

expediting by that course, and in every other proper manner, and by the most liberal expenditure of funds, the consolidating with iron bands our now widely separated settlements? True it is proverbial that "large bodies move slow," with, perhaps, not always the best reasons for so doing; but we will endeavor to be content, so they move wisely, and hold ourselves in readiness, to expedite every step made in the right direction.

Fellow-citizens:—The American eagle, grasping the olive branch and arrows—emblems of good will to friends and defiance to foes—is enthusiastically associated with our lives' dearest recollections; and our hearts swell with emotion whenever and wherever our gaze fondly rests upon the stars and stripes—the loved banner of our nation. And where, than in the Rocky Mountains, finds the eagle a loftier and purer aerie? wings a bolder flight? or meets meridian splendor with a more undazzled eye? Where, than in the lone recesses of these everlasting hills, are American citizens more prompt to present to our friends the olive branch, or to shower upon our enemies the arrows? And where, than in these lone recesses, are patriots more united or readier, with strong and willing hearts, to rally round our nation's flag, in the hour of need or danger? that its gleaming be never dimmed by the rude hands of foemen, and that ever, as now, its broad folds may gallantly wave over a free, prosperous, and happy people.

The oration, which was listened to with marked attention by the assembled multitude, was followed by a salute of three guns and music by the Brass Band.

The "Star Spangled Banner" was then sung by Philip Margetts, Esq., after which W. G. Mills, Esq., read an original poem composed by him for the occasion; which see on first page.

That was followed by the firing of cannon and by music from one of the bands.

Professor Pratt then delivered a short extempore address which was reported by Mr. J. V. Long—see first page.

After Professor Pratt had ended his address, Ballo's Band played the "Dashing White Sergeant."

The benediction was pronounced by Elder John Taylor and the assembly was dismissed; and thereupon a salute of thirty eight guns—one for each State and Territory—was fired as the people were dispersing, each to enjoy themselves during the remainder of the day according to their several tastes and desires.

The gentlemen constituting the escort, with His Excellency and several invited guests, returned in procession to the Court House, where the Committee, who had not been unmindful of the wants of the inner man, had provided a "lunch" suitable to the place, the company and the occasion; of which all heartily partook, and an hour or more was thus very agreeably passed in disposing of the collation and expressing sentiments of devotion to the Union and the principles of the Constitution—not forgetting the Executive of Utah and the officers of the Territory generally, nor the future prosperity of this inland portion of the world commonly known as "Our Mountain Home."

Among the toasts given were the following:

The Governor of Utah, the United States and her Territory and all honest men.—[J. R.]

The Constitution—may those who trample it under their feet soon be forgotten.—[E. S.]

The great Democratic Party—may they return to common sense in November next.—[H. S.]

The Constitution of our country—may the hand that is laid upon it violently, perish.—[J. W. C.]

Great Salt Lake City—the central route of all nations.—[R. C.]

Our noble selves, as the boy drank to his mother—may we have many equals in the United States, but not any superiors in the celebration of this day.—[J. C.]

May union and peace ever exist between this County and City.—[E. E. S.]

The Iron Horse—may we soon hear the trampling of its hoofs in Utah.—[D. O. C.]

Ladies of Utah—the mothers of sons who will ever protect the Constitution.—[A. H. R.]

The United States Army—may she fight all her future battles as bloodlessly as her battles with Utah.—[L. W. H.]

The American Eagle—may the union never clip her wings.—[I. C.]

All honest men—it makes no difference whether Jew or Gentile.—[E. R.]

The company then dispersed each to their respective abodes, and the ceremonies of the day were closed by the firing at sunset, at the City Hall and Court House, a salute of ten guns.

—The Printers at Pike's Peak have struck for higher wages. They want \$100 per month and they have been receiving \$75. Day labor at the Peak is from \$2 to \$3 per day.

## LATEST FROM THE EAST!!

Capt. A. B. Miller arrived last evening between 11 and 12 o'clock, in ten days and a half from St. Joseph, Mo.

The captain left St. Louis on the morning of the 29th, and St. Joseph at 11 a.m. the following day; came across the plains in the mail carriage to the Weber and arrived here as above stated on horseback.

By the Captain, we learn that Judge Kinney has been appointed Chief Justice of Utah, and Alexander Wilson one of the Associate Justices.

Col. Joseph E. Johnson, late commander of Fort Riley, has been appointed Quarter Master General in place of Gen'l Jessup, deceased.

Congress adjourned on the 26th of June.

The Great Eastern arrived at New York on the 28th of June.

As the Captain was leaving St. Joseph, a company of 600 Saints arrived in that place en route for this Territory. A very large emigration is reported on the north side of the Platte.

The Eastern mail brought by Captain Miller is hourly expected in the city and will probably be delivered this afternoon.

