworks at night.

PORTUGAL.

Prosperity to be restored.

LISBON.—Saldanha has invited the merchants to frame a plan to reinvigorate the credit, develop the commerce and restore the prosperity of the country.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Commercial Appeal to the Faithful.—Reception to Lesseps.—Fence.

Meeting to help the New York Christian Council.

LONDON, 29.—A dispatch from Rome announces that the report of an immediate vote in the Ecumenical Council on the infallibility dogma, is untrue; the discussion of the project continues. It is reported that the Pope has ordered the cardinals to oppose any proposition to set aside the discussion.

A committee of bishops, including the arch-bishops of San Francisco, Mexico, Baltimore and Quebec, have addressed a request to the British Government in aid of the Catholic church at Constantinople, which suffered by the late fire.

A Madrid letter to the Times says that Isabella's abdication is regarded as important, as rendering the return of the Prince of Asturias possible, and the choice of a regent an open question. The collection of Peter's pence occurs throughout Ireland next Sunday.

LIVERPOOL.—A public meeting has been held to promote the cause of the New York Christian Council; the Mayor presided. The attendance was large and influential.

LOS ANGELES.

Angling teeth cured. Filling and extracting teeth according to the latest improvements. New teeth in artificial, hair or whole sets. In Orange, Gold, Rubber and Silver plates. Discreetly opposite the U. S. R. Depot, 15th Street, San Francisco.

JAS. E. BARLOW.

Correspondence.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 1st, 1870.

Ed. News.—Do you think the Fine Arts are represented sufficiently, as they exist in our Territory? A very pointed query.

I have a reason for asking this, which is, that being connected—somewhat—with the News, I was spoken of by an artist, who asked why it was that nothing (recently) had appeared in the paper on Home Fine Arts, while other papers, in towns and cities where they are cultivated, are continually speaking favorably of, and thereby encouraging them.

We have talent in this line—excellent talent—which is being developed, and with encouragement if no more than by a friendly word or notice occasionally would increase in excellence. A good critique, after an inspection of several paintings now on the easels of some of our artists, would encourage them to persevere in well doing.

Respectfully,
J. E. EVANS.

Special Notices.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.—Great preparations are being made for it at Stubbs & Kirkwood's, where persons wishing to purchase, can be supplied with Groceries, Candles, Nuts and all kinds of Confectionery at very low prices.

d18-2

The National Watch Company have commenced a direct trade with China. The Chicago Tribune reports a large invoice of watches, having Chinese inscriptions upon the dial and plates, shipped by them to Chinese merchants in San Francisco, to be forwarded to the Celestial Kingdom. American clocks have for some years been an article of demand in the China trade, and thousands of them have been exported to that country. It is probable that a large business will also be created in Watches, and we are glad that the Biggs goods have secured an introduction. We can safely say, with reference to them, that we are giving our Chinese friends the best we have.

WOOL WANTED.—Those having Wool to dispose of will do well to read the advertisement in today's paper, of the Deseret Wool in Mills. Brother Dunningham is prepared to receive all the wool that may be taken to him and pay for it in both cash and yarn as fast as they can be manufactured.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.—For all kinds of Shoes, Shoes and Hats call at the Mammoth Shoe & Hat Store of Dunford & Sons.

d18-4

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL.—To this fragrant and delicious perfume, permanence is added. FOR MORE THAN TEN YEARS BURNETT'S Preparations have maintained a large and constantly increasing sale, sustaining the opinion of the best judges that they are unrivaled.

A RELIABLE HAIR PREPARATION.—Burnett's COCOINE.

AS AN ANTIDOTE for the poison of Mosquitoes, Wasps, etc., Burnett's Kalliston has no equal.

TEST THE DELICIOUS FLAVOR of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Z. C. M. I.

The Retail and Wholesale Departments of the Co-operative Mercantile Institution will, for the accommodation of our numerous patrons, ON THE EVENINGS OF JULY 1st and 2d REMAIN OPEN UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK P. M.

Business will be suspended on the Fourth.

H. B. CLAWSON, SUPT.

d18-2

The Steam Power

DESERT NOVELTY WORKS!

JORDAN STREET,

15th Ward, Salt Lake City Utah,

HIGGS, BRO. & COMPANY,

The proprietors would respectfully inform the citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity, that they have now in operation their Steam Machine Works, and are prepared to do all kinds of Machine Works at the shortest notice. Eastern Prices, freight added.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Machinery: Tools, Turning Lathes, Planers, Gear Cutting and Bolt Screwing Machines, &c., &c.

