

o'clock, and it was not until about nine that it was completed and the vast body was ready to traverse the route marked out by the programme. When completed it presented a "huge" and splendid appearance, especially as it moved along: It would be next to impossible to give a detailed description of it. It was, however, a finer and grander affair of the kind than any ever witnessed here, and probably any where else in the West or even in the Union. Every branch, whether educational, musical, professional,

The almost numberless ROST OF CHILDREN that inrned out and walked the route of the procession was one of the most beautiful pictures that one could desire to behold. Nothing could exceed their neatne-s of dress and discreet behavior, which combined with their smiling happy faces, gave bem a peculiarly attractive appearance. ARTISTS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS were represented by Meesrs. Savage &

Ottinger, and Edward Martin, each having a neat vehicle, suspended from which were some fine specimens of art-The conveyance of the first named firm had also a complete set of photograping apparatus. MINING.

in a variety of its branches, was repres. ented in excellent style. Among the most prominent of the companies which took part was the "Fingstaff." There were fifteen wagon loads of ore.

THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE TABER-Band. NACLE.

After the procession had traversed the route marked out by the programme, the great living stream flowed into the large Tabernacle filling it in every part with, we believe, one of the finest looking and best dressed assemblies that ever congregated on a like occasion. The sight of the vast sea of human faces, from the stand, was well calculated to inspire the heart of the beholder with feelings of pleasure not unmixed with awe. Nothing, we think is more calculated to inspire an idea of the magnitude and mighty power of the great God than a multitude of human beings massed together in one great company, and especially when they are animated by a united feeling and mingle their voices together in song. We should think there were not less than from twelve to fourteen

thousand persons present. During the seating of the audience the band played a national air.

Owing to the absence of President Brigham Young, it was unanimously resolved that Mayor D. H. Wells be tunes and their sacred honor; and it is chairman of the proceedings.

The Tabernacle Choir, Philharmonic

Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light, What so gladly we halled at the twilight's last gloaming ? Whose broad stripes and bright stars thro' th

pertious fight. O'er the ramparts we watch'd were so gallantly streaming ;

And the rockets's red giars, the bombs bursting in air,

still

knowledge of Gpd shall cover the earth as the We now dedicate this andisuce into Thine We now address this andience into Triffie hands, praying that during all the coremonies that shall be performed this day, we may have an are single to the dary of our God. Bless him who is Grator of the Day, and impore him with Thy Spirit, that he may bring forth idens that are calculated to exait and emobile the minds of men and instituin into our hearts the principles that are so freely taught in our American Constitution. Bless the Chief Ma-ustratie of our Nation. Bless the Chief Maof our Nation, President Grant, whi sets in the Chair to rule over this great peop e In pire his heart to administer in the high post tion he occupies for the benefit of the nation Siess the Congress of the United States-the Senate and House of Representatives; also the Cabinet of the President, and all in authority, that they may be mapired to do good, and bless the nation by extending within its borders those principles which are calculated to elevate.

exal: and make its people a great people above all on the face of the whois earth. We now commen corseives into Thine hand praying Tree That Thou will not only extend the principles of free government to all people, but that Thon with prepare their hearts to en-ter into Thy presence and to behold Thy face in peace, and be made partakers of the joys and biestings of eternal life, all of which we humbly ask. In the worthy name of thy Son, Jesus Christ, Amen.

Music The Declaration of Independence was read by Col. David McKenzle. Artillery Salute. Music - "Yankee Doodle," Martial

Hon. George Q. Cannon, Orator of the day, delivered the following

ORATION. MR. CHAIRMAN & FELLOW CITIZENS: It has been the custom on occasions like this for those who have been selected to be orators of the day to prepare their oration, and to read it. Circumstances have prevented me from doing so on the present occasion, and I stand up to speak impromptu. The scene that is before me is one that should inspire every person with peculiar

emotions. My mind reverts to the time when, on this ground twenty-two years ago, we celebrated the anniversary of the arrival of our pioneers in this valley. I contrast that occasion with the present, and though that to me seemed a glorious day, when compared with the present it seems insignificant. We are here to-day in the enjoyment of

the blessings which have been guaranteed unto us by the labors of the men whose Declaration of Independence has just been read to us. Probably there is no people on the face of this continent, between the east

and the west sea, who can appreciate the sentiments embodied in this immortal document as we who are now assembled together. We are the heirs, so to speak, of all the ages ; we are the inheritors of the glory and of the fruits of the labors of those who preceded us. We, to-day, enjoy the blessings of liberty, civil and religious-for which they perilled their lives, their fordue to them and to their labors, to the sacrifices they made, and to the magnanimity and courage of soul which they dis-Society and Combined Choirs, sang the STAR-SPANGLED BANNER. played that we can assemble ourselves together in this capacity under the shadow of this roof, and unite in praise, thanksgiving and joy for the peace, good order, quietude and great liberty which prevail amongst us in this blossed land of ours; and I do not believe that I exaggerate in the least when I say that the people now before me appreciate as no other people in our generation can the blessings that have been bequeathed unto us as a precious and nestimable legacy by the Revolutionary Fathers. We can appreciate their heroism and the willingness with which they risked

