

THE FOURTH IN THE COUNTRY.

AMERICAN FORK.

Firing of musketry, hoisting the stars and stripes, reading the Declaration of Independence, an oration, speeches and toasts, intermingled with music by the band, and patriotic songs characterized the proceedings at this flourishing town. The celebration was concluded in the usual manner—a dance, in which all present are reported to have participated with the animation and good feeling so pleasant and general on all like occasions in Utah.

MORONI.

From George Spencer, reporter of the day, we learn that the citizens of moroni celebrated the 38th Anniversary of our country's freedom by volleys of musketry at early dawn and sunrise, the unfolding to the breeze of the emblems of liberty, a numerous procession under the direction of N. L. Christianson, Marshal of the day, oration by Mr. Charles Kemp, music, vocal and instrumental, together with appropriate toasts and speeches. The school children, in charge of Mr. John Kirkman, their teacher, are said to have constituted an interesting portion of the procession, waving their little banners to exhibit the mottoes inscribed to "Liberty." Dancing was the order of the evening.

FAIRVIEW.

The programme of the celebration in this thriving little town, is reported as follows:—Henry W. Sanders, Esq., Marshal of the day, John F. Sanders, assistant; Isaac Morley, Chaplain; Dr. Wing, orator. The break of day was announced by the firing of small arms, and the performance of some favorite national airs by the martial band. The citizens assembled at 8 o'clock, formed in procession and marched through the town, inspired by some excellent music from the string band. Elisha Jones, Esq., read the Declaration of Independence, followed by an instructive oration upon the reformers of the present century. Noah T. Guyman, Wm. Christensen and Martin Alfred, were the committee of arrangements.

CEDAR CITY.

G. J. Arthur reports that the glorious Fourth was welcomed in by volleys of musketry, the hoisting of the stars and stripes on the city liberty pole. The militia of the district were reviewed by the Major, after which the citizens assembled in the Social Hall, and D. S. McFarlane, Esq., read the Declaration of Independence; Richard Aldridge and Thomas Horley, Esqs. each delivered an address on the history, and past and present condition of the nation. Patriotic songs were sung by the Hon. Henry Lunt, and Mr. McFarlane. Humorous and sentimental toasts were given, and afforded much amusement. The concert given in the evening, is represented to have been highly entertaining.

LOGAN.

Reporter J. H. Martineau has furnished us an interesting account of the doings in the county town of Cache. The ceremonies of the commemoration of our nationality were conducted with the usual demonstrations of rejoicing. The militia of the county assembled on the public square at 9 a. m., battalion of cavalry commanded by Major Ricks, the infantry battalions were commanded by Majors Harrison, Griffith, and Roskelly, and Drum Major Thatcher directed the performances of the several martial bands. Col. Benson and Staff appeared upon the ground and the battalions passed in review, after which they marched to the bowery where the ceremonies of the celebration were continued in the following order: music by the band; prayer by the Chaplain of the day, President Peter Maughan, music, oration by Elder E. T. Benson, addresses by Majors Roskelly, Budge and Ricks, interspersed with music by the bands, and songs by J. E. Hyde and others. Everything passed off harmoniously.

TILLOCK'S FORK.

A. P. Fordham of Tillock's Fork, east side of Bear Lake Valley reports that at sun rise on the morning of the fourth the stars and stripes were unfurled to the breeze, and a national salute of one gun for each State and Territory in the Union. At ten o'clock the denizens assembled in the bowery, and speeches were delivered by Evan McGreen and John Turner, Esqs. Toasts and songs were then given in great profusion. In the evening there was a general turn out to join in the dance,

which was kept up with lively interest till a late hour.

PARIS.

The report received from Mr. W. W. Sterrett, shows that the people in the new and flourishing town of Paris, Richland county, had an excellent time of rejoicing on the fourth. The settlement being but a few months old there had not been any preparations for such a display of loyalty as was desirable previous to the third, but on that day quite a number of men met and erected a howery 40 by 50 feet on the public square and raised a liberty pole. At day break on the fourth the inhabitants were aroused from their peaceful slumbers by the firing of musketry and the music of the band. The stars and stripes were welcomed to their new position by the patriotic shouts of many brave souls. Many of the inhabitants of Bloomington and St. Charles are reported to have joined with the people of Paris in their celebration.—Alonso Bingham was Marshal of the day, Joseph C. Rich Orator, and D. P. Dille, Chaplain. The order of procession was 1st President of the settlement, Orator and Chaplain; 2d the choir; 3d Ladies and Gentlemen; 4th young men on horseback. After the reading of the Declaration of Independence and oration, the other ceremonies were interspersed with lively music, and toasts that were both witty and funny. The reporter says they had a good dance in the evening, and when they dismissed "everybody wended their way homeward highly delighted with their demonstration!" We don't doubt it.

MORMON BATTALION.