Particular attention paid to Models of various kinds, Brass and Iron Castings and Machinery in general.

Job work of all kinds, such as

Repairing Machinery, Repairs and New Work, Sewing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, &c., &c.

For further particulars apply at the Works.

HIGGS, BRO. & Co.

d18-1m

WANTED

A GIRL to do General Housework. Liberal wages given.

Apply at the office of J. A. YOUNG.

HOME AGAIN!

THE undersigned wishes this community to call on him and get their TEETH Cleaned and Replaced.

JAS. E. BARLOW.

Aching teeth cured. Filling and extracting teeth according to the latest improvements. New teeth in artificial, hair or whole sets. In Orange, Gold, Rubber and Silver plates. Discreetly opposite the U. S. R. Depot, 15th Street, San Francisco.

JAS. E. BARLOW.

BRING ON YOUR WOOL!

AT THE SIGN

DESERT WOOLLEN MILLS

Mouth of KANYON CREEK,

Salt Lake County,

BRING ON YOUR WOOL!

AT THE SIGN

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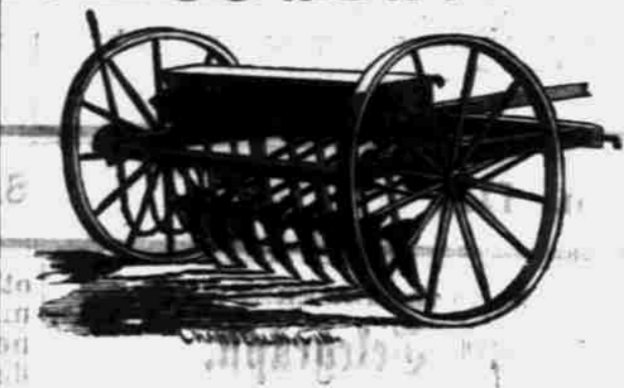
BRING ON YOUR WOOL!

AT THE SIGN

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Buckeye Grain Drill & Grass Seed

SOWER!



More than 25,000 Drills of our manufacture are in use. Giving the most universal satisfaction: They are everywhere recognized as the best drills ever made, and hence

Their sale is as large as all others put together.

In the Western States.

We now offer them to the people of Utah in the full assurance that

When once tried they will want no other.

It is the universal experience of farmers in the States that grain, sowed with the drill, will yield from 5 to 10 bushels per acre more than when sowed in any other way.

Circulars sent free on application.

PRICE, \$85.00, at Factory

Address: THOMAS & MAST,

Springfield, Clark Co., Ohio.

THE LATEST IMPROVED

Buckeye Cider Mill and Press!

This is the most complete, as well as the best portable cider mill made.

It answers for Grapes and for Cheese Press as well as for Cider.

We make two (2) sizes—Senior and Junior. The Senior weighs 375 lbs. and the Junior 135 lbs. Both are operated by hand, and can be worked by boys. The Senior mill will

Make from 4 to 6 Barrels of Cider per day.

It is strong and durable and its popularity may be estimated from the fact that

From 6,000 to 8,000 are sold annually.

Every Farmer should have one.

By the Seniors are worth \$40.00. The Juniors \$25.00.

Address

THOMAS & MAST,

Springfield, OHIO.

NOTICE

PARTIES having claims against the

Union Pacific Railroad Company

for damages done to crops, fences, etc.,

will please send them to the undersigned.

They must be written in detail, giving name,

location, description and amount of damages,

etc.

JOSEPH MUSGRAVE,

Traveling Auditor, U.P.R.R.,

Laramie, W.T.

d18-1m

Warren Hussy, Frank Palmer, Chas. L. Dahler

Salt Lake City, Denver, Virginia City,

HUSSEY, DAHLER & Co.,

BANKERS and DEALERS in GOLD DUST,

COIN and EXCHANGE. Salt Lake City, U. T.,

and Virginia City and Helena, Montana,

Warren Hussy & Co., Bankers, Denver and

Central City, Colorado.

d18-1m

ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE MIL-

LINERY STORE.

MRS. COLEBROOK wishes to inform the

Ladies who have constantly on hand a

large assortment of

TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS

As CHEAP as the CHEAPEST

A nice assortment of

Home-Made HATS & BONNETS

STRAW TRIMMINGS, ETC.

Reference: H. B. Clawson, Esq., Supt. Z.C.M.I.

d17-1

TO THE

Wool-growers of Utah!

I will receive

Wool

EX