imperiabable legacy made that descendand mighty when the struggli came. I have often thought, my fr. nds and fel-low citizens, that there is something peculi-ar about this land of ours, which will not admit of the existence of bigotry, granny and intolerance. There seems to 15 something in the atmosphere of America which begans a love for freedom, for civil and religious liberty. I do not believe it passible for a people to live on this continent who do not cherish these principles. 2 do not believe it is the intention of the Almigaty that any nation shall ever flourish for sity length of time on this great continent which does not

time on this great continent, which does not uphold divil and religious diberty, and which is not willing to extand equal rights to all their fellow creatures. I know there are times when it seems as though tyrants and intolerant men held unclincked sway. We have felt this ourselves, and hence we understand it; but there is something in the American mind that revolts at the exercise of intolerance and tyranny. I am thankful for our sakes that this is so; for, if it had not been, our position might have been very different to what it 5. Men may

arise and commit great and grievous wrongs; they may crowil upon their fallow citizens, and exercise for a short time arbitrary and oppressive power, transcend-ing the bounds of the Constitution; but sconer or later they are burish from their places, and their positions are sliled by men who, at least for a time, will exercise justice and remedy the wrotes which their predecessors have committed. It is to this sentiment, in our nation, under the Providence of God, that I attributs our preser

When we take into other eration the many falseboods that have been circulated against us, and how widely and extensively they have been spread, our priservation is something remarkable. If is irue that we have published and done all we could to dis-eminate a correct knowled to of affairs in Utah Territory; but sinic the general outery and clamor that bive been raised against us, we be configuratively un-heard, for our voice has feet but feeble and yet, although the greatert falsehoods that can have been conceived of have been persisten ly circulated about is, we still ive, and I attribute this fact te the feeling of opposition there is is, the breasts o American citizens to everything anti-republican, and the aversion they have to commit wrong on theil; fielow-citizens

without having a thorouge understanding of the case. In no other hat in and upon no other land do I believe wy would receive so much fairness and | beral treat ment I am thankful that I cannot y this, this

I am thankful that I canned under the Constitution of the United and under the Constitution of the United States, and that God raised up men to frame that precious instrument; for there is no constitution or form of government on the face of the earth so admirably adapted to ensure the happiness of man as are those under which we dwall. If we have ever found fault it has been, not with the Government, not with the institution or with the institutions of our Expublic; but it has been with the men why have exercised that power unjustige i take this opportunity of saying that there never has been an hour since Utah was settled by white men when the heatlaref her people were for one moment distoval to the government of their opanitry. (cheers. When menaced by foes, when her flag had been imperilled, when treaser at home has sought to sap the foundations of the government and to overthrow it? three has never been a feeling in the hearts of the people of Utah to wish these allehipts succes but on the contrary we have felt that the providence of tod had designed that this form of government should stand. We beall that was dear to them; we can appre-ciate their toils and the wisdom which they lieve that the Declaration of Independence was inspired by Almighty diod, and that the men who framed and proclaimed it manifested in framing a form of govern-

their examples will not be forgotten. The lessons of temperance, virtue, sobristy, re-ligious freedom, liberality and obedience that we are exhibiting will not be forgotten. We shall be a State some day. (Applause.) Demagogues, tricksters and political hacks, may labor to prevent it; but when the time comes, and come it will, just as sure as fate, Utah or Deseret will go into the Union, and her star will blaze as brightly and

shine as resplendently as any in the galaxy (cheers) and then history will do us the justice to say that we were a patient people; that when we outnumbered all our neighbors, and were kept out of the Union be

cause we happened to have a different faith to theirs, still we endured the insults of mean, low-lived men, beggars of office, many of whom, incapable of making a decent living elsewhere, were willing to give Utah the benefit of their presence. History will do us this justice; therefore, my closing remark is. Let us bide our time! (Continued applause.)

Mrs. Careless and full company sang the

ANTREM OF LIBERTY.

1 Anthem of Liberty, Solemn and grand, Wake in thy loftiness Sweep thro' the land! Light in each breast anew Patriot fires! Pledge the old flag again. Fing of our sires! Fling all folds abroad; Banner of light!

CHORUS: On ward! still on ward! Fing of our might! Onward! Victorious! God for the right! Amen! Amen!

> 2 Spirit of Unity, Potent, divine, Come in thy kindliness All hearts entwine! Prove to our enemies Ever a rock, And to each traitor scheme Ruinous shock! Fling out the flag again. Starry and bright!

CHOBUS: Onward, etc.

3 Shades of our Forefathers. Pass through the land, Cloth'd in full majesty, Terrible, grand! Fright from their lurking place Treason and wrong, Wake the old lovalty. Earnest and strong! Eagle of Liberty, Soar to the light!

CHORUS: Onward, etc.

4 Come kindly Trinity. Noblest and best: "Faith, hope and charity," Rule in each breast! Faith in our fatherland, Hope in our Lord. Charity still to all Blindly who've err'd! Us and our liberties God will defend!

CHORUS: Onward, etc.

