

THE CULTIVATION OF THE FINE ARTS.

THE influence of the arts in refining society is paramount, and no community can claim a front rank in the van of civilization where music, painting and their kindred branches neglected, or where they are not sedulously cultivated and developed. This constitutes one of the main differences between old and newly settled countries. In the latter the attention of all is of necessity, turned to the production of the necessities of life, to the erection of dwellings, school-houses, and other things absolutely needed, even in the primary condition of any community not composed of savages. By and by, as such communities increase in material wealth, the esthetic taste, natural to all the sons and daughters of Adam, crops out and seeks gratification by the cultivation of music, painting, sculpture, literature, etc. Such branches are necessarily of very slow growth, for, not possessing the requisites to satisfy man's physical necessities, their influence is scarcely ever felt until food and other material comforts are produced in abundance. But in the progress of every community possessing any claim to civilization, the day surely comes when the esthetic, or the love of the beautiful, asserts its power, and when the fine arts are cultivated.

Such a day has come in our history. In the past, the attention and energies of the people, owing to the almost unexampled difficulties with which they have had to cope, have been taxed to the uttermost to procure abundance of food and clothing, comfortable dwellings, etc. Now that these are plentiful, the attention of one here and another there is being turned to the cultivation of music, painting and so on.

Of all the fine arts cultivated, music, by its power of appealing to and gratifying the senses of all, commands and receives attention first. Hence, since the earliest days of our settlement here there have been numbers amongst us who have performed upon musical instruments, and who have gratified themselves and others in so doing. Still music has never been cultivated, it has never been studied scientifically. It is one of the most beautiful and difficult of the sciences, and to render the grand productions of the Masters effectively, a vast amount of cultivation and study is requisite,—nay, indispensable. This is true, speaking of music either as a science or an art; but owing to the causes referred to above, these have never been bestowed upon it in this Territory.

But we are happy in believing that the "dawning of a brighter day" has arrived. In this city as well as other portions of the Territory music is receiving a good share of attention, and an interest is being awakened in it, such as has never existed here before. This is especially true of this city. We learn that Professor Geo. Careless, leader of the Theatrical Orchestra, a thoroughly competent man, is instructing two classes in musical theory; and that last evening, he commenced an instrumental class, for string and reed instruments, in which amateurs, no matter how deficient, if they have industry and perseverance, may soon acquire a mastery over their several instruments. This is an excellent opportunity for the young men of this city, and we hope that this step of Brother Careless will meet with the encouragement it deserves, and that before long it may develop into the establishment of quartette clubs or a musical society, where the choicest compositions of the greatest composers will be rendered with all the effect necessary to show out their beauty. We have a wonderful amount of natural musical talent here, and proper cultivation is all that is needed to make music a source of delightful recreation.

Painting is another branch of the fine arts that we are pleased to notice is receiving a growing share of attention; and we have several artists amongst us who, in the older settled portions of the world, would be able to make their mark as men of ability if not of genius, in their profession. Among these we may mention Ottinger, Weggeland, Morris, Ursenbach, Lambourne, and others who are devoting their time and energies to the cultivation of their art.

We hope to see a taste for the cultivation of these, and every other art and science cultivated among our people, until their full power and influence in elevating and refining human nature is felt and experienced by the whole community.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN THE SETTLEMENTS.

BRIGHAM CITY.

Both old and young were enlivened with joyful inspiration. Long before the radiant king of day hove in sight, the ninety-fifth anniversary of our nation's birth was ushered in by the report from the city ordnance and small arms, in conjunction with spirited national airs from Captain J. Christensen's efficient brass band as well as the Martial band. Various processions and associations were formed for exercise during the day, and base ball, and foot-races were not neglected. The extreme heat would not allow our lengthy programme to be carried out in every instance. The committee of arrangement were Col. Loveland, Aldermen J. T. Packer and A. Norton, Capt. W. Boothe, W. L. Watkins and M. D. Rosensbaum, Esqrs.; Marshal of the Day, John Burt.

AMERICAN FORK.

At day break the citizens were aroused by the firing of musketry, by Capt. Henriod's infantry. At ten o'clock a procession was formed of all the citizens, under the direction of George H. Robinson and Benj. G. Greenwood, Marshals of the day. Beautiful music was discoursed by Capt. Grant's brass band. The services commenced in the Bowery with singing by the choir and prayer by the Chaplain, Elder John McNeill. The Hon. L. E. Harrington read the Declaration of Independence. Speech by the orator of the day, John Duncan, Esq. Various songs, speeches, &c., were then delivered to the edification and amusement of all present, until one p. m. At half past two p. m. various innocent games were introduced for the amusement of the youth, and prizes being awarded, which were kindly donated by the citizens. At four o'clock dancing commenced for the children. At half past seven the adults went forth in the dance and spent the remainder of the evening in this pastime.

PLEASANT GROVE.

