

CORRESPONDENCE.

CELEBRATION WITHOUT A PROGRAMME.

FAIRVIEW, SANPETE CO., July 6, '63.

EDITOR DESERT NEWS:

DEAR SIR:—As the fourth of July is a time when the patriotic ardor of our freedom loving citizens is awakened by reflecting on the worthy deeds of our noble sires; in view of which we the citizens of Fairview, not prematurely aroused by the firing of cannon, but at the break of day, from various parts of our town, was heard the discharge of small arms, indicative of two things; first, that a portion of our citizens were yet alive, and, secondly, that no particular programme had been previously arranged for the proceedings of the day of which no doubt most of the people were advised. The Bishop had left a day or two previous, as understood, to spend the memorable day in a more southern settlement, leaving us to celebrate the day in our own way and to our own liking.

At 2 p. m. was the time designed for military muster, and after having marched and counter-marched until perfectly satisfied that we had done our duty in this respect, we resolved to brush off the cobwebs of mysticism and meet together at the not very commodious school room, in the evening, to enjoy ourselves in a social capacity, which we did seemingly to the satisfaction of all present, and, when getting quite late, for fear we should break not the least commandment given to Moses, we were dismissed and went home feeling, at least for the present, that nothing wrong had been done. But for fear I should be considered tedious I will close.

Crops in this vicinity look very well, considering the hot, dry weather we have experienced of late. A. B. C.

GOSHEN ONCE MORE!!

GOSHEN, Utah Co. July 6, 1863,

EDITOR NEWS:

DEAR SIR:—It has long been a subject of consideration; also a very great desideratum to have a good substantial road constructed through Goshen canyon, at the head of Goshen valley, leading into Juab valley, by which the traveling distance between the southern portions of the Territory and G. S. L. City would be shortened some 25 miles and the traveler furnished a better and more convenient road than that through the settlements by way of the old route. Whether the work of making the road had been considered so great an undertaking or not, I cannot say, but up to the time of President Young's visit at Goshen, on his homeward bound trip from "the land of cotton," no measures were taken for its accomplishment. When here, the President instructed Bishop Price to advise with the bishops of Nephi and Santaquin, also with Mr. Levi Stewart, and get their co-operation in the matter, and so get the job put through in quick order.

On Monday the 1st ult., the road having been previously surveyed, and all things got in readiness; the Santaquin forces, under command of Bishop McBride and the Goshen forces, under Major Enoch Williams, made a simultaneous attack upon the north end of the canyon, where such picking and shoveling and smashing and crashing among the gravel and rocks, therabouts had not been heard for a long time past. That portion of the work allotted to Santaquin was put through in double quick time, which, doubtless may justly be attributed to the peculiar tact and energy of Bishop McBride, who like a brave general, never forsook his men or deserted his post, until the victory had been achieved. Goshen did good execution and won a brilliant victory over the rocks and other obstructions before leaving the field of action.

It would be unjust here, not to mention that much praise is due Major Williams, who, with true Irish grit, (good luck to his ould shins) stuck to the pick and the shovel like a hungry man to a plum pudding, never dodging a particle during the whole engagement. When last heard from, Bishop Bryant, of Nephi, and Mr. Stewart had not commenced their division of the work, but judging from the known character and energy of the parties, when once commenced it will soon be driven to a completion.

This route furnishes an abundance of good feed for teams, also firewood and water in great plenty. There are no mud holes or bad pitches, or hills, and is entirely free from gravel, except a little in the canyon, and the road is slightly declining from the head of the canyon to the point of the lake near Lehi bridge, a distance of thirty five miles, at which point the traveler can strike the old route again, or continue on the west side of the Jordan, as there is but little difference in the quality of the routes; but should the anticipated improvements be made at the point of the mountain, east of the river, that would decidedly be the better road.

The morning of the Fourth was ushered in here by a national salute, by Major William Price's battalion of Infantry, Nauvoo Legion and the raising of a splendid pole of rare proportions, taken from near the summit of one of the highest peaks of the Wasatch range, and but a short distance from the celebrated Mount Nebo, upon which a beautiful and

newly-made flag (the voluntary donation of the ladies of this place) was soon unfurled to the then gently stirring winds, revealing the glorious Stars and Stripes, as it played fantastically in the breezes. The remainder of the day was spent in a manner highly illustrative of the energy and patriotic zeal of the people. Towards the close of the day we were unexpectedly favored with a visit from the Spanish Fork brass band, whose well-timed and sweet sounding notes gave new fervor to the spirit of the occasion.