The exquisite manner in which Mrs Careless rendered this Anthem charmed every listener. It was magnificiently sung, and the chorus was given by the full company in a most

firm in the right, unawed by any influence firm in the right, unawed by any influence save a sense of duty. Its voice speaks for millions, and wisely should its utterances be made, for they are fraught with baneful results or full-freighted with glorious bless-ings as this mighty agent of human ad-vancement, this daily educator of a world, performs its mission among men. Well might a poet of to-day, who has his tempo-rary home in our city, say: rary home in our city, say:

> "A pean to the printers art, The totting brain the ready pen. The hand that holds the peerless cup, Of knowledge to the lips of men.

for its power to elevate and ennoble is far beyond any wielded by potentate or ruler. Firm-wedded for all time are freedom of the press and the liberty of the people. Deeply has the foundation of the latter been laid on American soil, while against those who would assail it, from any quarter, strong battle will be waged in its defense by an honest, virtuous, patriotic press

And this memorable day, the world's anniversary of American independence, will, as generations pass away, be held in sacred rememberance; and our children's children will observe it even as we do, every noble impulse quickened, every lofty feel-ing imbued with patriotism by the untiring labors of the newspaper press:--

"The press, whose binner bears no status of blood-bought battles from the field; Lo! Peace is biazoned on its shield And in its conflicts none are slain!"

All haill then, the freedom of the pres all hail! the freedom of speech; all hail! the independence of mankind! These noble principles, will bless humanity through all generations; and our posterity will revere their ancestors more for bequeathing them such a priceless heritage, than even for giv-ing them life itself; for what would life be without liberty?

MUSIC. Song .- "Lovely Deservet," by the

Children.

Speech of Mr. Alexander Majors: FELLOW CITIZENS:

I deem it a very high privilege to be called upon to make a few remarks to sud a highly respectable, numerous and intel-ligent audience as I see before me; and I feel very happy to be called upon just after the children have sung. I love children, and when I undertake to say anything in public it always seems to me to be more fitting to talk with or to them than to adults. This, to me, is a very happy day. I want to tell you little children and young people, as well as you who are more advanced in years, that although I have lived in the world more than half a century, I have never witnessed what I have been permitted to mingle with on the streets of Salt Lake City to-day. I have been at a great many celebrations of the Fourth of July, the Day of the Independence of the United States of America; and I have seen people with their mottoes, and their em-blems of industry; but never before has it been my happy privilege to see so full a representation of the arts, sciences and industrial pursuits as I have witnessed and been associated with to-day. (Applause.) May the people of Utah live long and be very happy! (Applause and cheers.) While in the procession the thought occurred to me that it would have been most fortunate if the people of every State and Territory in the Union could only have seen the panorama represented on the streets of Salt Lake City to-day. (Applause.) know that there is no intelligent lady or gentleman here, without prejudice or bias, whether of old standing or only a day in the city, but what will say "Success to such

only among those who come into your midst, but in the other States and Terriv., ries that make up this great republic. There was one yory iruthful, and to my mind, very impressive sentiment uttered by the Orator of the Day, Mr. Geo. Q Can non, when he said that though wrongs and grievances be exhibited at certain times in the progress of our country, time, patience and the right judgment of the people would eventually rectify these things. That is a great truth that we all have to rely upon for our freedom and protection in the future. Let good sense and broad guage ideas, generous, manly, and noble feetings and impulses enter every breast, heart aud mind, impelling all to try and do to others as they would have others do to them; and everything that has been embarrassing and annoying in the past must be with the past, and the future of this country must be great. Circumstances are transpiring and developments are now being made in this country which will be the means of bringing men of the very best talent and liberal notions from California, Nevada and the other States and Territories of the Union, and also from Europe to the Territory of Utah, and it will only be a few years, ladies and gentlemen, before representatives of the basiness ideas, and talent and refinement of the civilized world will be in your midst, all conducing to make this one of the most cosmopolitan, hightoned, generous and manly communities on the face of the globe. Nothing can stand in the way of it; there is too much here of education and refinement, and too great an abundance of every element that is attractive to the human mind for me to be mistaken in this prediction.

I wish to say that I was chosen on your committees sometime sgo, in connection with Colonel Buel, Mr. Tracy, and several other gentlemen now before you belong. ing to the "Mormon" people, to make arrangements to have a celebration on the Fourth of July. I am sorry to say that our noble, broadguaged friend, Col. Buel, was called away on business and is not participating in the festivities of this occasion. The rest of the committee is here. and we have been gratified to-day, to see that the people have responded, and that neither pains, effort, nor money has been spared to make a demonstration and cele. bration that is creditable, and we are hav. ing one that would be a credit to any pecple upon any part of the earth. (Cheers). I shall now bring my remarks to a con-clusion, by saying that I have a great stake in the declaration of that angel who came to earth once and announced the birth of the Savior and said "glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace and good will to men." I want to say for the benefit of politicians, if there be any here to-day, if you wish to shape the future of this great country, you must take on board the ship of state with you, large and liberal ideas, or you will be thrown overboard. The men who legislate for this country, must make laws to command sympathy, respect and endorsement of its people; and to do this, they for the reason I have stated, must have broad guage ideas; they must let mankied of every clime have free access to the blessings of our free government, until the whole human family becomes one great brotherhood. We must live as people who desire, aim and intend to do to their neighbors as

they would be done to. (Applause.) was talking the other day, to a friend, with regard to the Constitution of the United States, and I said to him "Sir, it is synony mous with 'mind your own business'; and if everybody will mind his own business we will be a very happy people in this country, for we have nobody here who wants to destroy the Government, but a great many who want to build it up. Now, just let us go to, mind our own business, develop the resources of the country and do all in our power to strengthen the

