Genius and Trade.

R. Bonner, Esq:-Sir:-Enclosed you will find a list of emineut persons who have been connected with trades; it may be of some service to your numerous readers, as encouraging to aspirauts for note and tame. It is only in the night that comets can be seen to advantage:

Akenside, the son of a butcher. Bloomfield, a shoemaker. Bonner (Bishop), a peasant. Bunyan, a tinker. Burns, a ploughman. Butler, son of a farmer. Cervantes, a common soldier. Chaucer, son of a merchant. Columbus, a wool stapler. Cromwell, son of a brewer. De Foe, son of a butcher. Demosthenes, son of a sword maker. Eurijides, son of a green grocer. Fox, George, a shoemaker. Franklin, a journeyman printer. Gray, son of a scrivener. Howard, an apprentice to a grocer. Hume, a merchant's clerk. Johnson, S, son of a bookseller. Johnson, Ben, a bricklayer. Luther, Martin, a miner. Mahomet, a camel driver. Milton, son of a scrivener. Moliere, son of a tapestry maker. Rousseau, son of a cobbler. Shakespeare, son of a wool stapler. Tamberlain, son of a shepherd. Tillotson, son of a weaver. Virgil, son of a peddler. Watts, son of a shoemaker. Wolsey, sen of a butcher .- [New York Ledger.

We present to the people the Deseret Alphabet, but have not adopted any rules to bind the taste, judgment or the Emperor and the allies. preference of any. Such as it is you have it, and we are sanguine that the more it is practised and the more intimately the people become acquainted with it, the more useful and beneficial it will appear.

The characters are designed to represent the sounds for which they stand, and are so used. Where one stands alone, the name of the character or letter is the word, it being the only sound heard. We make no classification into vowels, consonants, &c., considering that to be of little or no consequence; the student is therefore at liberty to deem all the characters vowels, or consonants, or starters, or stoppers, or whatever else he pleases.

In the orthography of the published examples, Webster's pronunciation will be generally followed, though it will be varied from when general usage demands. words having the same pronunciation will bes spelled city presents the appearance of a camp rather alike, and the reader will have to depend upon the con-

text for the meaning of such words.

Since the arrival of the matrices, &c., for casting the Deseret Alphabet, it has been determined to adopt anoth. that they are comfortably lodged. The most er character to represent the sound of Ew, but until we are prepared to cast that character, the characters " will be used to represent the sound of EW in NEW. The char-

character will also be used, so soon as it can be procured. DESERET ALPHABET.

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[Paris (May 2) correspondence of the London Times.]

WAR NEWS.

MARCH OF THE FRENCH ARMY ITALY-LANDING AT GENOA, AND ENTHUSIASTIC SCENES.

The road from Paris to Milan is at present interrupted. The only road open from Italy is by Switzerland, through Lucerne, Basle and Strasburg.

The Courier des Alpes states that the passage of French groops continues regular'y. A crowd assembles at the arrival of every railway train and cheers the soldiers, who reply by 'Vive Victor Emanuel!' 'Vive la Savoie!' General Renault's division of 12,000 men made the march from Chamberry to Mont Cenis on foot. The road from Maurienne to Mont Cenis is covered with troops.

all the movements of troops in our city, but now that the sword is drawn they will readily | He said: understand the feelings of propriety and paany such information for the future."

Genoa, dated the 28th of April: began to land. From daylight almost all the against Russia in the Crimea. It may upinhabitants were assembled on the ramparts, heave elements which, I fear, can scarcely be which have a view of the sea, impatiently settled in our time. It is impossible for any The whole medical world was thus kept in comawaiting the arrival of the first French ship. human being, whatever his experience may At length the Algesiras and the Redoubtable have been, to predict where it will end, and appeared at the entrance to the port. Forth- when we shall see the termination of it." with vivas were raised on all sides for France,

The Sardinian naval authorities had made excellent arrangements for the landing. After the artillery had fired the usual salute, General Bazaine landed on the Quarantine quay. The first French soldiers had scarcely set foot on land when the crowd rushed to the quay, shouting for the Emperor and for France, at the same time embracing the French soldiers as if they had just gained a great victory. Every day since French soldiers continue to arrive, and two or three ships at least come in from Toulon.

Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers arrived this morning. The population of Genoa is exclusively occupied with their new friends. The than that of a commercial town. The people walk arm in arm with the soldiers, and see fashionable ladies as well as the wives of operatives amuse themselves in visiting the camp of the Turcos in the valley of the Polavera. You cannot imagine the interest creaacters as are sounded as AI in HAIR, for which one ted by the Turcos.

The artillery corps in garrison at Versailles has received orders to proceed to the south. They were to have quitted Versailles this morning, and are probably now on their way to Lyons. The Eightieth Regiment of the Third Division left Paris this day, and the Eighty-second will leave to-morrow. The Sixty-ninth left last night, and the Twentyeighth leaves to-night.

The snow on Mont Cenis is said still to delay the advance of the troops, who are detained at Briancon; but by Genoa they are pouring daily into Piedmont.

The Dryade ship of the line sailed from Marseilles on Friday with a large force for Italy.

