

A Leap Year Story.

It is a well known fact that the ladies are allowed, by the conventional rules of society and common consent, to take the lead of the men every leap year and, if they feel disposed, to go as far as to pop the question without being considered rude or forward. Although the right and privilege is conceded to the ladies, we seldom hear of them taking advantage of it.

However, one case in which a lady did avail herself of the privilege of leap year, occurred in this city on new year's day. We will relate the particulars but not give the real names, for the reason that the parties are residents of this city and might not relish the idea of having the privacy of their domestic affairs brot before the public.

There is a certain fashionable boarding house in this city, where a very handsome young widow was boarding. This lady we will call Widow Cheerly, who has a fortune of some \$30,000 left her by her deceased husband, and no children. Three young clerks, (we will name them Smith, Brown and Jones,) who formerly boarded at this house, called upon the lady on a new year's day. The widow Cheerly was in her room and saw the young gents approaching. She immediately dressed herself up in her bridal array, calling the landlady and inquired the names of the young gents. The landlady informed her; when she remarked—"I intend to have one of those young men for a husband." The landlady smiled incredulously, and then went to the parlor to receive her visitors. The widow followed immediately, and without waiting for an introduction approached Smith and said:

"Will you consent to be my husband?"

The young man blushed, and was very much confused at hearing the question from a lady he had never before seen, but he finally succeeded in stammering out:

"Owing to the shortness of our acquaintance and another person having some slight claims upon my affections, you will please excuse me."

"Certainly," said the widow, "I will with pleasure, as I did not notice this gentleman," addressing Mr. Brown, "before I spoke to you, else I would have proposed to him first. Will you marry me, Mr. Brown?"

"I will," said Brown, "as the ice is now broken. I would have been a married man years ago if I could have mustered courage enough to pop the question, but as you have taken advantage of the leap year and removed the stumbling block, I will become your husband just as soon as you may please."

The necessary articles were sent for, and Mr. Brown with his intended hanging gracefully on his arm, started for the residence of the pastor of the Boatman's church. When the minister was about to unite the couple in the bonds of wedlock, each heard the other's name for the first time. Everything went on as "merry as a marriage bell" with the new married couple all that day.

Next morning, Brown awoke, the effects of the numerous drinks of the day previous having worn off, he began to reflect. He became serious. He thought he was in rather a bad scrape; out of employment in the middle of winter, very little money, and a wife depending upon him for support. While revolving the subject over in his mind, and not being able to decide what he had better do—run off or commit suicide—his wife awoke. "My dear," said she, "have you any objection to collect a few bills?"

He started, thinking that she supposed he had some money coming to him, and that she desired him to collect a little money for her benefit, and muttered rather gruffly. "No, I've no objections to collecting money when there is any coming to me."

"I don't mean that, my dear. Get up and go to my bureau drawer, and there you will find bills to the amount of \$500, due me for rents for the past month; you will please collect them and accept the money from me as a New Year's gift."

Brown leaped from his bed, scarcely believing his senses, that he distinctly understood his wife, and then rushed to the bureau and there found the bills.

When we saw Brown, he was out collecting bills—found it a very easy job—and hear him expatiating upon the benefits of matrimony.—[N. Y. Times.]

TUSCANY ANNEXED AND THE ITALIAN PROBLEM SOLVED.—Victor Emanuel's kingdom has made a stride from weakness to power, which will be understood by the following table:

OLD KINGDOM.		NEW KINGDOM.	
	Area.		Area.
Piedmont	16,275	Piedmont	16,275
Island	9,235	Island	9,235
Savoy	2,472	Lombardy	8,331
		Tuscany	8,546
		Romagna	5,079
		Parma	2,382
		Modena	2,332
	27,992		52,175
	Population.		Population.
Piedmont	4,217,130	Piedmont	4,217,130
Island	552,665	Island	552,665
Savoy	320,450	Lombardy	2,735,740
		Tuscany	1,778,021
		Romagna	1,176,132
		Parma	502,841
		Modena	586,468
	5,090,215		11,538,987

Thus it will be seen that Sardinia has nearly doubled in territory, and more than doubled in population, by the changes consequent upon the war. It now ranks among the formidable powers of Europe, being in population only a little behind Prussia, Spain or Turkey, while it completely outranks Portugal, Sweden, Belgium, Naples or Denmark.—[Albany Journal.]