professional, official or industrial was	Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there.
represented in fine style.	CHORUS :
One of the most striking and one of	and the second the same state the second the
the finest features of the cortege was the CAR OF COLUMBIA,	O'er the hand of the free, and the home of the brave.
and its occupant, who represented the Goddess of Liberty, Miss Nellie Cole-	On the shore dimly seen thro' the mist of the deep. Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence
brook. The Car was designed by Mr.	reposes.
George M. Ottinger, and did credit to the artistic taste of that gentleman.	What is that, which the breeze o'er the towering steep.
In its form and the manner in which it	As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half dis- closes ?
was decorated it presented an excellent picture. We admire the judgment of	Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
the committee in their selection of the Goddess, for Miss Nellie made a fine	In full glory reflected now shines on the stream.
Impersonation. On the car were boys	: CHONEN:
in uniform, representing the army and navy.	The the star-spaced banner. 0 long may it wave,
A beautiful department of the proces- sion was the	O'er the hand of the free, and the home of the brave.
81011 W 88 6110	Oh ! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
EDUCATIONAL AND MUSICAL.	Between their loved home and war's desola-
In the three tastefully decorated cars of	tion : Blessed with victory and peace, may the Reaven-
the University of Deservet there was a	rescued and
bevy of exquisitely dressed and beauti- ful young ladies. In connection with	Praise the power that hath made and preserved us a mation,
this department Morgan's College had	Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
a curiously constructed car represent- ing the various branches of education.	And this be our motto-"In God is our trust!" Cmonus :
THE MUSICAL DEPARTMENT	And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall
with its splendid array of finely dress-	WATO,
ed gentlemen and ladies, and appropri- ate banners do., presented a very excel-	O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave,
lent appearance.	When our land is illumin'd with liberty's smile,
The Official and Professional division,	If a fow from within strike a blow at her
including strangers and others was nu-	glory,
inerously represented.	Down, down with the traitor that dares to Be-

THE AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICUL-TUBAL

division was very large, including a long string of vehicles gally adorned with huge bouquets and lovely wreaths of flowers, while others had quantities of fruit vegetables, &c., of almost every description, showing what can be raised in Utah.

THE MECHANICAL AND MANUFACTUR-ING

department was positively immense, including nearly every branch of business under that head in the Territory. To endeavor to particularize would be next to uselass. There were movesble platforms, on wagons, elegantly decorated with festoons, drapery, flowers and foliage of almost every variety of form and color and, in many instances workmen could be seen plying their different trades, having with them the necessary machinery and material.