THE FRENCH ARMY CROSSING MONT CENIS.

"GENEVA, May 1, 1859.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LONDON TIMES. Cenis, where there were reports of the slaugh- effected-good and useful papers would soon der was not to be found. This began to be rathter, the previous evening, of a large portion usurp the places of what is now so generally bad er troublesome, and the Judge got rather 'riled.' of the Sardinian army by the Austrians, and and demoralizing. Let no claim of party-papers, At length, after considerable watching, the Judge of the rapid advance of the latter upon Turin. state-organs, county-press as such have your discovered him, had him arrested, and fined him These reports were contradicted when I reach- countenance-patronize them only for their hon- for contempt of court. ed Susa, the morning of the 27th; indeed, it esty and general excellence-where these are W- remonstrated against such proceedings, appeared to be generally doubted whether the wanting, burn off your right hand before it shall maintaining that he could not be fined, as the force.

I found at that town the advanced guard of the French army-some two thousand menconsisting of Chasseurs de Vincennes and inpassengers for the six o'clock evening train. The same day, as I recrossed Mont Cenis, I met two battalions of infantry; and again, on route, between Landlesbourg on the Savoy side of the mountain, and Culos on the French 15. 834 DNU 8 0437 80 930 frontier, not less than 17,000 troops, including three regiments of light and one of heavy San Francisco. On the evening of the 13th, cavalry, a large body of chasseurs, and sixteen Mr. William Bell and lady, and Mr. Howard were marching rapidly along the line of rail, within a few miles of each other, while others & Co., of this city. They left Nebraska city were being conveyed in the train.

I was struck with the disproportion both of 16. 1800 4 87 WE & Elan we cavalry and artillery to the whole of the above mentioned force-as the road from St. Jean 000 is said to be the number of troops about to fornia by way of this city. be transported along this route.

QLQ, 140 4+6 87+4+7 +7 YOL QV- The guns were all rifled, quite new, and very SIMPLE CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—A corres- diately stepped to the door, and told the invalid to light, drawn by four horses, which appeared pondent of the Providence Journal recommends return and resume his seat. He did so, and to my eye to want a little more blood. The asparagus as a cure for hydrophobia in any stage then some of the male passengers began to exhib-17. 140 40 481 Wal cavalry were well mounted, and the infantry of canine madness. The directions are: "Eat it a little charity, offering to pay a portion of the had every appearance of being admirably effi- the green roots of asparagus raw, sleep and per- fare. The young lady declined their proffered PO4 817, 148 416 4184 cient, both in discipline and condition—active, spiration will be induced, and the disease can aid, saving she perferred to pay the amount herand to Thomas and besides gave him 'script' to outset of a campaign, every man looked as if a man in Greece after the paroxysms had com- keep him in Albany over Sunday, promising to

the field-hardy, skilful and self-relying. The truth of the matter is, that scarcely a day Extract from Beech's Amer'n Practice. passes in garrison that the French soldier is not compelled to fence or to go through the

These warlike demonstrations are looked upon by politicians and thinking men both in Europe and the United States with much conevents that have long been expected, and by thousands in every rank of society believed to truth." As a sample of the feelings that have been expressed by men in high stations in relation to these matters, we quote the following:

"We have hitherto," says the Salut Public, ministry, in his speech in the House of Lords existence to any extent. He died a miserable of Lyons, "kept our readers duly informed of on the 18th of April, thus alluded to the prospective collision between France and Austria.

"And my lords, when you consider, if untriotism which induce us to cease publishing happily war is to take place, what that war may be, you will, I think, agree with me that A similar course has been very generally the responsibility of those men who have adopted by the principal provincial journals. | abused or neglected the occasion to avert it is The following letter has been received from great indeed. It will be no war between two chivalrous nations in distant lands, like that "It was on the 26th that the French troops which we waged in conjunction with France against minerals, while, on the other hand, the

The Newspaper Press.

"That eminent philosopher and statesman, the venerable Thomas Jefferson, left behind him a testimony like this: 'It is a melancholy truth remedies as if totally regardless of secondary conthat a suppression of the Press could not more sequences, and aiming only at present effects, completely deprive the nation of its benefits, than thus seeming to leave entirely out of considerais done by its abandoned prostitution to false- tion the future health and condition of their pahood; and the testimony is but too true. A tients. This circumstance has tended powerfulfree, independent, high-toned, moral press, con- ly to retard the progress of medical science; and ducted upon principles of fairness, courtesy, and herein we believe that medical reform is partichonesty, is a public blessing to any community, ularly called for." which can never be too highly appreciated; but, wrongfully conducted, it is a blasting curse, and a fearful instrument of demoralization. The loand the welfare and prosperity of that community and its industrial appliances, and inculcates stitution, to gratity personal spite, revenge imaginary wrongs, to force 'black mail,' to compensate for the bribes which its venal conductors No matter what honesty may demand-no matter what duty to home or to society may dictate, or what the best interests of its patrons may require, its mad and satanic course is persistently pursued, to the serious detriment of public morin which it is suffered to exist.

