

THE TWENTY-FOURTH.

FOUNTAIN GREEN.

At sunrise the stars and stripes were hoisted, followed by a volley of musketry from John H. Robertson's company. At 9 a.m. the citizens assembled under a spacious bowery built for the occasion, when foot races and other amusements were indulged in. The assembly was called to order, when the following exercises took place: Singing, prayer, singing, oration by Rees R. Lewellyn, speeches by Bishop R. L. Johnson and his counselors, toasts, songs, etc. Brother Matthew Caldwell represented the Mormon Battalion. Singing by the choir; benediction by the chaplain, K. Carter.

The afternoon was mostly spent in dancing. All went off in good order.

Committee of Arrangements—James Guyman, Andrew Anderson, E. S. Wakefield.

Our crops of grain are not so good as last year, owing to the dryness of the season and the scarcity of water for irrigation.

The natives are quiet and we hope they will continue so.

Johnson & Robertson's shingle machine was burned about three weeks ago, but they have their new one nearly completed, and will not doubt turn out a good article of shingles, as their machinery is much improved.

LEWIS ANDERSON, Reporter.

ROCKPORT.

At sunrise a salute of musketry and hoisting of the flag. The school children met at half-past 9, and formed in procession and marched until 10, the drum and life being brought into requisition for the occasion. The citizens met at the school-house at 10 o'clock. Meeting was held until half-past 12. Ephraim Green, Esq., orator of the day, delivered an oration. E. Brant, J. Mallin and W. Staker made short speeches on the early history of the Church. The juveniles danced in the school-house from 3 until 5 in the afternoon. The citizens' dance commenced at 8 o'clock in the evening and continued until half-past 12. A good spirit prevailed throughout the proceedings.

Committee of Arrangements—Henry Seamons, William Cassey, E. L. Davis; Thomas B. Barton, Chaplain; W. C. Davis, Marshal of the Day.

The crops look well, and bid fair for an abundant harvest. The people are trying to live their religion, and good health generally prevails.

W. C. DAVIS.

HEBER.

The proceedings on the 24th of July at this place were as follows: Firing of three salutes by Captain Todd's company at sunrise, accompanied with martial music and hoisting of flags on the liberty pole and private houses. The town bell rung at 9 a.m., the people assembled at the Social Hall, formed a procession, marched through the principal streets of the city and back to the hall, which was beautifully decorated with evergreens, flags and banners. The house was called to order by the marshal of the day, Richard Jones. Choir sang. The meeting was opened by the chaplain, Thos. Hicken. Song by Sunday school choir. The orator of the day, Thomas S. Watson, delivered an eloquent oration. Song by Misses Wilken and Damke, with organ accompaniment. M. J. Shelton delivered a speech in behalf of the Mormon Battalion and pioneers. Another song by Misses Wilken and Damke. Speech in behalf of Sunday schools by John Gallagher. Music by the string band. Bishop Abram Hatch delivered a speech, encouraging the improvement of the country. Song by the Sunday school choir. Toasts and sentiments, music by the string band, hymn by the choir, benediction by the chaplain.

In the afternoon horse and foot races. In the evening a good display of fireworks. The night was devoted to dancing and singing. Everything passed off to the satisfaction of all.

Charles Shelton, William McDonald, Wm. Reynolds, Alexander Fortie and Joseph Moulton, Committee of Arrangements. Richard Jones's Marshal of the Day.

JOSEPH HATCH, Reporter.

PAROWAN.