order, your low taxes, your strict police re-gulations, your good government, everydure tyranny; we have done it, because we have confidence, as I have said, in the deep rooted love of justice entertained by our fellow citizens in every station of the Union. We are willing to trust to time, and until the sober second thought is heard, to rectify wrongs. We have done, and are doing this still. There are said have been men here in this Territory who would exercise, if they could, the same preroga-tives as were claimed by Otsriles the First and George the Third. If they had the power they would bring is down as George the Third sought to bring down as George the Third sought to bring down the Thir-teen Colonies. But they are to contempti-ble for us to notice. We have out-lived generations of such men; and we expect to out-live generations more (Cheers) A peo-ple who are entrenched in the right and surrounded by the munitions of truth, can afford to wait, and bide their time. There is a destiny in store for the people of these had been hid from the nations of the eastern hemisphere for centuries. Voyagers had coasted along the edges of the Atlantic; but they had feared to penetrate the western sea, until a man arcss inspired of God. He could not rest: the time had come for this continent to be discovered. The people were in a condition for its discovery to be "THE IMPERISHABLE AST" thing except your polygamy; (laughter) a "libera:" party which proposes to retain the only feature of social life in Utah to which the outside world objects, and to op pose all those other features which a tax-burwas represented by the DESERSE NEWS grievances may at one time have been; no matter what may have occurred in the and Sait Lake Herald, each having a past that was embarrassing to our feelings, eating the principles of religious and civil i b arty for the benefit of all flesh that should come finely decorated car, on which were aprights and happiness, to-day we stand as the representatives of the two great syspropriate mottoes. The former, durto aid the great struggle for independence which was witnessed a century ago, on this continent, with its chains stricken down by a freeman's sword, it quickly grew to giant proportions, nobly doing bloodless battles for human rights, and independence living fire, to kindle the sacred fisme of living fire, to kindle the sacred fisme of liberty among all people. And though, like every other great power controlled by erring humanity, its mighty influence is sometimes abused and directed for wrill still it is ever found in the van of progress, strengthening the weak, appalling the hanghty, metraining the corrupt, and dened, ring-ridden American people admire; O Lord our God, we thank Thee that They made. Christopher Columbus when reing the progress of the procession. O Lord our Goil, we thank Thee that Thon didat also inspire the hears of our fathers that they went forth into the field of action to de-liver the contry from the oppression and ty-ramy that were exercised over the same. We thank Thee that Thou didst transmit the boon of irection to their generations after them and that it has been handed down to the present day, so that we, their descendants, have the privilege of anjoying it, and the great bisesings of freedom of the press, freedom of speech and freedom of ounstience, and alt other bisesings that are granted and gearanteed in their great deciment their waiter alacted at one court went to another, and traversed nearly the whole of Europe seek-ing the aid he needed to enable him to carry out his grand conceptions. He could not be discouraged; difficulties and obstaprinted and distributed on the way, the programme of the proceedings. There was in this part a large number of banales did not deter him: Nothing that was ners, motioes, inscriptions, embodying presented before him daunted him or made nim enterisin doubt respecting the ideas that he had conceived, and he was event-ually successful in discovering the western ennobling sentiments, and every portion of the procession was creditable in the ually sheet highest degree to all who labored' to afford to wait, and bide their time. There is a destiny in store for the people of sheet mountains; we have only 15 wait; but, while we wait, we may to dechagogues and tyrants clothed with burief subinority, we are a free people, (Cheers) and there is a limit to the endurance of oppression, and we do not wish you to go too fait. If theres) You may talk and threaten, but there is a limit (Cheers) We live is a reput it, we are autionity of the government is in the people government and all office hos jers under it, we, the people, make the propies is in the people is the therestares of our will, if they knew all the creatures of our will, if they knew it has they people, make the office is submitted the faelings of freedom that burn in the bosoms of a free people. What there such and they are all of dynamics which have held the world in bothes are not when the propies. What is the people which now throws for liberry is government and all office hos jers under it, we, the people, make the office is submitted the faelings of freedom that burn in the bosoms of a free people. Whit the is some the propies which have held the world in bondage for ages. It has stirred thought in bosoms of a free people. What the people which have held the world in bondage for ages. It has stirred thought in the faelings of freedom that burn in the bosoms of a free people. Whith that bosoms of a free people. Whith the jeople. What folly is though all the issors, to power, they, by means of his power, can do as they please with the jeople. What folly is though all the issors of history were forgotten! My fellow citizen s, ar I have already with a new only massive. But the is still more important then has neght the setting the important the interest of the power were only massive. But the base they were only massive. But the is still more important then in the future is still more important then in the future is still more important then in the part. make it a prominent portion of the cel-Holy Father, we pray that the great and gio In the course of the next century or two migration flowed hitherward: an asylum three extra wives; (cheers) and for his call a Federal officer who has recently immortal-ized himself as a member of the "dam-phool" family; (laughter and cheers) for such a "liberal" party I have neither sym-pathy nor support." (Great cheers.) I am atraid, besides, that this "liberal" party in Utah has fallen under the control of men who desire to use its organization for their own pecuniary advantage. I am afraid that the object of these "leaders" is to keep courts and juries in a state of stag-nation, while they fill their pockets. (Langhter.) for I am atraid that the debris of Palmer, oook and Company and the remnant of the Fremont "ring" have got control of the ry, "liberal" party. I am straid that this ani-ind mal with a moral reform head and mine-jumping tall is something like Lord Dun-ige dreary's little dog-when it moves you the tail wags the dog. (Prolonged laughter.) for Now, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlecitizens in Utah, who have the right to put obration. It gave ample evidence o rious primeiples contained within our Consti-insion, and the free institutions of our c untry may be transmitted to our posterity to the intest generation, and that all now upon the Federal officer who has recently immortal emigration flowed hitherward: an asylum had been found for liberty; a people had been prepared by persecution to inhabit the lan 1. The Pilgrim Fathers landed in bleak and sterfle New England, and they feit a good deal as we did on our arrival in their vote into the ballot box. (Applause.) I am not afraid, ladies, that you will make the fact that in point of industry, Utah Ace of thes constmant and these when may come bereafter, may be sealous in main faining to vic-inte incess prioriples, which she needed for the production of all Soft. I am not afraid, ladies, that you will make a less warraniable use of the ballot than your gentlemen friends; I have no doubt it is just as safe with you as with them, and I hope that it may add purity, strength and morality, and bring about a higher and better state of things in our country than we have had heretofore. (Applause.) Every inteiligent, person in all our broad land must acknowledge that there have been many abuses at the ballot box, that there may be again, and that there is room for improvement. Let us think and act sober-ly, and take a course that will be for the best interests of ourselves and country. is not excelled by any community on the face of the earth. bleak and sterile New England, and they feit a good deal as we did on our arrival in this country. These grand mountains, though forbidding-looking to a people comparatively destitute of provisions and he removed from communication with the outside world, and frowning down upon us in their massiveness and grandeur, failed to appal us; in like manner the bleak and iron-bound coasts of New England inlied to appal us; in like manner the bleak and iron-bound coasts of New England they found a land wherein they could wor-ship God without any to molest or make make them afraid, where Puritanism was modingrass where none could hale them to prison for worshipping God according to the dictates of their own consulences. I can imagine the failings they had in that wintry season when they landed on those rugged shores, for I can recall the feelings that we had when we first trod this mountain valley. They, by the adverse and cruel circumstances through which they had been called to piss, had here par-pared to endure the difficulties which awaited them in their new home; and they brought with them an undying love of lib-erty, and in their weakness they strugted to maintain and secure it while in the midst of maintain and secure it while in the midst of Interfactore principles while all sended for the protection of a like the floor of the floor THE DESERT TELEGRAPH COMPANY was represented in a very handsome manner. Two of Milburn's new wagons were coupled together upon which were erected a table with batteries and instruments, and five telegraph poles with wires, insulators do. complete, and ly, and take a course that will be for the best interests of ourselves and country, that the Union may grow stronger and stronger, that it may stand until all the ra-tions of the carth are forced to acknowledge that man can live and prosper, develop the arts and sciences, and reach the highest point of civilization that it is possible for human beings to attain to under a free government. flowing to the breeze from each pole argus eyes the course of legislators and rulers, has held up to public reprodution the mercenary and corrupt, though shad-owed by thrones or hedged round by high official place and position; and has targht mankind to cultivate their minds, develop their powers and become great, where before they were only massive. But the work of the newspaper press in the future is still more important than in the past. The world is passing through a mighty transition. As the pathway of a powerful army to victory is strown with wrecks of were the flags respectively representing the United States, Europe, Asia, Africa and America. The superintendent of the Company notist of civilization that it is possible for numan beings to sitain to under a free government. I wish to say to the people of Utah Terri-tory, particularly that portion of them been distanteful or wrong, in your opinion, in the past, let the past go with the past, and let us together push forward until we build up a great country within the limits of the Hocky Mountains! (Applause,) Do your country, yourselves and towards the strangers who are coming into your midst, and you will make hosts of friends, not and a number of gentleman and lady operators were on board. My fellow citizens, av, I have already maid, I say again, we can attord to wait. Be patient, be unruffled, the time will come when our worth will be recognized, our republicanism fait, (apple un) and our A handsome banner headed it, bear ing the following inscription: transition. As the painwhy of a powerite army to victory is strewn with wrecks of the good and beautiful, so the march of hu-man progress, iconoclast-like, often shat-ters noble monuments of human thought "UTAH-Territorial Pioneer, First in every enterprise, has built and ownamore than 1,000 miles of Telegraph Lines." our republication fait, (applaum) and our loyalty seen by the over of all nations as well as dur own. (Applaum) We need not be afraid for a morent. Men who have the qualities that the is habitants of these mountains possess pave a destiny in and secure it while in the midst of of they king their the was in casting down the images which super-stition, ignorance and blind tradition have reared. The duty of the press is to restrain and direct; to willely guide the onward movement of our race, fearless of wrong, repellant surroundings and grave diffeul-ties. They kept alive the fires of freedom and instilled a love of liberty and justice into the minds of their oblidren, and this ies that it's is habitants of possess part a destiny in in coming tixles they will lives will not be in vain. of their states of the last of the second of the second se The irrepressible line repairer follow-ed on horseback with all his instruments ready for any emergency.