The programme for the twenty-fourth promises a grand concern. First upon the list are processions of juveniles, under the supervision of their respective teachers, with banners; bearing appropriate mottoes and inscriptions, to be followed by brilliant and spirit stirring effusions, from orators selected for the occasion; after which, the main table is to be set, upon which is to be served up, in good order, a superior dinner, consisting of, as a ground work, a bounteous supply of good roast beef and mutton, with a suitable quantity boiled, of course; to which in substantial viands are to be added, and an almost indistinguishable amount of every conceivable and come-atable dainty which the country affords, to be participated in by all who may be present, and wish to partake of the teeming luxuries, to be followed by a goodly number of appropriate toasts, etc., and to conclude with a grand picnic ball.

The people of Goshen are feeling well. They were much encouraged by the late visit and fatherly counsels and instructions of the President, and are determined to go ahead and make themselves more worthy of his kind approval and paternal attention.

GOSHENITE.

FROM AMERICAN FORK.

EDITOR OF THE NEWS:

The citizens of American Fork celebrated the eighty seventh anniversary of American Independence in a spirited and appropriate manner. In the absence of artillery, the ceremonies were commenced by the firing of musketry and music by Capt. Spratley's martial band.

At 9 o'clock the stars and stripes were unfurled to the breeze and at the sound of the trumpet the citizens assembled at the public square, where they were highly entertained. The exercises were commenced by music from the instrumental band, and prayer by Elder George Wareham, followed with music by the band. Ebert Eastmond, Esq., read the Declaration of Independence, followed by an oration by Capt. Reamer, on the present position of our once happy country, also a speech by the Hon. L. E. Harrington. Toasts, recitations, and music closed the exercises for the first part of the day.

In the afternoon and evening the youth and those of mature years, enjoyed themselves in the dance; the whole proceedings were characterized with peace and good will.

R. C. KIRKWOOD.

FROM PROVIDENCE.

July 7, '63.

EDITOR DESERT NEWS:

SIR:—It is something very extraordinary to hear anything worthy of note from this place, but thinking that it will not be amiss I will give a report of our proceedings, as they transpired here on the fourth of July.

We were awakened at a very early hour by the firing of artillery and by music from the martial band, and we rather suspect they were the first guns fired in this valley to welcome in the glorious fourth. At sunrise there was another salute fired and the stars and stripes were seen mounting our new Liberty Pole to the tune of Yankee Doodle, by the martial band and a salute from two companies of riflemen under Captains Lowe and Lovel. The B and then proceeded to serenade our worthy Bishop, R. H. Williams, Francis Duff, Esq., Marshal of the day, and Crandall Dunn, Esq., Orator of the day, which gentlemen they were heartily thanked.

At half past 8, the procession formed in the following order:

- 1st. Martial band.
- 2nd. Chaplain and orator of the day.
- 3rd. Committee of arrangements.
- 4th. Escort of riflemen.
- 5th. Fathers and mothers in Israel.
- 6th. Twelve young men.
- 7th. Twelve young ladies.
- 8th. School children carrying flags, &c.

The Marshal of the day then marched the procession round the town to the school house, where there was a beautiful bowery erected for the purpose of meeting.

The meeting was called to order by the marshal, followed by prayer by Elder Ira Rice, Chaplain, after which the Declaration of Independence was read by F. Duff, Esq., which was heartily cheered by the audience, the band playing at the same time "off she goes."

C. Dunn, Esq., then delivered an excellent and very interesting oration which was followed with music, singing and toasts.

The assembly was then dismissed by the chaplain.

The afternoon was spent in singing, dancing and other amusements. Everything went off in perfect harmony. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon we received a visit from the Logan brass band, under Capt. Knowles, cheering the hearts of the citizens for which we return our sincere thanks. C. W.

IRON COUNTY ITEMS.

CEDAR CITY, July 8, 1863.