Importance of Good Habits.

Man, it has been said, is a bundle of habits; and habit is second nature. Metastasio entertained so strong an opinion as to the power of repetition in act and thought, that he said, "All is habit in mankind, even virtue itself." Butler, in his "Analogy," impresses the importance of careful self-discipline, and firm resistance to temptation, as tending to make virtue habitual so that at length it may become more easy to be good than to give way to sin.

"As habits belonging to the body," he says, "are produced by external acts, so habits of the mind are produced by the execution of inward practical purposes, i. e., carrying them into act, or acting upon them—the principles of obedience, veracity, justice and charity. And again, Lord Brougham says, when enforcing the immense importance of training and example in youth. "I trust everything under God to habit, on which, in all ages, the lawgiver, as well as the schoolmaster, has mainly placed his reliance; habit, which makes everything easy, and casts the difficulties upon the deviation from a wonted course."

Thus make sobriety a habit and intemperance will be hateful; make prudence a habit, and reckless profligacy will become revolting to every principle of conduct which regulates the life of the individual.

Hence the necessity for the greatest care and watchfulness against the inroad of any evil habit; for the character is always weakest at that point at which it has once given way; and it is long before a principle restored can become so firm as one that has never been moved.

It is a fine remark of a Russian writer, that "habits are a necklace of pearls; untie the knot, and the whole unthreads." Wherever formed, habit acts involuntarily, and without effort; and it is only when you oppose it that you find how powerful it has become. What is done once and again, soon gives facility and proneness.

The habit at first may seem to have no more strength than a spider's web; but once formed, it binds as with a chain of iron.

The small events of life, taken singly, may seem exceedingly unimportant, like snow that falls silently, flake by flake, yet accumulated, these snow flakes form the avalanche. Self respect, self help, application, industry, integrity—all are of the nature of habits, not beliefs.

Principles, in fact, are but the names which we assign to habits; for the principles are words, but the habits are the things themselves; benefactors or tyrants, according as they are good or evil. It thus happens that, as we grow older, a portion of our free activity and individuality becomes suspended in habit; our actions become of the nature of fate, and we are bound by the chains which we have woven around ourselves.—[Samuel Smiles.]

Who are Your Companions?

"He that walketh with wise men shall be wise, but a companion of fools shall be destroyed."

It is said to be a property of the tree-frog that it acquires the color of whatever it adheres to for a short time. Thus, when found on growing corn, it is commonly of a dark green. If found on the white oak, it has the color peculiar to the tree.

Just so it is with men. Tell me whom you choose and prefer as companions, and I certainly can tell you who you are like.

Do you love the society of the vulgar? Then you are already debased in your sentiments.

Do you seek to be with the profane? In your heart you are like them.

Are jesters and buffoons your choice friends? He who loves to laugh at folly is himself a fool.

Do you love and seek the society of the wise and good? Is this your habit? Would you rather take the lowest seat among such than the highest among others? Then you have already learned to be good.

You may not have made much progress, but even a good beginning is not to be despised. Hold on your way, and seek to be the companion of all that fear God. So you shall be wise for yourself, and wise for eternity.

A PARAGRAPH MATRIMONIAL.—Choosing a wife is a perilous piece of business. Do you suppose there is nothing of it but evening visits, bouquets, and popping the question? My dear simple young man, you ought not to be trusted out by yourself alone! Take care that you don't get the gilt China article, that looks exceedingly pretty on the mantel-piece until the gilt and ornament are all rubbed off, and then is fit only for the dust pile! A wife should be selected on the same principles as a calico gown. Bright colors and gay patterns are not always the best economy. Get something that will wash and wear. Nothing like the suns and showers of matrimony to bleach out these deceptive externals! Don't choose the treasure by gas-light, or in a parlor sitting. Broad day light is the best time—a kitchen the most sensible place.

Bear in mind, sir, that the article once bargained for, you can't exchange it if it don't suit. If you buy a watch and it don't run as you expected, you can send it to a jeweler to be repaired; in the case of a wife, once paired, you can't re-pair. She may run in the wrong direction—very well, sir; all that if left for you is to run after her, and an interesting chase you will probably find it! If you get a good wife, you will be the happiest fellow alive; if you get a bad one, you may as well sell yourself for two and sixpence, at once. Just as well to consider all these things beforehand, young man!—[Life Illustrated.]