r the towering morning's firs shines on th n shall stand war's desolala our trust triumph shall home of the liberty's smlle, blow at her t dares to de The flag of her stars and the page of he story By the millions unchained, who have gained. We will keep her bright blazon forever ut stained ! CHORUS And the star-spangled banner in triumph sha Wave. While the land of the free is the home of th brave. Elder Orson Pratt then offered the **OPENING PRAYER.**

O God, our Everiasting Father and Grea Creator, we feel at this time, on this grand or one cost to come before Thee, with our heart filed with gratitude and then wagiving to Thy great and most holy name for the Bleating which Thou has multiplied upon us as a na-tion and as a great Republic that has been re-stablished here upon this western hemisphere. for the bisesing and giving of rights and privi leges to the human family which they could not possibly possess and enjoy among the Gov ergments of the old world whence they emil graied. We thank Tues that Thou didat in-spire the hearts of men to launch forth upon the bosom of the great deep in search of a new world; we thank Thee to at Thou didst move upon the hearts of our Pilgrim Fathers to come out from a laud of tyranny and oppression unto the wilds of America, where, in procees of time, thes stidest pains them up to be a people unto Thrass'. We thank Thee, holy Father, that Thou didst inspire their bearts to throw of the oppression of the mother contry, and to frame a great and gestices Constitution advo ed. We taank Tues that Thou didat in

ment so liberal in all fts provisions. were raised up and inspired for this spec admirably adapted to the wants of the ial purpose. This is the esimate which human family ; a Constitution under the we place upon these dodu minata; hence i protection of which the oppressed of every will be instantly perceived that we can do nought else than upbold thesa, carry out their principles and hand them down to and,-the people of every clime, the ilevers in every creed, may assemble and dwell together in peace and harmony, and enjoy the blessings of liberty. Those who have suffered from persecuour children as the most precious legacy we can bequeath to them,

I might dwell upon the effect the procla-mation of freedom in this find had upon tion can best appreciate the blessings of civil and religious liberty; if they have been estracised because of political views; if they have been banished because of rethe nations of Europe; for it was not Amer-ica alone which felt the berliph influences resulting from the efforts of the revolution ligions sentiments, they certainly can come together on an occasion like this, and in listening to a grand manifesto such as we have just heard, place a proper value on