Our celebration of the 26th anniversary of the entrance of the Pioneers into Salt Lake Valley went off in a spirited manner, commencing with artillery firing at dawn of day by Captain Wimmer's company, music by the brass and marshal bands, firing of the anvils at 9 o'clock, and ringing of church bell as a signal for the citizens to assemble on the public square. Procession was formed under the direction of the marshal, Samuel Orton, representing the principal orders of our community; also a wagon loaded with rock, sugarbush, etc., drawn by oxen, and driven by a man poorly clad. On the side of the rickety bed was the inscription, "Utah as it was, 1847;" also a fine mule team and new wagon, handsomely decorated with flowers, fruits, grains and vegetables, seated in the midst of which was a fine old lady, we gling, one would judge, 200 pounds, the mother of a numerous progeny. On the banner was "Utah as it is, 1873." Procession marched around the public square, and was comfortably seated in the meeting-house at 11 o'clock. Singing, prayer, oration by Abraham Smith, short speech by Jesse N. Smith, toasts and a few remarks by President Wm. H. Dame. The children enjoyed themselves in the dance in the afternoon, and in the evening the adults did the same.

Committee of Arrangements—Thomas Durham, William Adams, William D. Hobbs.

The health of the people is tolerably good, considering the heat and dryness of the season.

Our crops are poor, owing to the cold spring and scarcity of water, still there is a prospect of a sufficiency. Times are dull, without prospect of immediate change.

Rich coal lands have recently been discovered in this vicinity.

MORGAN RICHARDS, JUN.

MONROE.

At daybreak firing of cannon, and at sunrise more firing, when the banner of Liberty was unfurled, accompanied by music from Capt. J. F. Dotford's martial band. At 9 o'clock the people were formed into a procession by J. Neilson, marshal of the day, and after marching met under the bowery, and listened to a short, but good oration from J. F. Dotford and a good speech from the Bishop. The remainder of the forenoon was occupied with recitations, songs and toasts.

At 2 p.m. a dance commenced for the children, and at half past eight for adults, which with songs and stage performances kept things pretty lively till a late hour.

We had quite a number of visitors from Joseph City and Annabella, which helped to make it so much more lively.

Our crops are pretty good, generally, not-

withstanding the dryness of the season, and the warm winds. Health is excellent. Our hopes are bright for the future, and peace prevails in our midst.

R. SORENSON.

KAMAS.

After the usual firing of guns and hoisting stars and stripes in the morning, the citizens met at the school-house at 9 o'clock. At half-past 9 procession was formed by the marshal of the day, John L. Brasher, Esq., which marched to the bowery, 30 x 40 feet, well floored. Singing by the choir, prayer by the chaplain, Bishop S. F. Atwood. A splendid oration from Brother P. H. Young, orator of the day, followed by songs, speeches, toasts, &c., till 12 m.

At one o'clock dinner was spread on two tables 40 feet long, superintended by Jas. McCormick and John K. Lemon, to which all sat down and enjoyed themselves.

At 4 p.m., the children had a dance, and continued till 6. A salute of 12 guns at sunset concluded the exercises of the day. At 8 o'clock a dance for the older folks commenced and continued till the "wee sma' hours" of the morning. Nothing marred the peace and comfort of the day, all seemed to do their best to contribute to the general enjoyment.

The people feel well and things look prosperous for Kamas. We still have a few thousand acres of good land waiting for the plow, and would like to see it settled by good Saints. So come along brethren, we wish no person harm, for "Uncle Sam" is rich enough to give us all a farm.

Committee of arrangements, W. E. Pack, George B. Leonard, Jas. Woolstenholme, W. A. Williams.

BY TELEGRAPH.
AMERICAN.

OMAHA, 2.—The Adjutant General of the department of the Platte is in receipt of a communication, dated Camp Brown, July 22d, stating that a party of hostile Indians had attacked a house near old Camp Brown, which is situated 40 miles north west of Atlantic City, W. T., and killed two women, Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Hall. Both were shot with small arms, and one had an arrow wound. A force, in command of Lieut. Wheeler, of the Thirteenth Infantry, were sent in pursuit of the murderers.

General Ord and Colonel Brown leave for an inspection tour through the west.

A terrific rain storm prevailed on the Union Pacific Railroad, near Ogalalla. It washed out the track for several hundred feet, and passengers will have to be transferred over the break for the present. The break will be repaired by tomorrow, some time.

BROOKLYN, 2.—It is understood that an application will be made to-day for the removal of Kate Stoddard, alias Lizzie King, from Raymond street jail to some other place of confinement, and it is said her counsel intend applying for the appointment of a commission of lunacy to investigate her sanity.

A special meeting of mechanics and laborers employed on the new post office was held last night, the object being to recover the back pay claimed to be due the men from the government. The chairman stated that the men had worked for two years at ten hours per day, when they should, under the law, have worked but eight hours, consequently the pay for two hours, or *pro rata* for those who had worked less time during the period is claimed. A claim roll will be sent on to Washington for presentation, through the claim agent to the proper officers of the government.

BALTIMORE, 2.—On the heels of the double execution yesterday, another murder has been committed. H. Markers, a Swedish sailor at half-past eleven last night, was making a disturbance at the bar-room of James Kennedy, No. 276 Broadway, because the bar keeper refused him and drunken companions the liquor they demanded. The proprietor approached to eject him from the room, when Markers, with a large sailor's jack-knife, stabbed Kennedy in the head as he approached him, killing him instantly. The murderer was arrested soon after in bed, and the knife was found under the mattress.

NEW YORK.—The London correspondent of the *World* says in reference to the approaching marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh and the daughter of the Czar, that the Duke of Edinburgh is of all the royal princes the least esteemed and most disliked. Disgraceful and ludicrous stories about him are everywhere current. It is said that he has turned many an honest penny by selling photographs of his royal mother, upon which he had persuaded her to write her name, to his shipmates and others at ten shillings and sixpence, and the money thus received, with other sums supplied to him by his loving parent, was loaned out at usurious interest to his young

companions, taking precious good care to exact principal and interest at the maturity of the debt. They say the habits thus acquired have not been laid aside in later years, and to-day this prince of the blood and future son-in-law of the Czar, is actually in partnership with a well-known money lender of London, and yet the people are represented as thanking Heaven on their bended knees with grateful hearts for the happiness of our noble sailor prince. Nor is this the worst of it. The prince has been a debauchee, although his liaisons are said not to have been of an expensive kind, and it has been with the utmost difficulty that the aversion of the Empress of Russia and her daughter to this match have been overcome. One of his latest amours has been with a notorious actress of the opera bouffe, a woman whose ill fame is world wide, and who, long since, lost whatever personal charms she once may have possessed. The story of this affair is too disgusting to repeat.

ST. PAUL, 2.—The rear of the Northern Pacific expedition reached Yellowstone, at the mouth of Powder River, on Saturday last. Gen. Rosser, the engineer in charge, immediately started back, arriving at Bismarck last evening. He will be here on Saturday morning. He brings plots of the located line from Missouri to Yellowstone. The health of the survey party and escort was good. No hostile Indians had been seen by the main body. Stanley's command will remain in camp on the Yellowstone.

WASHINGTON, 2.—South Carolinians who have been in Washington lately, give a fearful account of affairs in that State. They say the power of the State has literally fallen into the hands of bad negroes; and worse white men, who have used the blacks as stepping stones to political stations, for the sole purpose, apparently, of plundering the State. The most honest officials are said to be colored men. The State is so completely within radical clutches that some of the conservatives even are inclined to recommend that their own party take the most decent colored man they can find and run him for governor next year.

The administration seems to be doing its very best to get up a war with Mexico. Gen. Belknap, it is well known, would like to have it brought about. The administration organs try to fire the American heart by the publication of letters, professing to give correct accounts of raids upon American Territory by Mexican marauders, and of outrages on American citizens. By inquiry at the war department these reports are seldom verified. An administration paper, to-day, demands, almost savagely, that there be no further trifling with Mexico. The war department is ready any time to involve us in war, but the secretary desires first, by these publications, to endeavor to arouse public feeling that will sustain him.