EDITOR NEWS:—Although living at a great distance from the seat of government, our loyalty to the institutions of our country was gloriously manifested on the 4th inst.:

Our parades, reviews, processions, music, songs, orations, speeches, toasts and dancing abundantly testified that we appreciated to a high degree the labors, struggles and trials of our revolutionary fathers to establish the independence of a mighty republic. I can truly say, it was one of the best celebrations I ever witnessed; peace, joy, and good will towards men pervaded the bosom of every member of our peaceful city, and not one discordant note or unpleasant word was heard during the day.

Dear sir: All is peace in this region of country, the weather is, and has been extremely dry. Our crops look tolerably well, they are much better than many expected. Our new saw mill is in successful operation, but our carding machines are standing still through want of cards, which, I believe, is the only difficulty with which we have to contend.

Please excuse this scanty roll of news, for we have neither tipping saloons, mercenary troops, corrupt judges, nor political demagogues to create disturbances, neither have we railroads, telegraph lines, nor spirit rappers to tell of their doings, therefore, I ask, is not our position an enviable one?

Yours, very respectfully,
MARTIN SLACK.

HON. GEORGE A. SMITH AND CHIEF JUSTICE KINNEY, IN SANPETE CO.

MANTI, Sanpete Co., U.T.,
July 13th, 1863.

EDITOR NEWS:

DEAR SIR:—I have much satisfaction in recording the safe arrival at this point of Hon. Geo. A. Smith and our nominee for delegate to Congress, his honor, Chief Justice Kinney, who have accomplished so much of a tour, intended to be extended to the extreme southern towns and precincts of the Territory. The travelers appeared somewhat jaded, owing to the numerous speeches delivered, before large and various assemblies, intervening, from G. S. L. City to this place, no serious accident having occurred to them save the break down of a carriage, which mishap, I am informed, was owing either to the insufficiency of the vehicle or over-sufficiency of the load.

The gentlemen were feeling fine in this country, and expressed themselves accordingly the Hon. Mr. Smith, speaking with his usual pithy originality, wielding that allegorical sword of his, that goes so precisely home at every thrust for the protection of his friends and regardless of the flutterings of enemies.

The Judge took the citizens here completely by storm as it were, by his unexpected eloquence and earnest sincerity, while touching upon his surprise at the extent of our improvements, enterprise, resources and population, remarking that having been in Sanpete in 1856 to hold court, had then only seen two small settlements, but now what an immense contrast! a large populace, numerous well built substantial towns, and they being completely surrounded with unmistakable wealth and comfort in abundance. Truly the enterprise of the people exceeded anything he could have imagined. It spoke volumes, not only for their intelligence and industry but for the benefit conferred on the nation in thus redeeming the sterile desert from its oft declared uselessness, and making it smile with prosperity and gladness; all this having been accomplished while doing the work of the general government, unrequited in clothing, feeding and fighting the red men around them, and in doing this, exercising wonderful patience and the wisest policy, and thus undoubtedly meriting the gratitude of the nation, all of which he should take great and earnest pleasure and the first opportunity to represent on the floor of Congress. In addition to this he referred to the indignities that the people had had to endure, at the hands of foolish and mistaken Federal officials for a long series of years, and thought the people had been sufficiently tested, and proven themselves worthy of the fostering care of the general government, etc. He referred to the present miserable mail arrangements of this important county, which was illustrated by the fact that although himself and Hon. friend, Mr. Smith, had had a disaster on the route from G. S. L. City, in the shape of a carriage break down, leaving them standing some time broiling beneath the vertical rays of the sun, to the no small inconvenience of his verbose friend, and finally having to betake themselves to an ox team, for want of better conveyance to the nearest town, yet notwithstanding all this delay and inconvenience, he found that on arriving in Sanpete county they were ahead of the mail matter that left G. S. L. City before they did several days, and expected that if the citizens were so fortunate, they might receive in some few days, the notice of the present meeting through the columns of the "Deseret News." He was glad he undertook this tour, as it would afford him a good opportunity to judge, not only of the people, their feelings and desires, but to understand their necessities and deservings, all of which should receive a proper attention at the proper place and time, etc., etc.

The Judge's sentiments were received with considerable enthusiasm by the people throughout the county, and as our nominee for Delegate to Congress was received with acclamation. The sincere desire of the people is, that he may be able to accomplish all the good intended, and that the nation may understand that this people can trust a good man, though he be not a "Mormon."

F. C. ROBINSON.

FROM FRANKLIN.

July 8th, 1863.

EDITOR NEWS:

We submit for insertion in your columns a condensed report of our proceedings on our nation's birthday. A detachment of infantry, commanded by Capt. Jas. Packer, announced the break of day by the firing of musketry; when the hoisting of our stars and stripes immediately followed. At 9 o'clock a. m. a procession was formed at the school house, under the direction of the Marshal of the day, Wm. H. Head, and proceeded to the residence of Bishop L. H. Hatch, when the committee in waiting escorted him to a place at the head of the procession. After having promaded through town, the procession was seated under a spacious bowery, suitably prepared for the occasion; when the band struck up the lively and familiar air "The Star Spangled Banner." The remaining part of the forenoon was devoted to speeches, songs, toasts, etc. The most prominent of our speakers was Bishop Hatch. When he got through speaking, he was enthusiastically greeted with loud and prolonged cheers. The after part of the day was devoted to dancing, in which all seemed to participate, with that mirth and hilarity usual on such occasions.

JOHN LAIRD, } Committee
ALEXANDER BOSTHWICK, } of
ALEXANDER STALKER, } Arrangements.

WIVES AND CARPETS.—The Chicago Journal thus learnedly philosophizes on these themes. There is a large streak of sense in the reflection:

In the selection of a carpet you should always prefer one with small figures, for the two webs of which the fabric consists are always more closely interwoven than in carpets where large figures are wrought.

There is a good deal of true philosophy in this that will apply to matters widely different from the selection of carpets. A man commits a sad mistake when he selects a wife that cuts too large a figure on the carpet of life—in other words, make much display. The attractions fade—the web of life becomes worn and weak, and all the gay figures that seemed so charming at first, disappear like summer flowers in autumn. Many a man has made himself miserably unhappy by striving to weave too large a figure, and in worn out, used up, like old carpets hanging on the fence, before he has lived out half of his allotted days of usefulness. Many a man wears out like a carpet that is never swept, by the dust of indolence; like that carpet he needs shaking or whipping; he needs activity—something to think of—something to do.

Look out then, for the large figures, and there are those now stowed away in the garret of the world, awaiting their final consignment to the cellar, who, had they practiced this bit of carpet philosophy, would to-day be firm and bright as Brussels fresh from the loom and everybody exclaiming, "It is wonderful how they do wear."

PUTRID SORE THROAT.—Dr. Thomas, in *Modern Practice of Physic*, says when he was in the West Indies, the putrid sore throat prevailed very mortally among children, great numbers of whom perished at that time, in spite of the utmost endeavors of the faculty to save them; when at last the most happy effects were derived from the use of a remedy, the basis of which was cayenne pepper. The medicine was prepared by infusing two table-spoonsful of this pepper, and a teaspoonful of salt, in half a pint of boiling water; adding thereto the same quantity of warm vinegar; after standing for about an hour, the liquor was strained through a fine cloth, and two table-spoonsful were given every half hour; the speedy and good effect produced by this medicine, in every case in which it was tried, evidently points out the utility of giving warm aromatics, which will bring on a timely suppuration of the abscess, as well as other antiseptics, to correct the tendency of the parts to gangrene. He further says—"the most happy effects were derived from its use, in that it saved life and conquered disease of a dangerous and deadly nature."

THE LOVE OF BEAUTY.—The love of beauty and refinement belongs to every true woman. She ought to desire, in moderation, pretty dresses, and delight in beautiful colors and graceful fabrics; she ought to take a certain not to excessive, pride in herself, and be solicitous to have all belonging to her well chosen and in good taste; to care for the perfect ordering of her house, the harmony and fitness of her furniture, the cleanliness of her surroundings, the good style of her arrangements; she ought not to like singularity, either of habit or appearance, or be able to stand out against a fashion when fashion has become custom; she ought to make herself conspicuous only by the perfection of her taste, by the grace and harmony of her dress; the unobtrusive good breeding of her manners; she ought to set the seal of gentleness on every square inch of her life, and shed the radiance of her beauty and refinement on every material object about her.