the largeness of soul of its framers. tories. Had victory not teen schieved; had In looking back on the past history of our race there is to be discovered the hand the great work they undertable not been consummated, England harves would have of Providence, very visibly manifested in every event that has taken place for centubeen more deeply enthriller and would have suffered from heavier tyranny than ever before. So with France and other ries. We can see the providences of God leading and guiding the affairs of men to nations, they would have suffered the grand consummation effected by the men of '76 He is a dull student of history the effects of the blow liberty would have received on this continent had the herces who fails to recognize in all the events of the Revolution failed in accomplishing the object they had in view. But from the throes of our Revolution, from the suffer-ings and sacrifices of the Revolutionary Fathers, was begotten a spirit of liberty that has spread throughout the earth. Na-tions after have felt it; its serven has sufarwhich have taken place the hand of an over-ruling Providence. When we peruse the history of the nation from which our forefathers sprang, we can see how visibly God over-ruled sircumstances to raise up a free people. From the days of Magna Charts down to the Revolution of 1688, events were shaped to bring to pass the emancipation of the human mind from the ed into their political systems and has had a tendency to relieve the oppressed; and so long as this republic endurate so long will the love of liberty be cherished in the hearts of the down-trodden of thraldom under which it had groaned. The Reformation came in: men's minds were prepared for it. There seemed to be every land, and they will be benefitted to an extent they would not realize were this government not in existence. In fighta peculiar combination of circumstances favorable to the development of religious inquiry. Men were disposed to throw off the shackles with which the human mind ing, therefore, the battles of imerican Independence, the Revolutionary Fathers fought the battles of masking they fought for liberty in every land, and the example which they gave to the last as never has and intellect had been enthralled; they were disposed to examine and investigate, and reject that which did not appeal to their reason and which was not sustained by nor never will be forgotten. And the extheir judgment. Luther and Calvin and ample that we, the people of Utah, my friends and fellow citizens, are exhibiting at the present time will not 1 to lost on the other religious reformers arose, and by their teachings aroused the masses to the contemplation of truths which had been earth. If but a single man stand up for the right and manfully resist wiving, and en-dure the consequences, his example will concealed from and deemed too sacred for them to bestow thought upon. Men having commenced to investigate, did not rest sat-iafied. They saw that civil and religious not be without its result or his race, he fights the battles of mankind And if two liberty was desirable, and in their eagermen pursue the same course the influence of their action is increased in proportion; ness to enjoy it, they did not besitate at revolution. In England Charles the First and the same principle holds good of a hundred, a thousand or a mill be, and if a com-munity such as ours in these mountains was overthrown, and a commonwealth was established. This emancipation of the mind, and unfettering of thought, accom maintain the principles of civil and religi-gions liberty, and endure all the conse-quences that may follow such courage and devotion, their example is a benefit to all

mind, and unfettering of thought, secom panied by persecution, led to the develop ment of sentiments of liberality in the Paritan Fathers, and caused them to ques-tion not only the rights of the pope to dic-tate men's consciences; but the doctrine that "the king can do no wrong." By de-grees they were led to the contemplation of higher truths,--those truths which have made the United States a great and mighty nation. mankind, -to humanity everywhere. Our example in this respect will not be lost. We have been bidden in the recesses of We have been bidden is the recesses of these mountains; but let me tell you my friends and fellow citizens, that our exam-ple has been felt outside our mountain instnesses; and if we still example patiently, anduring wrong as long as patience is a virtue, we will get our reward; but if ever the time comes when the choice between freedom and slavery must be made, then I say, we should as one man, rise and Canturies ago, in the resences of the for-est in the early settlement of the country, these men had time to think and commune

with their great Creator. In these contem-plations and communings was developed a I say, we should as one made, then stand by the old. Hag, stand by the immortal Declaration of Inde-pendence, hold the Constitution aloft entiment of liberty and equality that nought could stiffe. In the settlement of the land, in the development of the people we must recognize the providences of God our heavenly Father. This glorious land had been hid from the nations of the eastern and declare that we will be a free and united people. (Loud chieve) We can en-dure tyranny; we have done if, because we have confidence, as I have said, in the deep-

effective and thrilling manner. Right here it is but simple justice to say, and company, deserve great praise for the thorough and masterly manner in

which they performed their part of the Celebration.

Speech by Mr. John T. Caine: FELLOW CITIZENS:-

"The day we celebrate" is one dear no only to American hearts but to lovers of liberty the world over. It is the anniversary of a nation's birth, and with the nate hour of that nation's birth, and with the hatal hour of that nation the day star of freedom rose upon a world buried in the gloom of despotism. The great and glorious Repub-lie of America which, after years of bitter struggling for existence, began its event-ful career ninety-five years ago to-day was the first born of liberal powers. Leading the wan of human progress it inaugurated the noversignty of the people, and opened to the world a wondrous continent dedicated to the might of labor and the great ness of intellect, and consecrated it to eter-nal liberty. Is it asy wonder, then, that on this eventful anniversary every patri-otic American bosom should swell with arder, and the soul be filled with hones pride, at the glorious results which have followed the struggles and triumphs of the men-aye, and the women too, of '76? Is it any wouder that lovers of freedom in every nation should on such a day, turn their eyes with longing and admiration, to the land whose fitting emblem is that blue field, studded like the blue vault of heaven, with its glorious galaxy of stars, where the oppressed of the world can find man-hoods noblest prerogative - INDEPEN-DENCE!

The people of the Territories, of which Utah is one, can to-day better sympathize with the people of the original colonies and their condition under British rule, than those of any other portion of this great Republic. There is a certain similarity in their condi-There is a certain similarity in their condition. Even though we may be citizens of the United States, it is citizenship in tuti-lage, deprived of many of the rights of popular sovereignity, placed by legislative enactment and judicial construction in a species of vassalage, a condition which is prohibited from exercising the full rights of citizenship enjoyed in the sovereign of citizenship enjoyed in the sovereign States. But Utah's remedy is not revolu-tion. In our case no blood is needed to water the tree of liberty. Patience and hope, continued evidences of our capabil-ity for self-government, further strides in the path of internal development, and Utah will merge from the obscurity of Territor-ial pupilage to take her place as one of the sovernment exact a point our national es-outabase.

