

THEATRICAL.—There was a great rush to get tickets for the matinee on the Fourth, and many were compelled to go away disappointed, being unable to obtain them, every ticket having been sold some time previous to the opening of the Theatre. We heard several express a wish that another matinee would be given at an early day, that they might give the juveniles a treat. The great crowd of pleased and happy children, congregated in the Theatre, was an interesting sight, almost as attractive as the pieces performed which gave an abundance of enjoyment to all. The Conscript is a pantomime very good for such an occasion, and Cinderella is one of those showy and attractive pieces, that would take for the scenery, costumes, appointments, dancing and tableaux, even if the plot and language were all but barren. It was very well put upon the stage, and played with good effect. The prancing of Cinderella's mettled fairy steeds, in the tableau at the close of the second act, was a big point with the children, and took the house again in the evening performance. The little fairies acquitted themselves handsomely, and the whole piece went off with success.

The bill was repeated to a crowded house at night, with the addition of the "Star Spangled Banner" by Mr. J. D. T. McAllister, sung between the pieces, which was received with immense applause, the entire audience joining in the chorus at his request.

The members of the Company, the auxiliaries and attaches of the Theatre, were invited to a supper by Pres. B. Young, at his residence, between the performances, and enjoyed his hospitality.

The Comedy of Paul Pry, on Saturday evening, was very well played, though at times there was a slight lack of familiarity with the text manifested. Still, the characters were cleverly sustained, and everybody laughed at the escapades into which Paul's prying propensities brought him, at Hardy's extravagant despotism, Witherton's senility, Miss Phebe's audacious plotting, Mrs. Subtle's clever match-making being spoiled, and Grasp's scheming villainy being defeated. The comedy is, and it ought to be, a favorite, for it touches lightly and in a pleasant vein, some of the follies which are indigenous to no particular soil and which manifest themselves amongst humanity everywhere. In its presentation the members of the Company fully sustained their character.

The Irish Broom-Maker followed, in which Mr. Dunbar, as Dennis Murphy, with his ponderous bog Latin, when the broom was laid aside, and Mrs. M. G. Clawson as his *cara pos* Biddy, made lots of fun, and kept the house shaking with laughter whenever a point came in. Lannigan's Ball, as a comic song, takes capably, whether introduced in a character, or sung between the pieces.

THE EASTERN DISPATCHES, as regularly as received, are each afternoon placed on the News bulletin boards, one on the gate next west of the News Office and one at the Salt Lake House, for the accommodation of transient persons and all who wish to read each day's latest news before they sleep.

AMERICAN FORK.—The Fourth was celebrated at American Fork with becoming spirit. Hoisting the Stars and Stripes, and an artillery salute opened the proceedings at daybreak. The martial band under Major Lee paraded the streets, playing appropriate music. About 9 a.m. the martial bands from Alpine and Pleasant Grove arrived. At 10 a.m. the citizens assembled under a large new bowery, and the meeting was called to order by Marshal A. Miller, after which they had prayer by the chaplain, W. Greenwood, music by the bands, reading the Declaration, oration by Major James Robbins, speeches by Hon. L. E. Harrington, Col. Chipman and other gentlemen, and songs by I. Abel, A. Laycock, Major Peters and some others.

In the afternoon there was a dance for the children, which was taken up by the adults in the evening, and thus terminated the Fourth at American Fork.

E. Robinson, sen., John Wood, John McNeill and Samuel Wagstaff were the committee of arrangements, and John Duncan Reporter.

SUGAR HOUSE WARD.—We have received a neatly written account of the celebration of the Fourth in Sugar House Ward, which we are, however, compelled to abbreviate. The usual ceremonies of artillery firing, which was done by Captain Stoker's company, and raising the national flag at sun rise, were duly attended to, and the band of the 1st regiment serenaded Bishop W. C. A. Smoot, Alderman A. C. Pyper, Orator of the day, and the late Bishop Eldredge's family. A meeting was held in the forenoon, in a Bowry erected for the occasion, and an oration delivered by Alderman Pyper.

At noon there was a public dinner, and a meeting in the afternoon with exercises in the Bowery. The proceedings terminated with a dance in the evening.

POLICE.—Robert Bell and James Moyer were brought before Alderman Clinton, on Saturday afternoon, charged with drunkenness. Charge sustained, and a fine of \$10 and \$5 respectively imposed.