The Secret of Incombustibility.

In February, 1677, an Englishman, of the name of Richardson, came to Paris, and gave some very curious performances, which proved, according to his statement, his incombustibility. He was seen to roast a piece of meat on his tongue, light a piece of charcoal in his mouth by means of a pair of bellows, seize a bar of red-hot iron in his hand, or hold it between his teeth.

This Englishman's servant published his master's secret, which may be found in the *Journal des Sciences*.

In 1809, a Spaniard, of the name of Leonetto, gave performances at Paris. He also handled a bar of red-hot iron with impunity, passed it through his hair, or stepped upon it; drank boiling oil, plunged his fingers into melted lead, put some on his tongue, and ended his performance by licking a piece of red-hot iron.

This extraordinary man attracted the attention of Professor Sementrici, who began carefully watching him. The professor remarked that the tongue of the incombustible was covered with a gray layer, and this discovery led him to try some experiments on himself. He discovered that rubbing in a solution of alum, evaporated to a spongy state, rendered the skin insensible to the action of red-hot iron. He also rubbed himself with soap, and found that even the hair did not burn when in that state. Satisfied with these investigations, the physician rubbed his tongue with soap and a solution of alum, and the red-hot iron produced no sensation on him. The tongue, when thus prepared, could also receive boiling oil, which grew cold, and could then be swallowed. M. Sementrici also detected that the melted lead Leonetto employed was only Arcet's metal, fusible at the temperature of boiling water.—[Memoirs of Robert Houdin.]

The best Remedy for Rheumatism—Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass. 8-6m.

Save your Paper Rags.

The inhabitants of Utah are requested to gather up and save their worn out wagon covers, and every description of cotton and linen rags for paper making, and deliver them, from time to time, to the Bishops of the several Wards, or the "News" and "Mountaineer" Offices or their agents, for which, when clean, they will be allowed five cents a pound. The rags can be sufficiently cleansed in pure water, without soap.

It is expected that, in a few months, all who wish can receive paper in exchange for rags.

EDWARD HUNTER, Presiding Bishop.

Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass is prepared from the finest red Jamaica Sarsaparilla and English Iodide of Potass—admirable as a restorative and purifier of the blood, it cleanses the system of all morbid and impure matter—removes pimples, boils and eruptions from the skin—cures rheumatism and pains of all kinds—All who can afford should use it, as it tends to give them strength and prolong life. Sold by Druggists generally, at \$1.00 per bottle.

R. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists, 143 and 145 8-6m. Clay street San Francisco.

General Notices.

TAKEN UP.

ON April 25, a white, two year old HEIFER, with red ears, red spots on the neck and sides; red legs to the knees; has no ear mark nor brand perceivable; has a CALE.

The owner is requested to prove property and take her away. 11-3 R. LOWDER, West Jordan Mills.

MAY 8, 1860.—FOUND

A ROAN-COLORED COW, about 2 years old, without any visible marks or brand; also a white CALE with her.

The owner is requested to take them away and pay expenses as early as possible. Apply to 12-2 DAVID GRAHAM, Little Cottonwood.

STRAYED.

FROM the 2d Ward, about two weeks since, a light grizzly COW; red nose and ears, branded J. H. HART on the right horn.

Whoever will return said cow, or give information leading to her recovery, shall be suitably rewarded. 12-1f JAMES H. HART.

STRAYED

FROM West Jordan range, during the past winter, a roan-colored OX, about 6 years old; branded H. C. on left shoulder, and H. J. on left horn; also branded 70, (rather dim) on left hip.

Whoever will return said ox to me will receive a reward of five dollars. H. C. JACKSON, 12-3 14th Ward.

LAST NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. WM. FRANCE, late of G. S. L. City, deceased, who wish to save cost, are requested to call on the subscriber and settle the same forthwith. Either money, or wheat and flour, at market prices will be received. Those who have not either at present are required to give their notes, as the accounts of said Estate must be settled up immediately. W. L. APPELEY, Attorney for said Estate. 11-1f

LOOK OUT FOR A BARGAIN!