The ever memorable Fourth of July was celebrated by the citizens of this place with due and appropriate honors; and for which occasion a substantial liberty pole had been erected near the centre of the city, ninety-three feet four inches above ground and eighteen inches through at the base. All seemed to enjoy the proceedings of the day, and exert themselves to make the demonstration a success and worthy of the occasion. Dr. R. M. Young delivered a very able and patriotic oration; Elder James Hooper followed with a most splendid speech. Bishop John Brown also discoursed in his usual pointed and powerful manner.

B. W. Driggs, M. L. Pratt, Lewis Harvey, Committee of Arrangements; J. L. Foutz, Marshal; S. F. Driggs, Chaplain.

NEPHI.

At sunrise the "old flag" was unfurled to the breeze and saluted by infantry in command of Adjutant Charles Price.

At nine a. m., the people assembled at the meeting-house, when they were called to order by the Marshal of the day, Samuel Cazier. Singing by the Nephite choir. Prayer by the Chaplain, Patriarch William Cazier.

The Declaration of Independence was read by Thomas Ord. Oration by Andrew Love, after which, singing, recitations, etc., interspersed with music, was in order, and the hours passed happily till twelve o'clock, when the meeting was dismissed by the Chaplain.

At two p. m. the juveniles assembled under the bowery and enjoyed themselves lively till six.

In the evening there was an adult dance in the Social Hall. The day was fine, and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves finely notwithstanding the threatenings of "Bill Cullom."

Charles Sperry, John Kienke, David Cazier, Committee of Arrangements. Thomas Ord, Reporter.

ALPINE CITY.

The citizens of this place were aroused at day-break by the firing of cannon. At sunrise the stars and stripes were unfurled, accompanied by the firing of cannon, the shouts of the people and the inspiring music of the bands.

At ten o'clock the people were again called together by the firing of three rounds of cannon, firing of musketry,

and martial music; the people then proceeded to the City Hall and were called to order by Geo. Hackett, Marshal of the day. Singing, "National Anthem," speech by Hon. T. J. McCullough, orator of the day; prayer by A. Marsh, chaplain; song by W. J. Strong; speech by Samuel Brown, Esq.; song by the choir; speech by Lieut. H. Moyle; song by J. Booth; then toasts, sentiments, good wishes, &c., all expressive of loyalty and love to American liberty. In the afternoon there was rifle practice, foot racing, gymnastic feats, etc.

At six o'clock dancing commenced, and after some hours had been pleasantly passed, all went home fully satisfied with the day's proceedings and blessing God for the liberty we enjoy and for which our fathers fought.

W. J. Strong, G. Hackett, C. Adams, Committee. R. T. Booth, Reporter.

Correspondence.

KAYSVILLE, July 5, 1870.

Ed. Deseret News.—Dear Brother. The anniversary of the Nation's birthday was celebrated in this place as follows: At daybreak firing of musketry, and music by the brass band; at sunrise hoisting of flags, salute of musketry, and music by brass and martial bands. At 9 a. m. a procession was formed as follows: Company of cavalry, brass band, Bishop and council, Mayor and City Council, 13 young gentlemen in uniform, 37 young ladies in uniform, 11 young gentlemen in uniform; martial band; E. Phillips and seven ladies representing Utah; school children; Female Relief Society; citizens and a company of cavalry. After marching through the principal streets the people assembled in the meeting house, where the exercises were singing, prayer, music by the brass band, reading of the Declaration of Independence, oration by Bishop C. Layton, music by martial band, speeches by mayor Rouche, Wm. Tolly and Mr. Muir, followed by toasts, singing, &c.

At three p. m. the children enjoyed themselves in the dance, and at 7 the adults did likewise. The day passed off quietly and harmoniously. The committee of arrangements were Robt. W. Burton, Wm. L. Payne, John Bennett, Jas. J. Walker and Joseph Barton.

Very respectfully,
PETER BARTON.

FROM THE OMAHA REPUBLICAN, JULY 1st.

George Francis Train left last night for the East, having telegraphed to Manton Marble (*World*), Charles A. Dana (*Sun*), Whitelaw Reid (*Tribune*), Joseph Howard, Jr. (*Star*), Charles H. Williams (*Globe*), Curtis Guild (*Commercial Bulletin*), and Nordhoff (*Post*), to spend the Fourth with him at his villa at Newport-on-the-Sea, before taking his ninety day holiday trip round the world with his boys. Mr. Train sails from San Francisco August 1st, in the Great Republic, returning in November, to fill two hundred association lecture appointments.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

[SPECIAL TO DESERET NEWS.]
LOCUST STATISTICS.—The following telegram, dated the 4th, was received yesterday, by Deseret Telegraph line:

Smithfield, grasshoppers pretty thick, destroying a great deal; Logan, none here now; Brigham, locusts passing over the city by myriads, some few alighting; Farmington, none here; American Fork, very few here; Springville, very few here, doing no damage; Fountain Green, none here; Fairview, nearly all gone; Gunnison, nearly all left here.