The Pony Express from the East arrived this morning about 7 o'clock, but brought nothing of importance.

## The Pony Express!

The Pony Express from the West arrived last evening, about 7 o'clock, reporting all quiet at Ruby valley. Beyond that point, we have no advices, but the inferences are that the troops have not yet compelled the savages to submit.

## News by Mail.

The eastern mail arrived on Monday forenoon, by which New York dates to June 16 were received, but by far the greatest number of our exchanges which found their way to our table were old papers bearing dates of April and May—of no use only for waste paper.

The news is not important, nothing new having transpired or expected to transpire excepting things of common occurrence. Congress was arranging to adjourn on the 25th of June, but nothing definite had been decided upon. The Covode Committee had nearly closed its labors and no more witnesses were to be summoned.

The Legislature of Massachusetts adjourned on the 11th of June, having passed two bills relative to the cattle disease, and increased the State Commission to five members and gave power to town authorities to kill or isolate cattle, and make other regulations for the treatment and extirpation of the disease, appropriating \$10,000 for the purpose. The disease was spreading rapidly.

The Great Eastern was expected to arrive at New York on or about the 18th of June.

The latest dispatches from Mexico announced that the army of the Liberals, under Gen. Uruga, had been defeated at Guadalajara and completely routed by Gen. Woll. The report was not generally believed, but it was said to have come from an authoritative and reliable source.

The news from Europe is somewhat important. The Chinese have refused to accept of the ultimatum offered to them by France and England, and war seems inevitable. The rumor that all matters of difference growing out of the Peiho affair had been satisfactorily arranged seems to have been unfounded. The Celestials talk like braves having the power to carry out their intentions.

Garibaldi's success in Sicily is confirmed. The details of his attack on Palermo, received from a reliable source, are as follows:

"At four o'clock on the morning of the 27th of May, Garibaldi attacked Palermo on the south side. A desperate combat ensued which lasted six hours. The people made themselves masters of all parts of the town on the south of the Strada di Toldo. A terrible bombardment was opened by sea and land, notwithstanding which the people continued to fight. The troops retired within the Royal Palace, Custom House and Castle. Hostilities were suspended from 10 until 12, when the struggle recommenced with greater desperation. The Royal Palace was taken by the people and in the evening was burnt down.

Other towns in Sicily had risen. The inhabitants everywhere were shouting 'Italy forever!' 'Victor Emanuel, for ever!' PARIS, 31st.

A telegram this morning from Naples, confirms the news of the entrance of Garibaldi into Palermo.

Garibaldi at the head of the volunteers,

penetrated, flag in hand, into the centre of the city during the bombardment, and established his headquarters there. Loss in killed and wounded very considerable."

Prince Jerome Bonaparte, uncle to the Emperor was very ill, and there was little hope of his recovery.

It is re-asserted that the Russian troops were concentrating on the frontiers of Turkey.

The Turkish government had commenced official inquiry into the complaints of the Christians.

## Fourth of July Parties.

There were several social parties in the city on the evening of the 4th, at which all who were present respectively enjoyed themselves first rate, so far as we have been informed, without the intrusion of any unpleasant occurrence to mar their festivities.

In the spacious hall of the Court House, just completed, there was a very select and agreeable assemblage, consisting principally of those holding official stations in the Territory, City and County, with their ladies, all of whom enjoyed themselves in the dance and in other social recreations and amusements with the most kindly feelings, unalloyed by word or deed that might offend even the most sensitive. It was the first party of the kind held there and it was truly one of the most agreeable and pleasing social entertainments at which we were ever present and participated.

## More Horse Thieves Killed.

We have been favored by a friend with the perusal of a letter from Mr. Myers, at Bear river, dated July 3, from which we learn that, on the night of the 30th of June, A. B. Baker, a notorious thief that has infested this part of the Territory for some time past, stole a horse from an emigrant near Fort Bridger, fired a pistol at the owner and effected his escape with the animal, taking the road westward.

The emigrant went to Fort Bridger and got a man to accompany him and followed Baker into Echo canyon, where he was overtaken the next day and, in attempting to escape, was shot in one thigh and fell. He was afterwards shot and killed. When too late, he plead for life, and said if they would not kill him, he would tell them where there was a band of a thousand stolen horses. He was buried by those who thus meted out to him summary justice, not exactly according to law, but upon a more speedy, economical and salutary principle, and a stake placed at the head of his grave, on which was inscribed—"A. B. Baker, shot for horse-stealing, July 1st, 1860."

We have also been informed by Mr. Langton, from Cache county, that Davis Skeen, late of Lehi, Utah county, a young man who has of late gained considerable notoriety as a horse thief, was arrested on the 29th ult. on a complaint for appropriating a horse to his use in violation of the criminal code of the Territory; and, in the absence of a jail, was confined in the school-house at Logan, the county seat of Cache, and a suitable guard placed over him to prevent his escape.

On the morning of the 3d inst., about two o'clock, a loud rapping was heard on the outside of the building, which aroused the guard, who immediately looked after the intruders and saw three men with blackened faces, but did not succeed in arresting them. In the tumult of the moment, Skeen made an attempt to get away, but met with a detainer in the form of nine rifle balls, rendering any further proceedings in his case, especially under the *habeas corpus act*, entirely unnecessary.

THE WEATHER.—During the past week the weather has been more than "common good" for vegetation, and wheat in particular. The sky has been partially covered with clouds for nearly half the time, with a few slight sprinkles of rain, and so far as information extends, the prospect for a rich reward of the farmer's labor, is promising. It may be said that the weather has been "hot"—but at a mean rate the thermometer has ranged at 2 p. m., at about 84 in the shade, which, with the circulating wind of every day, has not yet made the heat oppressive. If nothing intervenes to mar the prospect, the harvest of 1860 will compare with past years, as to quality and quantity.

—In New York, the canker worms have seized upon the foliage of the shade trees in the streets and public grounds. In Brooklyn, their ravages were far advanced, some trees being almost wholly divested of their leaves. Pedestrians were severely afflicted in consequence.

## Emigration for Carson and California.

For several weeks past, companies of emigrants from various parts of the Union, but principally from the Western and North-western States, have been passing through this city westward, some by the central and some by the northern route, destined for Carson and California.

On Thursday last a company arrived and passed through, consisting of over one hundred persons, with thirty-three wagons, all hauled by oxen, excepting five, and those by mules. Their teams were all in first rate order and condition. They were mostly from Iowa, the balance from Michigan and Wisconsin.

On Friday the 6th, another company of some eighty persons—forty men, the balance women and children—led by Capt. Winson, arrived with forty wagons—all horse teams. This company were from Iowa and Illinois.

Another company, under conduct of Capt. McFarlane, consisting of ninety men, besides women and children, came in on Saturday, having forty seven wagons, horse and ox teams.

Other companies have passed through during the week, from which no report as to numbers was obtained.

The emigrants generally seem very civilly disposed and pass along quietly without infringing upon the rights of others, as some have done who preceded them in former years and, so far as we have been informed, have generally taken the northern route.

THE INDIAN DIFFICULTY NOT ENDED.—From the latest reports received from Ruby Valley, it appears that the Indians are yet very hostile. Two more men, Kennedy and Lloyd, have been wounded at Deep creek. The route is not open beyond Ruby, and there is no prospect of there being any communication with Carson and California either by mail or express very soon.

The power of the United States has not been very "sensibly" felt by the warlike tribes inhabiting the country between Camp Floyd and the settlements in Western Utah as yet, and, from present appearances, it will not be for some time to come.

DISTRESSING AFFAIR.—On the morning of the "fourth," Mr. Jonathan Brown, a sober, honest and industrious citizen, residing on Big Cottonwood, six or eight miles south, came to the city to participate in the celebration and, in the course of the day, he and two others who were with him took a dram or two of liquor, which made them very sick.

His two associates, who soon recovered, say that they never drank anything of the kind that made them so sick before. Mr. Brown seemed to be worse effected than the others and was taken home ill that night and died before morning, leaving a wife and eight children to mourn the unhappy occurrence that has thus deprived them of a kind husband, father and protector.

We have not been informed at which of the grog shops the poisonous draught was obtained.

ARRIVAL OF MERCHANDIZE.—A train of thirty wagons, ox teams, belonging to Messrs. Livingston, Bell & Co., freighted with merchandize, arrived on the afternoon of the 5th inst., eleven of which were unloaded at the store of that firm in this city; the others were dispatched the same evening for Camp Floyd.

Another similar train, belonging to the same firm, arrived on the afternoon of the 9th. Eighteen wagons belonging to this train were sent on to Camp Floyd; the other twelve discharged their freight here.

The wagons were made in Chicago and were ordered expressly for this market and, as we understand, most of them are for sale.

## Celebration at Springville.

The patriotic citizens of Springville celebrated the "Glorious Fourth" very enthusiastically, as appears from the report of the proceedings, which have been forwarded for publication, and which we would most cheerfully insert if space did not preclude it.

Charles D. Evans, Esq., was the Orator of the Day; Noah T. Gnyman, Marshal; and William Wadsworth, Lorenzo Johnson, Wm. Mendenhall, Jesse P. Steele and Myron Crandall, Committee of Arrangements.

Everything seems to have passed off in superb style without accident. The toasts and sentiments were truly patriotic and the oration creditable to the author.