IS off red at Private sale, the Commodious Dwelling House and Lot, belonging to the Estate of the late Dr. William France and where he resided previous to his decease, situated in First South Temple Street, being the second house west from the Tabernacle in G. S. L. City. The above described property will be sold at a bargain, if application be made soon. Price and conditions made known by calling on either the subscriber, residing on the premises, or W. L. Appeley, Attorney for said Estate. MARGARET FRANCE, Administratrix &c. 12-1f

SALE OF STRAYS.

ON Saturday, the 9th day of June next, at the Stray Pound in Great Salt Lake City, I will sell to the highest bidder, all the stray animals then and there in my possession. All keepers of stray pounds, and all other persons having stray animals, between Brigham City and Santaquin, and including those places, are hereby requested to deliver said animals to the subscriber in Great Salt Lake City, on or before the 7th day of June next, that parties concerned may have opportunity to examine them previous to day of sale. If damages are claimed on any stray animal, said damages must be presented in writing, signed by two responsible persons. Terms made known on day of sale. By order of P. E. F. Company.

BRYANT STRINGHAM, Stray Pound Keeper in G. S. L. City. 12-3

Dry Goods and Groceries

FIRE AND BRIMSTONE!

A. C. PIPER

TAKES pleasure in presenting to the public a superior article of

SULPHUR AND BRIMSTONE,

OF HOME MANUFACTURE.

better than any imported from the States. For SALE at Messrs. NIXON and GODDARD'S STORES, wholesale and retail.

Who will encourage Home Manufacture? 11-1f

NEW STORE AT FAIRFIELD.

THE Undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have purchased the large and well-selected STOCK of GOODS, formerly owned by Miller, Russell & Co., at Fairfield, Cedar county, U. T., at which place they will continue the wholesale and retail Dry Goods and Grocery Business.

Their stock consists in part of

DRY GOODS, STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES. BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, LIQUORS, &c., &c.,

all of which will be sold low, Cheap for Cash, or exchanged for flour, grain or good work cattle.

They have also purchased the entire lot of the well-known Russell, Major, & Waddle's Wagons in this Territory, and are now offering them for sale for cash, or any of the above mentioned articles.

George Goddard, G. S. L. City, is their authorized agent to make sales of wagons in that city, and they also have agents in Provo and Payson.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended to them by the people of this Territory, they ask for a continuation of the same. A. J. STEWART & CO. Fairfield, U. T., May 8, 1860.—11-1f

A SPEEDY SIXPENCE

BETTER THAN

A SLOW SHILLING!!

J. M. BROWNE & CO., late Browne & Thompson, have just received by Crisman's

TRAIN FROM CALIFORNIA,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF STAPLE GOODS,

including knives and forks, files, butts, screws and latches, sugar, coffee, tea, scythes and snathes, matches, calicoes, dark and light; shirtings, bleached and brown; cambrics, black and white; cheap for

MONEY DOWN.

Also—padlocks, hasps and staples, finishing nails, till and drawer locks, gun caps, pocket knives, carpenter's rules, flat irons, 3 by 10 glass, pitchers, tumblers, dishes, plates, bowls, cups and saucers, halter chains, mason's trowels, shingling hatchets, claw do., tea trays, locks and knobs, butcher knives, strap hinges, door handles, carriage bolts, scythe stones, coffee mills, tacks, spades and shovels, grain cradles, tin plates, frying pans, bake ovens, axes, brass kettles; turpentine, linseed oil, white lead, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE LIVING PROFITS.

Let the public judge for themselves. 11-1f

EXPRESS!

FIRST TRAIN THRO' THIS SEASON.

WM. NIXON,

HAS just received by the first Train through from California, a choice selection of

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE.

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, DRESS TRIMMINGS, LACES, EDGINGS, LAWNS, &c., &c.,

Also a FULL and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of WEBSTER'S & TOWN'S

—SCHOOL BOOKS,—

Slates, Pencils, and General Stationery.

CROCKERY WARE,

Consisting of Cups and Saucers, Dinner Plates, Glassware, and everything in that line to perfectly fit out a household.

JEWELRY—Consisting of Vest and Fob Chains, Finger Rings, