

"Cheap John" in Full Blast.

Our neighbor on the right is a lively specimen of the tribe Cheap-Jack. When he came first amongst us, we thought of looking for another habitation, but after a few evening experiences we resolved to let him alone, and to let ourselves alone. He is not a vulgar fellow, and never pollutes his mouth with reprehensible language. His wit is of the first order, and if he had been born a statesman-orator, instead of a statesman-jack-pudding, he would have been the most popular speaker on record. Every body who hears him wishes to hear him again. His was appear to be every where, and he professes to sell every thing, from the necessities of a ship's crew, down to that necessity—a corkcrew. He is a particular favorite of the better class of laborers, and does the best business in the city. His conundrums are first rate, and too good to be given up. We report his first essay, which we do him the justice to say, is worth its weight in tadpoles.

"Now I am going to ventur upon your notice the wonder of the day, a rare genuine pair of carving articles—a knife and fork. Look at the knife; 'tis the only one in the city that can be warranted to cut eight and forty slices out of a leg of mutton and yet leave enough for as many country cousins as you would wish to entertain afterwards. Here is the fork; is 'at it enough to make you fork out? Hello, you, I didn't say walk out."

What shall I say for this vest? There's an investment for you. Try it on young man. Now I'd advise you to go and see Sally once more, and if she doesn't consent to such a handsome fellow this time, why then, I'd give you leave to say, that I am no more judge than a lawyer. "It doesn't fit," said the man from Pike. "Not a fit? Father Abraham and all the prophets, look at this! Not this a fit? Why it beats your New York Broadway swells into fits. Why, even Solomon in all his glory could never boast of such a vest, and as for a fit (taking hold of a good handful of it behind) you're no judge; ask Sally, she shall decide the matter. You won't have it then? You shan't have this quire of letter writing paper which all my friends are waiting to bid for. Here it is; a most invaluable article; teaching how to address one's own true love;

My dear Nancy—You never did a man see so much to your fancy as the writer of this can see. Here's another for a Senator:

My dear Relation—I'm in such a situation of eternal botheration about the affairs of this nation that I'll take the first occasion to get out of this station.

Here's another for a Lawyer:

Dear Sir—If you please, hand us out our fees, or else we shall tease you out of your peace. Do this for your ease, or go down on your knees, like a half-made green cheese.

Here's one for a Shoemaker:

Dear Sir—None can sell, I know it well, so cheap as I; step in and try whether it be, as you shall see, soda, candles, hatchet-handles, cheese or butter, sausage-cutter, blacking brushes, seeds or rushes, twine or rope, starch or soap, wooden bowls, quids or rolls, Musclemen pipes, lawyer swipes, salt or mustard, eggs for custard, brooms or mops, lollipops, candies, toys, for girls or boys.

Now, why is my partner, Joe, cordin up that box, like a first-rate lawyer? Because he's a record-er. When I takes this lamp off this heavy stand, can you understand what this stand becomes? A lamp-lighter. What is the difference between my going in and coming out of a gin store? Why, when I goes in I tips, but I comes out tips-i. Why are you like a chewed pill when you can't guess my conundrums?

Now, lads, look out for a bargain. If any of you want to open a store and commence genteelly, here's half a dozen pairs of stockings for your stock in trade. Each one is warranted never to have a hole in it, if bought at the hole-sale price. Oh, that man's a judge of good hose. Friends, I'll recommend you to pass judgment on the Li-alutin double-pressure fire engine that's to have a hose long enough and strong enough to pump out the water of the Pacific into the Atlantic, to make the tides even. Who goes in for a pair of razors? Now, young man, you don't mean to say you intend to kiss Betty with such a beard and mustache as that? You may as well attempt it through a corn sieve. O fie for shame; get shaved and let her see what a beautiful mouth you've got for a kiss.

Well, Euehanan is a great man, and no mistake, but I've got a grater in this box that I'll sell you for a tit or I'll consent to be bit by the first mad dog you like to lay hold of." (Puts up a nutmeg grater) "Who'll go in next for a pair of tin japanned candlesticks? A dollar a pair—a quarter—a bit—I take no more—I take no less—how can I, in California? Friend, you've got a bargain, and if you don't say I stole 'em to sell at that price, why, then, when they walk off, I'll say they are no candle-sticks but walking sticks. Sings—Blind Judge Mac Ben was six score and ten, had an ugly tom cat as b'd d as a bat, and a jay that squinted this way any that, O such was their state not one could look straight.