SARATOGA, 2.—The selling race for two year olds was won by "Crowsmeat," the sequel, for three year olds, two mile, was won by "Breadalbane," a colt, time 3:40. In the three mile selling race for \$1,000, Hubbard beat "Harry Bassett" and "Wanderer," time 5:34.

NEW YORK, 2.—A stay of proceedings has been granted in the case of Murphy, who was sentenced to be hanged on Friday next.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The report of the investigation of the Indian committee of the last House of Representatives into the extensive and fraudulent private contracts with various Indian tribes for the collection of annuities, negotiation of treaties and other services in Washington, has just been published. The investigation extended over more than a year, making a volume of nearly eight hundred pages. The whole wholesale and unprecedented frauds are proved, and a recommendation is made that the contracts be annulled, and suits for the recovery of the money be instituted, and that important general legislation, for the better protection of the Indians, be inaugurated. The committee announce, in large capitals, on the title page of their report, that they hope to do something to rid the Indians and the Indian service of the scoundrels who infest it. The report concludes with the statement of nineteen distinct measures upon which legislative and executive action is advised. The whole report is comprehensive and exhaustive, and by far the most thorough expose ever made of

frauds by Indian attorneys and claim agents.

It is now definitely settled that the expectations of the advocates of the peace policy will be realized. The opinion that the war department would hereafter have control of affairs is incorrect. When Capt. Jack and his band of murderers have been disposed of, all its functions in that respect will cease, and that business will again revert to the bureau of Indian affairs in the department of the interior. Those who ought to know, insist that the President never contemplated any other course, and they say that control, in regard to the Indians by the military, was never designed to extend further than the trial of the Modocs.

NEW YORK.—A counterfeit of the half eagle coinage of 1872 has appeared here, so closely resembling the genuine as almost to defy detection. It is composed of 848 thousandths of gold, mixed with copper, its intrinsic value being 470 thousandths. A reward of five thousand has been offered for information leading to the capture of the dies and the arrest and conviction of the counterfeiters.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—The following is the latest from the Portland fire. The following brick buildings are destroyed: Moffet's levee building, Vaughan's mill, Moffet's First Street building, Walker's sash factory, Fryer's building, Weatherford's, Strawbridge's, Wakefield's, Reame's and Poppleton's, and one or two others. Some of the wooden buildings consumed were of considerable value. It is impossible to give details of the losses yet, but the most reliable estimates place the amount from one million to one million two hundred thousand dollars. The amount of insurance, according to best information obtained, does not exceed \$280,000. A very large proportion of the buildings burned were not insured. Many families are rendered homeless by the fire, and some have lost everything they had. Steps are being taken for the assistance of the sufferers. The mayor has called a meeting of prominent citizens, and is taking active measures to protect property. There is great excitement among the people, it being apparent that the fire is the result of an attempt to burn the city. During the progress of the conflagration the fire caught in divers places, in the city, all of them in such places as could not have caught from the fire already raging. Rumors are rife of incendiary attempts in every part of the city, and one or more persons have been arrested. These reports are doubtless exaggerated, but they are not without foundation in fact. Scarcely had the flames enveloped the building in which it first caught, when the flames were discovered issuing from about the centre of another block of wooden buildings, lying to the westward of that in which it was first seen. The flames spread with great rapidity among the wooden buildings, with which most of the burnt district was densely built, and in a few minutes it became apparent that it would require the utmost efforts to save any part of the business portion of the city. The weather had been dry and hot for some time, and the wind was blowing fresh from the north-west at the time the fire caught, and it continued so during the entire time of the conflagration.