And is there no remedy for this? asks the U- position of the Supreme Court in that State. nited States Journal-and to which it thus redical cure, which the people themselves can com- Court probably have not, so I will rehearse it for lungs, of every press in the land-let every citi- the Peace in a one-horse town somewhere out port of any paper which does not reach to the of auctioneer. prescribed standard of honesty, intelligence, dis- Well, on one occasion, while exercising the interestedness, devotion to truth. Let every latter function, a certain wag named W-, who paper which does attain to this standard have a attended the sale for the express purpose of havhearty support. There will then be a change-a ing a little fun, kept bidding on every article put On the evening of the 26th I crossed Mont revolution as radical as that which our fathers up, and when they were knocked down, the bid-Austrians had as yet crossed the Ticino in any give money into their coffers."-[Tuolumne Judge was not on the bench. Courier.

which came up to the standard of honesty, intelrail to Turin. Tickets were also issued to there would not be many published in this age always worthy of contempt!" and if the people should apply the remedy proposed by the Courier, thousands of printers would

California mail, Capt. John B. Cooper, from nicated to a Portland paper: Livingston, of the firm of Livingston, Kinkead on the 24th of May and made the trip through | which to pay his fare. Notwithstanding the dewith one set of animals in twenty one days. Mr. Bell informs us that the returning emigra-Maurienne, where the railway terminates, to tion of Pike's Peak are divided-one portion young man was about stepping off the platform,

[For the Deseret News.

"In the year 1493, in Switzerland, arose Thebayonet exercise with his comrades, and his ophrastus Bombastus Paracelsus, the great proeye is quickened, his limbs strengthened, and totype of all succeeding quacks. It was he who he has become thorough master of his weapon." first introduced quicksilver or mercury as a medicine; and all who thus administered it were demonstrated 'quacks,' in allusion to the name quacksalver, given to this metal by the Germans. This individual succeeded in overthrowcern. The hearts of many are literally "fail- ing the Galenic system, which had stood the test ing them for fear" in anticipation of coming of fourteen hundred years, and, in its place, he introduced the mineral or chemical system. He burnt the works of Galen before an audience to whom he lectured. He at length became intolbe near at hand, especially those who believe erably vain glorious, boasting that there was "that which is noted in the scriptures of more knowledge in his beard than in the whole of Galen. He was likewise shockingly impious, declaring that, if God would not impart to man the secrets of medicine, it was right to consult the devil. He professed to have discovered the The Earl of Malmesbury, one of the British elixir of life, which would prolong our mortal vagabond, at the age of forty eight.

"Such, then, was the personage to whom we are indebted for the introduction of the mineral practice; which has continued to the present day, entailing misery on the human family to an

amount beyond all computation.

"The introduction of mineral agents into medical practice caused great excitement. The regular physicians of that day, the Galenic or Botanic (now irregular) contended with much zeal chemical practitioners or quacks enveighed against Botanics, as being weak and insufficient. motion for two hundred years. Both sides assailed each other with the most approbrous epithets, and the contest has continued to the present day.

"Since the days of Paracelsus, the great mass of physicians have placed the chief reliance upon the lancet, the knife and a few acrid and poisonous minerals, appearing, in the selection of their

The foregoing extract is published by request of a subscriber who has strong prejudices against cal paper of any community, when rightfully mineral medicines and blood-letting, as remedies conducted, struggles to promote the best interests in cases of disease, and prefers the botanical practice to that which has been long in use. Having justice, peace, virtue, love for home and home never patronized physicians of either school to institutions. When wrongfully conducted, it is any great extent, we do not know which system constantly 'pitching in' to some one or some in- is the most efficacious in alleviating suffering, but firmly believe that preventives are better than curatives and as a general principle the less medihave already received for its accursed services. cine of most kinds in use, that is taken by human beings, the longer their lives will be preserved upon the earth.

THE DOCTRINE OF CONTEMPT .- A correspondals and the irreparable injury of the community ent at San Francisco sends to the Union the following anecdote as illustrative of the present

"I suppose you have heard the story of the plies:- There certainly is a plan, practicable, ra- 'Judge-Auctioneer.' The members of the Supreme pel if they will. Money is the breath, spirit, their special benefit: Our hero was a Justice of zen, who would preserve his honor and self-res- West, and, as litigants were scarce in his dispect, firmly refuse to pay one dollar to the sup- trict, he combined the duties of Judge with those

The Judge then mounted the stand, took off If no papers were patronized excepting those his spectacles, and after two or three dignified knocks with the hammer, to call the attention of the crowd, he said: 'It's no use; I'm Judge; and, on the bench or off the bench, this 'ere Court's

> W--- said he agreed with the Judge, and paid his fine willingly."

A Noble Girl.-The following is related by ARRIVED .- On the evening of the 9th, by the a traveler going East from Detroit, and commu-

> "On reaching the depot at Suspension Bridge, the conductor told a young man-whose health was very feeble, and who was on his way to Springfield, (Mass.) where he had friends-he must leave the cars, as he had no money with bilitated appearance of the young man, he was suffered to be led out of the car without any movement being made for his relief. As the ductor how much the young man's fare would be to Albany. He replied eight dollars. She immesee him forwarded to his friends on Monday."