Now for the next lot—a saw, a hammer, a plane and a chisel. What shall I say for the four?—three dollars, two and a half—look at the saw—no Sheffield goods here?—all first rate Sheffield. Ah, look at it again. You never saw a saw saw as that saw saws. I've seen bow-saws and rip-saws, whip-saws and hand saws, tenon-saws, key-hole and panel-saws, sash-saws, circular-saws, cross-cut-saws, muley saws, and gung-aws, wood-saws, stone-saws, bone-saws and meat-saws, iron-saws and steel-saws, small-saws and large-saws, short-saws, thick-saws and thin saws, and both hard-saws and soft-saws; but of all the saws to saw that ever I saw saw, I never saw such a saw to saw as this saw is to saw, since I first saw saws saw; and I saw saws saw, soon after I first saw; and for the hammer,

why, you've only to take the first half of it and you'll have ham for breakfast—if you like to eat it. Examine the plane—it's plain, without explaining which would be rough work. I guess it's worth all the money. As for the chisel, I'll be chiselled out of the whole if I sell 'em for less.

That's right, young man, and as you're a carpenter can you tell me what's that a barber lives by that a carpenter loses by? Do you give it up?—Shavings. Talking of shavings—here's a bargain—shaving pot, looking-glass, two razors and soap. How much shall I say?—three dollars, ah, I don't mind putting in a good story that's worth ten times the money. Thank ye, old fellow, you have a good story, I see, well, here goes:—

My old dad was a barber and a rum-fusly soaper, too. One cold night, when the old gent had just got one foot in his bed and had just put the candle out, there came a loud bang at the door enough to knock the house down. "Who's there," says he. "Tom," says the knock-er. "Well, what does Tom want?" "Beard cut and wig shaved." "Why, it's just one o'clock. Can't you call to-morrow?" "No, I won't," says Tom. "I'll smash your door down and you too, if you don't open it." So dad opened it and down Tom lay for the operation. "What's the charge?" "Why," said my old dad, "a dollar for such a head of hair and beard as you've got;—for his hair was like a Cherokee Indian's, and his beard a rope swab. 'A dollar?' says he, 'well then, give me half a dollar's worth.'" "Good," says my father. So down Tom sat and being precious drunk he soon fell asleep. Now daddy, who loved a joke as well as any man, proceeded to give him his half-dollar's worth, for he cut one half of his hair off quite close, and never touched the other, and then shaved in the same manner, the mustache and beard. "Now," says dad, after he had got his half-dollar, "wake up, old fellow, and make yourself scarce, for I want to go to bed. 'Give me a looking glass,' says he to dad—'all correct?' 'O,' says dad, 'you have had too many glasses already,' and with that pushed him out of doors, and from that time ever after, he was called 'Half-Dollar Tom.'"

Improvement in Tanning.

The French are an ingenious people. A Frenchman has recently made an important improvement in the tanning and preparation of leather—but the whole secret of the process is known, as yet, only to the inventor. Perhaps some of our Yankee tanners in Utah may be able to "guess" it:—

"The first stage of the process is analogous to that which the hides or skins undergo in the tannard. When the horns have been removed, the hides are slightly washed, and then unhaird in the usual manner; next they undergo a partial drying, and receive a uniform coating of a paste, the composition and mode of preparation of which are peculiar to the inventor. A very considerable saving of time in the process of making is one of the advantages claimed for this mode.

Calfskin can be prepared in the most thorough manner in about sixteen hours. The thickest of hide requires only two days and a half to be fully converted by the application of this process.—Under the most favorable circumstances, it ordinarily requires four or five weeks' subjection to the tanning liquor. Under the old process of tanning in which the hides were placed in the pit, with layers of tan to separate them, and afterwards filled with water, a very considerable period has been known to elapse during the process—sometimes amounting to four years.

When ordinary leather is boiled in water, it gradually hardens and becomes rigid; and if the operation be continued for half an hour, it will be found to have assumed a kind of woody texture, and to have become brittle. Some descriptions of leather, on the other hand, become converted into a mass somewhat resembling glue. Leather of the improved kind, when tried in the same way, gradually approaches to the condition of horn."

NATURAL CURIOSITIES.—A man has declined being a candidate in a new State, because he is not a legal citizen—has never paid a tax or any other debt—owns no property, can't read or write, is blind, has lost four fingers from his left hand—has ten children, and can't leave home for fear they will kill their mother.

A person more noted for his wealth than for his liberality was requested to aid in the erection of a church. The subscription book was placed in his hands. He looked at it anxiously and earnestly, and handed it back with the astonishing remark—"No, sir, I will not give anything. Not half so many go to hell now as ought to!"

HIGH PRICES OF NEGROES.—The Alexandria (Rapides parish) American, of the 8th inst., says:

About seventy five slaves, belonging to the estate of A. W. Burgess, were sold on Tuesday last, by the Sheriff of this parish, at an average of over \$1000 each. Their ages were from two months to seventy-five years. This is the largest average sale we have yet heard of.—[Ala. Planter.

A RICH MAN went to call a physician for a slight disorder. The physician felt his pulse, and asked, "do you eat well?" "Yes," said the patient. "Do you sleep well?" "I do."—"Then," said the physician, "I can give you something to take away all this, if you think it necessary."

Mrs. JENKINS complained in the evening that the turkey she had eaten on Christmas did not set well.

"Probably," said Jenkins, "it was not a hen turkey."—[West.

TABLE

Containing a summary of Meteorological Observations for the month March 1859, at G. S. L. City. By W. W. Phelps.

MONTHLY MEAN.			BAROMETER.		
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.			
25.825	25.817	25.775			
Monthly Mean.			Thermometer attached.		
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.			
37	43	40			
Monthly Mean.			Thermometer open air.		
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.			
26½	38	31			
Monthly Mean.			Dry Bulb.		
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.			
36	42	42			
Monthly Mean.			Wet Bulb.		
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.			
41	45	43			
Highest and lowest range of Barometer during the month.			Highest and lowest range of Thermometer during the month.		
Max. 26.180 Min. 25.410			Max. 57 deg. Min. 11 deg.		

The month has been very disagreeable; weather affording bad roads and hard times for stock on the range. April opens as winter with snow showers. Winds during the month about equal from "all points of the compass."

MONTHLY JOURNAL.

1 a.m. cloudy; forenoon partially clear; cloudy at 2, but clear at 4.
2 a.m. clear and pleasant; all day fair but cool.
3 a.m. clear; hazy at noon; p.m. partially clear.
4 a.m. cloudy; wind strong, S; snowing at 1; new moon 11b 44m a.m.
5 a.m. clear and cold; continued so all day.
6 Clear all day, and cold; thermometer at 6 a.m. 9 deg.
7 a.m. hazy; clear at 10; thick haze at 2 p.m.; cloudy and warm.
8 a.m. cloudy; do at 2 and dreary.
9 a.m. cloudy; snowing at 2 and very disagreeable.
10 a.m. clear and continued so all day.
11 a.m. cloudy; do at 2; snowing at 5 p.m.
12 a.m. clear and cold; do all day.
13 a.m. clear and cold—a few clouds continued all day.
14 a.m. clear, which continued fine all day.
15 a.m. hazy; cloudy p.m.
16 a.m. clear; alternately clear and cloudy all day.
17 a.m. clear; do the rest of the day.
18 a.m. hazy; noon warm; p.m. spring like; full moon 2h 19m p.m.
19 Snowing at 7 and continued 10 hours with a fall 12¼ inches.
20 a.m. and day partially clear; sun crossed the "line" about 2.
21 a.m. cloudy; strong wind S.; snow melting fast; wind continued all night.
22 a.m. cloudy and warm; snowed till 2 and fell 5 inches.
23 a.m. cloudy; dull time; snow melting.
24 a.m. hazy; dull and warm; snow melting.
25 a.m. hazy and warm; warmest day.
26 a.m. cloudy and dreary all day.
27 Snowing and thawing all day.
28 Snowing by squalls and thawing; dismal.
29 Snow and sunshine alternately all day.
30 Cold weather mingled with snow flurries.
31 Hazy a.m.; forenoon clear, but snow squalls on the mountains all day.
During the month there fell 30¾ inches of snow, which, with the rain, produced 3.331 of water; equal to 3¼ inches and 81 thousandths. Fair prospects for irrigation next summer if winter gives place in season.

MUSICAL AND LACONIC.—Most of our older readers undoubtedly remember the following correspondence between Amos Kendall, when he was Postmaster-General, and a Postmaster down in Alabama, from whom Mr. Kendall wished to learn the source of the Tombigbee river, but it will bear a reprint.

"Sir: * * * This Department desires to know how far the Tombigbee river runs up."

Respectfully, yours, &c.,
A. K., Postmaster-General."

The reply was brief and ran thus:
"Sir: * * * The Tombigbee doesn't run up at all—it runs down."