We had the pleasure of attending the Eighteenth Anniversary Ball, of this band of veterans, on Friday evening in the Social Hall. Among the distinguished guests present were Presidents Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball, and John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, George A. Smith and F. D. Richards of the Twelve Apostles. Dancing commenced about seven o'clock, but owing to the excessively warm weather, was very moderately indulged in during the first two hours, when the atmosphere became cooler, then all present seemed anxious to hear their numbers called.

A sumptuous supper was served, consisting of all the luxuries of the season, in the basement story, to which 280 persons did ample justice, as brother Golightly can testify!

Speeches were delivered at appropriate intervals, by Presidents Young and Kimball, and Elders Taylor and Smith, in which they reviewed the history of the Battalion, the trials and privations to which those men had been exposed, and the good that had accrued to Israel by the sacrifices thus made.

Dancing was kept up till "broad day light in the morning." As is usual with them, they did not dismiss, but simply adjourned to Monday the 17th July 1865.

It was truly pleasing to see so many old friends in arms, now residing in almost all parts of this Territory, meet together, not merely to dance, but to see each other, call up the remembrances of the past, and realize the truth of the ancient saying, that, "As iron sharpeneth iron so doth the face of one man that of his friend."

The committee regretted that a number of the old veterans—fathers in Israel—were not present to enjoy with them the festive feast. We have since learned that there was a misunderstanding in reference to the day, some few having got the impression that the festivities were to be on Saturday.

BLAIR'S RANCH.

Major Blair and Messrs. Thomas, Tilford and Blanche, have been to work for the past seven months cutting a canal on the south side of Weber river, to carry the water to their settlement, which is about seven miles west of Ogden city, commencing half a mile below Kay's school house, extending northwest two miles to a slough which is three miles long. We are informed that there has been an average of ten men constantly at work during the above period. With the stream already taken out, it is estimated that from 300 to 500 acres of farm land can be irrigated. The Major is intending to commence the erection of a grist mill this fall, having secured an eligible site on this canal.

The good folks of Plain city and Brown's settlement are said to deserve high commendation for the liberal efforts they have made

towards the completion of this work. At present the canal is only ten feet wide at the top and six at the bottom, but it can easily be so enlarged as to take one half of the waters of Weber, and be made to irrigate many thousands of acres of good land in the vicinity of Hooper's herd ground. A substantial dam and head gate are already put in and rendering good service.

We understand that the enterprising citizens of that district claim that to be the direct road to Box Elder and Cache counties, that it is free from gravel and cobble stones, besides being in the neighborhood of seven miles the nearest route from this city.

THE CITY HALL.—The stone work of this splendid edifice is rapidly approaching completion, and in a few days more the walls will be up to the square. We are informed by the architect, Wm. H. Folsom, Esq., that there is to be an octagon tower raised on a square base of twenty feet. Now would it not be a public blessing as well as an ornament to the building and a credit to our city, to place in this tower a good substantial striking-clock, with face, minute and hour hands on the north and west sides? We see no reason why our city should be longer without a public indicator of the time, and we are satisfied that it would be of great service and benefit to our citizens generally and also to the traveling public.

THE DROUGHT.—By letters received from Washington county, we learn that the streams—on which a portion of the citizens depend for water to irrigate their fields and gardens, are ceasing to supply their wants, and some of the creeks have entirely dried up. Fears are entertained that much of the cotton crop will be lost in consequence of the drought.

BATTLE CREEK.—One field of 70 acres, and perhaps other fields there not reported, has already been left to dry up, with the view of saving so much of their crops as their scanty supply of water will permit. Scarcity of water is also severely felt in Davis, Sanpete and other counties, telling ruinously on portions of the corn and sugar cane crops. The movement advised by the "Circular," printed elsewhere in this News, will doubtless prove to have been both timely and wise in the steps necessary to be taken for self-preservation.

Complaints and rumors are also reaching us from both north and south, in regard to the drying up of the mountain streams, and the apprehensions of many that the late crops will not mature.

FAIRVIEW, SAN PETE.—By letter from a correspondent resident at Fairview, formerly known as North Bend, we learn that a commodious meeting house is in progress of erection, being already up to the square, and built of stone. About one hundred families reside there, and it appears to be the general opinion of the inhabitants that there is no better place for raising stock and grain in the Territory.

GRAPE.—From Mr. John Nebeker, who has just arrived in this city from Toquerville, Washington county, we learn that there are 15 acres of thrifty grape vines in that village, mostly choice varieties from California, including a few Isabella and other varieties imported from the east. All the vines sufficiently matured are heavily laden with fruit, and we are pleased to learn that the vines stood the winter without injury, while the first or early frosts of last fall did great damage to nearly all the vines in Kane county and other parts of the cotton country, those at Toquerville escaped.

COTTON.—The cotton crop was considerably injured by late spring frosts in Kane county, but Toquerville again escaped, and the present prospect for cotton as well as for the sorghum is reported to be good. Nearly all the fruit trees like the grape vines are young, being from one to three years old, but many of them are bearing this season. Bishop Willie's orchard is the oldest one in Toquer, and the trees are already groaning beneath their burdens of fruit. It is believed by men of judgment that the peculiar situation of Toquerville in relation to the current of winds between the basin and the lower desert, secures its immunity from unseasonable frosts; they also state that its sterile soil is well suited to the culture of the grape.

WINE MAKING.—The successful grape raisers are making preparations for the manufacture of pure wine. We wish them success.

FENCES AND FENCING.—Many of the vineyards at Toquer and other places in the cotton growing district, have been and are being fenced with good substantial stone walls; others are being protected by fences made of cedar pickets. Live cottonwood first used for fencing is now being discarded, on account of its tendency to impoverish so much of the land by the numerous roots spreading out into the lots for rods along the fences.

BRUSSELS.—The *Journal de Bruxelles*, refuting some statements of Russian papers, says: "Russia declared to Prussia and Austria, prior to the capture of Duppel, that she would not oppose the annexation of the Duchies to Germany, provided that Austria and Prussia would promise to prevent the realization of the establishment of a Scandinavian Union."

CIVILIZATION IS ON THE MOVE IN OREGON.—The *Dalles Daily Mountaineer* has the following:—

"Full.—All the cells in the county jail are full, and as a consequence parties who deserve incarceration escape arrest." That's encouraging.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF THE POPE.—The *Opinion* says: "Letters from Rome state that the illness of the Pope has increased in an alarming degree. A secret Pontifical bull is said to have been issued, ordering a conclave, composed only of the cardinals present in Rome, for the election of a successor to Pius IX., before the death of the latter is known to the public."

SINGULAR APPLICATION OF A CENTENARIAN.—At a meeting of the Greenwich Board of Guardians held recently, an application was made by a man named Garner, who completes his hundredth year in October next, for his discharge from the union, of which he had been an inmate three years. The old man, who appeared hale and hearty, also solicited a grant of 5s, it being his intention to proceed to Durham to his wife, who, he said, is four years his senior. The guardians endeavored to persuade the applicant to remain in the house, but he refused to do so; and the chairman, in granting his discharge, on behalf of the board, expressed a hope that the press would notice the fact that it was the old man's voluntary act.

PARALLELS TO THE CHILI CATASTROPHE.—The recent terrible calamity at Santiago, says an exchange, calls to mind numerous events of a similar character. In 1811 the Richmond (Va.) Theatre was burned, and 120 persons perished in the flames. In 1812 Caracas, the Capital of Venezuela, was destroyed by an earthquake, and 10,000 lives lost. During the great fire in London, in 1812, 2,000 people perished in the burning of the bridge. In Constantinople, 1791, 30,000 houses were burned, and in 1783, 10,000 houses and 50 mosques were destroyed. By the great fire in London, 1666, which raged four days and nights, 133,000 houses and 86 churches were destroyed. In India, 1737, 3,000 lives were lost by a hurricane. The great earthquake in Sicily, 1692, destroyed 100,000 people; and 60,000 lives were lost in six minutes by the earthquake at Lisbon, 1756. Near Morocco the earth suddenly opened and swallowed 10,000 persons with their herds. This chapter of accidents might be extended further, by reference to volcanic eruptions and plagues.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS FROM SALT LAKE CITY POST OFFICE.

DEPARTURES.

EASTERN MAILS.

For all places east of Salt Lake City, close at 7 p.m. each day.

WESTERN MAILS.

For all places west of Salt Lake City, close at 7 p.m. each day.

NORTHERN MAILS.

For Bannock City, East Idaho, on Mondays at 7:30 a.m.

For all settlements in Northern Utah, and Soda Springs, Idaho, on Mondays and Thursdays, at 7:30 a.m.

SOUTHERN MAILS.

For all settlements in Southern Utah, including the Cotton Country; all settlements in Sanpete county; for Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Thursdays, at 6:30 a.m.

For Fillmore City, and all settlements between Salt Lake City and Fillmore, on Mondays and Thursdays, at 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS.

EASTERN MAILS.

Arrive at Salt Lake City each day—p.m.

WESTERN MAILS.

Arrive at Salt Lake City each day—a.m.

NORTHERN MAILS.

From Bannock City, East Idaho, on Saturdays, 4 p.m.

From all settlements in Northern Utah, and Soda Springs, Idaho Territory, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 p.m.

SOUTHERN MAILS.

From all settlements in Southern Utah, including the Cotton country, and all settlements in Sanpete county, on Wednesday, 5 p.m.

From Fillmore City, and all settlements between Fillmore and Salt Lake City, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, 5 p.m.

From Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Fridays, 5 p.m.