FASHIONS.—We direct attention to the card of Mrs. Curtis, and to the list of references following it. Her models are a great improvement upon those used by her previous to her going to San Francisco, and have leaped into a popularity westward that has distanced all competitors.

THE FOURTH.—The great anniversary of our nation was observed throughout this city with a hearty enthusiasm, peace and good order that did credit to the people. Judging by the quantity of powder blown off through the night, we should think that the younger portion of the community were anxious to make Independence Day a little longer than the sun makes it, by adding some hours from the previous one.

At early morning of Wednesday, Captain M. Croxall's brass band was discoursing most excellent music from the top of Pres. B. Young's Beehive house; Captain J. Eardly's brass band was occupied in a similar delightful manner on the Court House; and Major D. B. Huntingdon's martial band was elevated to the top of the New Tabernacle, and engaged in the same manner. After playing there for a time, they descended and traversed part of the city, serenading several of our prominent citizens. Cap. Croxall's band moved round in Pres. Young's large carriage, drawn by greys, the carriage being decorated with the national emblems.

The artillery announced the opening of the day, at sunrise, by a federal salute of thirteen guns, at the junction of East and South Temple streets; at high noon a national salute was fired; and three guns at sundown. The city Fathers took the bands and artillery under their especial care during a part of the day.

The display of Stars and Stripes was very great. From Pres. B. Young's residence and liberty pole, from the DESERET NEWS Office, the Court House, City Hall, public buildings, stores and many private residences the national banner was flying through the day. The streets were thronged from an early hour with crowds of citizens holiday making, and anxiously bent on celebrating "the Fourth" in a spirited and becoming manner. The Theatre was a great point of attraction in the afternoon and evening, crowds of delighted juveniles and interested ladies attending the matinee, and a large concourse assembling at the evening performance.

The city authorities wisely concluded to close the places owned by them where liquor is sold, for the conservation of the public peace and good order. But some other places where liquor is disposed of, against the feelings of a large majority of the people and in opposition to municipal authority, were kept open very inconsistently with the high moral professions of those who claim to be "regenerators" of our social condition. There was no accident throughout the day, and no quarreling, except one attempt to get up a squabble by a couple of men who had indulged in liquor rather freely in one of the places alluded to. The celebration of the recent Fourth in G. S. L. City, was in harmony with the uniform good order, peace and regularity which characterize our citizens on all public occasions.

THE IMMIGRATION.—The following telegram to Pres. Young has been courteously handed to us:—

Nebraska City, July 6.

Captain Ricks leaves to-day with two hundred and fifty emigrants. Cap. White to-morrow with two hundred and thirty emigrants.

THOMAS TAYLOR.

MAIL SERVICE.—We are pleased to learn that Faust has started on his contract from this city to Fillmore, with good horses and coaches. For the present the mail will be carried semi-weekly; but he has orders, we understand, from the Department, to start a daily to Provo from the 1st of August, and a tri-weekly from Provo to Fillmore, through in stage time. This looks like business, and will be welcome intelligence on the way from here to the old capital.

FROM MILLARD CO.—We learn from Fillmore that the citizens of that place are building a substantial fort to afford protection against sudden inroads of hostile savages. The people of Deseret City were expected to have theirs finished by the Fourth. Round Valley is also having one erected; and so is Corn Creek, where Kan-osh and his band are aiding the settlers in looking after the marauding Indians. Crops look well through the county.

THE COLUMBUS GOLDEN AGE, Vol. 1, No. 1, a neatly got up, spicy, six column, weekly newspaper, about the same size as the NEWS, and printed at Columbus, Nebraska Territory, C. C. Strawn Editor and Proprietor, has reached our desk with "Please X," to which we cheerfully respond, wishing our co-temporary success in every endeavor to promote the public good and aid in dotting the hitherto dreary plains with prosperous settlements like unto Columbus.

LATEST FROM JUAB.—Through the courtesy of Elder R. L. Campbell, we learn, by letter to him from Elder S. Pitchforth, that the people of Juab Co. in general and of Nephi in particular, are prospering and on the alert to protect themselves and property against any attack from marauding savages. A careful distribution of men was being made, at date of writing, 2nd inst., to watch for some Indians, supposed to be in the mountains contiguous from certain signs that seemed to indicate their presence.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, says the *Columbus Golden Age*, June 21, has completed, its grading to a point 8 miles west of Fort Kearney, has rails laid to 125 miles west of Omaha, is in excellent running order to Columbus, and is laying track at the rate of a mile and a half a day.

The *Age* commends the energy of Dr. T. C. Durant, Superintendent Reed, Gen. Caseman and D. B. Clayton, Esq., who are speeding the great work with all diligence.

FIRE.—The stables of Walker Bro's were discovered to be on fire on Tuesday evening, 3d inst., about half past nine, and in twenty minutes after were a mass of ruins. There were five valuable horses and a colt, five sets of harness, grain, sleigh bells, robes, and a lot of other kinds of property in the stables, all of which were burned up except one of the horses which was got out and saved. J. R. Walker, Esq., was passing down the street, and when opposite the dwelling house, saw the flames and hurried to the stables to try and save the horses, but was too late. With the assistance of a large number of persons who collected in a few minutes, a pump and hose were set to work, and buckets of water were rapidly passed along by which means a large wood pile, of some forty cords, and a hay house close by, were saved from being burned. The wood took fire several times, but it was each time speedily drowned out. Every person present seemed willing to lend all the aid in their power to save and preserve the property and prevent the spread of the flames.

The cause of the fire is not known. The loss is about five thousand dollars.

POSTAL MATTERS.—Some modifications of the law establishing the money order system, through post offices, have been made, which are of interest to the public, and have been courteously furnished to us. According to the system in use up to July 2d, no order could be issued for less than one dollar nor more than thirty dollars, nor could more than three orders of thirty dollars each be issued to one person on the same office and payable to the same payee in one day.

Now an order can be issued for any sum not to exceed fifty dollars; but not more than one order exceeding twenty dollars will be granted to the same remitter and in favor of the same person to whom made payable in one day.

The fee for orders is, for any sum not exceeding twenty dollars, ten cents; for any sum over twenty and not exceeding fifty dollars, twenty-five cents.

Every money order issued under this regulation is good for one year from the date of its being granted.

We have learned that letters for places within the United States are often mailed without being stamped, or having on them Internal Revenue stamps. Such letters are sent to the Dead Letter Office, instead of to the address. All letters for places within the bounds of the United States should be invariably pre-paid.

Letters addressed to mail stations where there are no post offices, must invariably be enclosed in a government stamped envelope, procurable at post offices, or they will not be carried.

POLICE REPORT.—A couple of men were arrested on the evening of the Fourth, for being drunk and quarrelsome, and furnished accommodation in the calaboose for the night.

On Friday morning a soldier named John Welsh was brought before Alderman Clinton, having been drunk and insulting a lady in the 14th Ward, on Wednesday evening. His worship imposed a fine which was paid.

SELLING OFF.—Bourne & Needham propose to sell the portion of last season's stock, which they have lately received, at cost and freight. Ready sales and quick returns will, we fancy, be found to pay here as elsewhere. Give them a call.

FISH.—A wagon load of fine trout, caught in Utah Lake, off the mouth of the Provo, by P. Madsen, was opposite the Exchange Buildings on Saturday, and was the centre of considerable attraction to lovers of the finny tribe, who invested in great numbers in the fish. There were over a thousand pounds weight of trout in the wagon.

PANORAMIC VIEWS.—We had the pleasure on Friday evening of seeing, in the large frame building adjoining the Post-Office, a very fine panorama of the Tour of Europe. The painting covers over 18,000 square feet of canvas, being 145 feet in length, by 12½ feet in depth. Many of the scenes are very excellently painted, and convey a truthful idea of the places represented. The artist commences his painting in the Arctic Ocean, and passes down, as the panorama moves, by Iceland, the Orkney Isles, through the North Channel into the Irish Sea, and lands at Liverpool.

Manchester, Windsor, London, Dover, Rouen in France, Paris, Bordeaux, Lisbon in Portugal, scenes in Spain and Italy, including Seville, Rome and Naples, with a glowing picture of the Rock of Gibraltar during an engagement, and Mount Etna in eruption, are severally visited and passed. Then up the Mediterranean, with a view of Constantinople, a glance at the Caucasus, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Stockholm and Copenhagen, with intermediate scenes and depicted incidents. The Panorama is very instructive in many ways, and will well repay a visit. The view of London, of St. Peters at Rome, of the Coliseum in the same city, and some others command especial commendation.

The panorama again was exhibited on Monday and Tuesday evenings, to delighted audiences, many of the scenes calling forth applause. By the proprietor's advertisement it will be seen that it will be on exhibition on Thursday and Friday evenings, and that a matinee, at one-half the evening prices, is appointed for Friday, exclusively for the accommodation of ladies and children. It is a sight which will yield gratification and information to both old and young.

THE COLORADO ROUTE.—We received a call on Monday from Mr. Adams, who has been directing considerable energy, for something over twelve months, towards the opening of the Colorado river as a practical route for the transportation of goods from San Francisco to Utah and Montana. He has just arrived in this city from the head waters of the Columbia river, where he had been to ascertain the practicability of that route as compared with the Colorado, for the purpose named. At Lewiston, the head of navigation of the Columbia river, he found the rate of freight to be 30 cents per lb., in gold, to a point 130 miles west of Virginia City, Montana. The snow was so deep on the Elk City route, on the 25th of June, that he was unable to cross; and the streams by the Mullan route were very high. He is confident that goods can be taken at all seasons of the year, by the Colorado route, through this city to all parts of Montana, from one-third to one-half cheaper than by any other route.

He starts in a few days for Callville, on the Colorado, to meet the steamers Nina Tilden and Esmeralda, now on their way up that river with freight for Utah.

He is the same gentleman who was here about twelve months ago, accompanied by Captain Truworthy, who came up the Colorado at Mr. Adams' solicitations, with a steamer and barge to a higher point than has been reached by any person up to the present time. Cap. Truworthy took his steamer and barge back down the river to Eldorado Canyon, the point reached some time ago by the Mojave, and incorrectly said then to be the highest point which had been reached in navigating that river. Having demonstrated the practicability of navigating the Colorado, these gentlemen came to this city, held a meeting and strove to enlist the sympathy of our citizens in favor of the enterprise.

We wish Mr. Adams success, and hope that the Pacific and Colorado Steam Navigation Company may meet that encouragement which the perseverance shown and the desirable nature of the route they are opening entitle them to.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—See McGrorty & Henry's advertisement. They have an extensive stock of goods, which they offer wholesale and retail.

A PAPER Book wanted by the owner.

WANTED, a good tar burner. See notice.

ESTRAYS lack owners.

TENNESSE.—The Knoxville Commercial remarks: "Manufactories are daily coming in this direction, and we are getting our share of them. Rolling mills, foundries, sash and blind factories, carriage and wagon makers, and many others of like importance, are in full operation here."

METEORIC STONES.—Several meteoric stones fell at Nashville Tenn., on the 13th, near the railroad depot. They were of a bluish color, and were quite hot when first discovered. Geologists say that nothing similar has been found in any other part of the world. Two specimens have been forwarded east for further examination.

THE SOUTHERN TORNADO.—Reports from southwestern Georgia give sad accounts of the result of the late tornado. A letter from Knoxville, Georgia, says the storm was particularly severe in that section. In the village all the shade trees were uprooted, houses were unroofed, chimneys were blown down and some houses were upset. No lives were lost. Wheat in the field was totally ruined. A great number of cattle were killed. In many places the planters will have to abandon the crops because of the large number of trees blown into the fields. The storm lasted about ten minutes, and was accompanied by furious rain and terrific thunder.—[N. Y. Evening Post.

DISSOLVING GOLD.—From a paper recently addressed to the Academy of Sciences by M. Nichtes, it appears that gold is soluble in the etherized perchlorides and perbromides. As the dissolution proceeds, and it does rather rapidly in the case of gold leaf, when the perbromide of manganese is employed, the green color of the latter becomes paler and paler, because the perbromide becomes a protobromide, which is insoluble in ether; so that the experiment may be considered terminated as soon as the liquid has exchanged its green color for the yellow or red one peculiar to gold solutions. If the liquid does not contain any other fixed substances, it will, when evaporated, leave the gold strongly adhering to the glass tube in which the operation has been performed, so that the process may lead to a new method of gilding glass. When heated with nitric acid, the gold will go off very easily. Sulphate of iron will precipitate the gold from the above solution. Many sesquichlorides and sesquibromides also dissolve gold; those, for instance, of manganese, nickel, and cobalt.