Everything between Fort Steele and the river from Morrison to Steele, the south limit of the December fire, southerly to Clay street, is burned, except Joseph Knott's residence. One building was burned on the south side of Clay, between Front and First streets. Everything is swept away from Yam hill to Clay street, except three small residences and between first and second. The conflagration extended from Columbia to Yam hill, leaving not a building standing. The whole number of buildings consumed is about 260, and the district swept clean embraces twenty-two entire blocks, and parts of two and three others. The city loses the engine house of the Protection company No. 4, and the Vigilance Hook and Ladder company's house. Among the establishments destroyed are one flowering mill, two sash and door factories, iron foundry, brass foundry, lumbering mill, planing mill, wagon manufactory, besides a considerable number of small factories of various kinds.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The coinage of the new trade dollar is to be pushed forward rapidly, especially at the San Francisco and Carson City mints, where active preparations

are being made to coin a large number. In Philadelphia only about 100,000 pieces were coined up to the 31st of July, some time having been lost in trimming down the dies and other finishing touches. Now the dies are perfect, and the director of the mint expects to be able to supply the demand in a few days.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 3.—Thirteen deaths are reported from cholera at Carmi, Illinois, since the appearance of the disease there. Every thing is quiet there at present. Two deaths have been reported on Wabash, and one death in this city to-day.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 3.—Mrs. West shot her husband in a street car in this city yesterday p.m., inflicting a severe wound. The parties came to this city a few days ago from St. Louis, and secured rooms at the hotel. On Friday his wife secretly left the town and started for St. Louis, but was arrested by telegraph and brought back yesterday, and while going home together the woman drew a pistol, placed it directly against her husband's side and fired, when other passengers interfered, and she was disarmed. Her husband asserts that his wife is subject to insanity, and he went her bail.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 3.—The preparatory work for the construction of the Hudson River bridge, at this place, is now in progress. This week the foundation for the pier will be commenced. The first lot of material for the bridge will reach here in a few days.

A special dispatch to the *Herald*, from Khiva, by way of London, August 3, is full of details of the capture of Khiva by the Russian troops, which have been anticipated by previous dispatches. General Kaufman is well satisfied with the result of the campaign. The entire Russian loss is twenty-one killed and ninety-two wounded, including twenty-six casualties.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., 3.—There is but little abatement of the cattle disease, which has prevailed for the past two weeks in the counties of Davies, Dekalb and Nodaway.

It is now conceded that two of the Iowa R. R. robbers are the James brothers, of Clay Co., who participated in the robbery of the Gallatin bank, and killed the cashier.

NEW YORK, 3.—It is reported here to-night, that Arthur Chambers and Siddons had their previously arranged fight for the light weight championship this a.m. It took place on Coney Island road, and was witnessed only by a few friends selected by each of the men. They fought for one hour. Siddons was defeated in the fourteenth round. The fighting all through was greatly in favor of Chambers, Siddons being out of condition.

NEW YORK, 3.—Coroner Hermann, yesterday, held an inquest over the remains of Mrs. Josephine Games, an old woman deceased, who had been suffering from asthma and other diseases for a long time. She weighed over five hundred pounds, and after death the body had swollen to such an enormous size that the undertaker found it impossible to take the coffin through the front door, and the corpse was taken to the rear yard, where a door had to be torn down to let it in. Deceased was a native of eastern New York.

An Antwerp carrier pigeon was sent off on a trial trip by the *Daily Graphic* newspaper at 3 p.m. on the 2nd. The bird, it was intended, should go to River Cliff, near Stratford, Conn. The pigeon was soon out of sight. It is the intention of Prof. Wise to use carrier and other pigeons for his "Daily Graphic" balloon which is being built to cross the ocean.

A prize fight, between Jack Bogan, of Dublin, and Peter Crocker, the celebrated middle weight of this city, is to take place to-morrow. The men are to fight within 100 miles of this city for \$100 and the middle weight championship. CHICAGO, 3.—Concerning the fire in this city, last night the following figures may be of some interest: The entire cost of the building thus far, was \$500,000. The roof plate, which is now badly shattered, cost \$3,230, the sky light \$31,000, the plastering \$16,000, the carpenter work \$44,000. For the ground on which the building stands \$330,000 cash was paid. It was to have been finished the first of September, and Field, Leiter & Co., were to take possession of it, paying a rent of 94 per cent of its value, or about \$75,000, per annum. There was no insurance upon the building.