Among the greafest blessings which "the day we celebrate" gave to the world, were freedom of speech and freedom of the press; the right of every citizen to express his or her honest and untrammeled seatiments by her honest and untrammeled sectiments by speech or pen. And as a representative of the press, that great lever which sways the public mind, raises the masses, shakes the power of despots and moves the world, I offer to day, briefly and humbly, my heart-feit admiration of the principles which gave the press position and influence, and secured to the people the just recognition of their soveraign power. If the press, crippled and fattered, was limited in power to aid the great struggle for independence which was witnessed a century ago, on this continent, with its chains stricken down by a freeman's sword, it quickly

a people!" (Cheers.) Little children, you have heard the Declaration of Independence read this morning; but have you an idea of what it ple and everybody.

we wish our space could admit of our meant? Do you know its cost? for it has saying more fully what we know is the cost this action an incalculable amount of children that a good name is better than life and treasure to establish the bulwarks general feeling, that Professor Careless and the ladies and gentlemen of the blem that our forefathers, when they declared their independence, unfurled. Children, the white of that emblem is typical of the purity of their intentions and patriotism, and of their determination, by their own strong arms and the kind assist-

> pendent government. May this govern-ment live long, and over-ride and over-power everything that has for its object tyrancy and despotism, or to the and make series and slaves of mankind! (Cheers.) It was not only our grandfathers and great grandfathers, children, who made sacrifices and endured suffering to secure

> our freedom and independence; but our grandmothers also bore a full share of the toil and suffering the task involved. They tilled the fields, out the wheat, raised the corn and clothed and fed the children while the men were engaged in the bloody

struggle! If you, little girls, could go back and see the toils endured and the mothers in order that our great grand-mothers in order that our independence might be schieved and the right to wor-ship God under our own vine and fig tree secured to us; in order that we might go to the polls and vote and say who should be our rulers, I say if you could see what it cost to effect all this, and compare that with your present condition, you would be better able to estimate the results of their abors, toils and sufferings. (Applause.) I iabors, toils and sufferings. (Applause.) I am a son of one of those revolutionary sires. My great grandfather fought from Bunker Hill to Lundy's Lane, and from one battle field on the Atlantic coast to another, and then went and battled with the Indians in Kennucky in the first set-tling of that Siste. I came, when a little boy, to the western border of Missouri, then a Territory, where they set white peo-ple on one side and Indians on the other. I crossed the Missinsippi more than fifty crossed the Mississippi more than fifty years ago, and since then it has been my appy lot not only to see Missouri become a great State, but other Territories formed

and peopled, and become the homes of the and peopled, and become the nomes of the arts and sciences, morality and religion, energy and perseverance; and a strong feeling of patriotism and freedom has settled not only in the North Western States, but also in these Rocky Mountain Territeries. It is a proud day to an individual who has borne the hest and burden of the day, who was born almost out of loors and has lived out of doors all the

lays of his life, to see a country develop and march forward in intelligence, progress and civilization the way our country as done. Happy, happy, happy day Applause.)

ganized in U.ah which proposes to, be There are some peculiarities, ladies and liberal in fact as well as in name; which will gentlemen, surrounding me here that I be liberal to others that those who form its never witnessed before. There are more component parts and compose its mem-individuals from different nationalities bership, it shall not lack my earnest than I ever had the privilege of witnessing support. (Appiance) But a "liberal" before; and to all I say. I am happy to meet party which antagonizes your peace, your with you, and can take you all into my arms and heart. (Chears) It is no matter, my friends from the old world, what our

live, one and all, little children, grown peo-

I will close my remarks by saying to the great riches, and in order to have it we must do right. If a child says, What is it to do right? I say to obey the laws of God and the land, then you will be a good citizen and will have a good name and friends, and you will have the strong endorsement of the government you live under.

I hope with these remarks I will be excused for any blunders or any want of proance of Divine Providence, to be a free and independent people. (Applause.) The red stripes of that flag, little girls and boys, are all well, and hope to meet with you, and emblematical of the blood that had to be to enjoy your soclety many times in the shed in order to establish a free and inde-future. (Loud Applause.)

After the playing of a lively tune by the Tenth Ward Band, there were calls 🦢 for Mr. Fitch; the name was caught up and reiterated from all parts of the Tabernacle; and, after a little delay, and amid bearty applause, the gentleman stepped to the stand, and was introduced to the audience by the Marshal of the day.

Speech of Hon. Thomas Fitch:

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I certainly thought that I might be per mitted to come here and listen to the gentlemen who have so eloquently and patriotically addressed you to-day, without being thus suddenly required to place my uppremeditated utterances in con-trast with their finished sentences. I am not a part of the performances, I am not upon the billi and I consider myself very badly treated. (laughter and applause) I have, however, ladies and gentlemen, one consolation: I have been waiting very patiently during my two months' residence in Utah, to see a genuine, simon-pure, well authenticated "Mormon" outrage, (cheers) and lo ! I have found it at last and

I am the victim. (spplause). I do not know that I ought to charge it altogether to the "Mormons," for here and there throughout this wast audience, I behold the familiar countenances of some old-time friends and associates,from Nevada, (Laughter) and I think it very unkind in them to lend their voice. to place me in a position where I shall be subject to a whole crossive of "iil eral" criticism; for I believe it is understood, ladies such gentlemen, that every person who participates in this Celebration is to be forever excluded from communion with

the "Liberal Church." (Laughter and applause) I do not know though, now that I am here, that I shall permit the circumstance to restrain me from making a few appro-priate remarks. I honor the name of Lib-eral; I believe in liberality in politics and in. religion; and whenever a party shall be or-