DROWNED.—Brother Peter Barton, of Kayville, in a letter, dated the 5th inst., says:

"I am sorry to have to record the death of Hyrum Egbert, a boy 10 years old, son of Joseph Egbert, one of the Pioneers. The boy, with others, went to bathe on Sunday afternoon, and getting out of his depth was drowned before assistance could reach him. The funeral took place yesterday, at 5 p. m., and was attended by a large number of citizens."

APPOINTMENTS.—The *Millennial Star*, of the 14th ult., says "President Joseph Young, sen., and his son Seymour B. Young are authorized to occupy their time in this Mission as they may deem for the best, and are cordially commended to the kindest consideration of the Saints and all lovers of the welfare of mankind, with an

assurance that their travels and labors will be blest to the advancement of the great work in which we are engaged, and with a trust that those who may be privileged in sharing the blessings of their administrations in things spiritual will, so far as consistent, minister to them in things temporal.

"Elder Ralph Thompson has been appointed Traveling Elder in the Durham and Newcastle, Elder Robert F. Neslen in the London, Elder Oliver G. Snow in the Manchester and Elder D. McAllister in the Glasgow Conferences."

AT PROVO.—Early yesterday morning President Young accompanied by his son, Elder Joseph A. Young, left this city for a brief visit to Provo. They are expected to return to this city this evening.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE.—The *Millennial Star* of the 14th ult., contains the following:

"Elder Daniel McAllister left New York, May 26, on the steamship *Samaria*, and arrived at Liverpool June 7, on a mission to this country.

"Sister Elizabeth Hill left this port on the steamship *Denmark*, June 6, on her return to Ogden."

FIRE AT SPRINGVILLE.—On the 28th ult. the blacksmith and wagon shop and a barn near by, with all they contained, consisting of tools and work finished and unfinished, belonging to Samuel Carter & Son in Springville, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$2,000.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

POSTAL DELINQUENCY.—W. H. Anderson, of Portage, Box Elder county, writing to the Editor of the News, on the 1st inst., says:

"Yours of June 21st, mailed 22nd, came to hand the 30th, eight days coming, what ought to have been traveled in 12 hours. Received some letters in same package that were mailed on the 28th in Salt Lake City. Somebody is to blame. I have noticed often packages of papers for Malad City, Samaria, etc., go through the mails, and the Postage package be from one to four mails behind. Yesterday the Malad, Willow Springs and other packages went up, but no Postage package, and I know they were all mailed together."

Brother Anderson says the locusts and crickets are at work, and the prospect is that about two-thirds of a crop will be raised.

ANTIDOTE FOR RATTLESNAKE BITE.—W. H. Anderson, M. D., residing at Portage, Box Elder county, sends the following antidote for the poison of the rattlesnake, which he says he has seen tried hundreds of times, and never knew it fail:

The yellow of one egg,
One table spoonful of salt,
One table spoonful of gunpowder,
Mix thoroughly and apply over the bite as a plaster. As long as poison remains in the wound the plaster will absorb it and fall off. Re-apply immediately until the plaster sticks, which is evidence that the poison has all been drawn, and keep the bowels open with a mild cathartic.

SMITHFIELD.—Brother Evan M. Green writing from Smithfield, July 2nd., gives us the following deplorable items:

"Last Tuesday, the memorable 27th, the grasshoppers commenced a raid on our fields and gardens; and our crops, that one week ago looked so fine and promising, are now nearly a desolation. If they should quit now, not more than one-third of a crop would be realized; but they are still here, though not so numerous as they were. They commenced alighting here on Tuesday, and our fields and gardens were literally alive with them by four o'clock p. m. They continued until Thursday, when about 11 o'clock a. m., they commenced to fly, and I think about two-thirds of them left. Should they continue a week as they are, all of our late crops will be a failure.

Last Tuesday, Sister Jane Bybee, wife of Bro. Robert L. Bybee, of this place, died. She is the eighth woman who has died and left a family of children in this place, since one year last April conference.

Yours respectfully,
EVAN M. GREEN."

RAINS IN THE SOUTH.—By the kindness of W. B. Dougall, Esq., of the Deseret Telegraph Line, we are enabled to lay before our readers the following telegram. It is pleasing news; for some portions of the crops in the South were suffering for the want of water, many of the streams having dried up:

"St. GEORGE, June 7th.
Had a very fine rain last evening, from five p. m. till midnight. We also had a very heavy rain on the evening of the 4th, lasting from six to ten p. m.; rained very hard. Still cloudy to-day."

PINTO.—"Alexander," writing from Pinto, Iron County, informs us that the health of the people at that place generally is good, the crops look well and the people are mostly busy attending to their fields. No grasshoppers have made their appearance there yet, and the prospect is that they are not going to be troubled by them. The dairy business, on the co-operative principle has been entered into by the people of the settlement, but owing to the dry weather for some time past, the grass is not as good as usual, and the cows are not doing so well as heretofore.