Very respectfully, &c., &c., N. Z."
The Postmaster-General continued the correspondence in this style:

Sir: * * * Your appointment as Postmaster at—is revoked. You will turn over the funds, papers, &c., pertaining to your office to your successor.

Respectfully, &c.,
A. K., Postmaster-General."

And the witty Postmaster closed with this parting shot:

"Sir: * * * The revenues of this office for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, have been 95 cts.; its expenditures, same period, for tallow candles and twine, were \$1 05. I trust my successor is instructed to adjust the balance due me.
Most respectfully, &c.,
N. Z."

CATTLE FOR SALE.

WE have for sale 150 head of good Work CATTLE, in Tooele Valley. Persons wishing to purchase can call on Mr. E. Kelsey, on the premises, or to the undersigned.
(4-3) C. A. PERRY & CO.

BLACK BEAVER HATS.

THE Subscriber, feeling thankful for past favors, solicits a share of public patronage. He has a good article on hand and will make to order at his factory on East Temple Street, 7th Ward, which he will exchange for cash, furs, wool or produce, but not for PROMISES. Those indebted will do well to call and settle up without delay.
(4-2m) LYMAN LEONARD.

We present to the people the Deseret Alphabet, but have not adopted any rules to bind the taste, judgment or 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. All words having the same pronunciation will be spelled alike, and the reader will have to depend upon the context for the meaning of such words.

Since the arrival of the matrices, &c., for casting the Deseret Alphabet, it has been determined to adopt another character to represent the sound of EW, but until we are prepared to cast that character, the characters ew will be used to represent the sound of EW in NEW. The characters ew are sounded as AI in HAIR, for which one character will also be used, so soon as it can be procured.

DESERET ALPHABET.

Long	Short	Y	h	L	eth
ə	o	ɿ	p	ɤ	the
3	a	ɹ	b	8	s
ə	ah	ɿ	t	6	z
ə	au	w	d	o	esh
o	o	ɿ	c	che	s zhe
o	oo	ɿ	g	4	ur
ɤ	i	o	k	l	l
ə	ow	o	ga	ɿ	m
u	woo	p	f	h	n
ɤ	ye	e	v	u	eng

21. ɿhɹw ɹɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ 8ɹL

[Concluded.]

ɹɹɹ ɹɹ, ɹɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹɹ
ɹɹɹ ɹ ɹɹɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ; ɹɹɹ ɹɹ
ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ ɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹɹɹɹ
ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ.

22. ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ 83 ɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹ
ɹɹ, ɹɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹɹ
ɹɹɹɹɹɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹɹ? ɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹ
ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ? ɹɹɹ ɹɹ
ɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹɹɹɹɹ
ɹɹɹɹɹ?

23. ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹ ɹɹɹɹɹɹ ɹɹ
ɹɹ ɹɹɹ, ɹ ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ; ɹɹɹɹɹ
ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹ, ɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹɹɹɹɹɹɹɹ.

24. ɹɹɹɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ
ɹɹ ɹɹɹ 83ɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ
ɹɹɹ, ɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ 3 ɹɹɹ
ɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ 3
ɹɹɹɹ;

25. ɹɹɹ ɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹ ɹ
ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹ ɹ ɹɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ,
ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ; ɹɹɹ ɹɹ
ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ; ɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹɹ ɹɹ
ɹɹ 3 ɹɹɹɹ.

26. ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹɹ
ɹɹɹ 83ɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹ
ɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹ ɹ ɹɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ 3 ɹɹɹɹɹ
ɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ ɹ
8ɹɹɹ;

27. ɹɹɹ ɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹ
ɹ ɹɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹ ɹ ɹɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ,
ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ; ɹɹɹ ɹɹ
ɹɹɹ: ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹ.

28. ɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹɹ
ɹɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ 83ɹɹɹ, ɹ
ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹ
ɹɹɹɹ.

29. ɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹɹɹ
ɹɹɹɹ ɹɹɹɹɹɹɹ, ɹɹɹ ɹɹɹ ɹɹ ɹ
8ɹɹɹɹɹ.

WEALTH OF THE POPE.—It is said that his Holiness, the Pope, receives out of his State some \$8,000,000 a year. Of this \$8,000,000 goes to his private affairs, and \$2,192,000 to pay interest; \$2,700,000 go to support the army and police, \$600,000 to maintain the prisons, \$24,000 to schools. Other expenses are in proportion. The yearly deficiency is \$1,800,000.

The clergy own \$100,000,000 worth of real estate, and hold all the fat offices. The State debt is \$27,000,000.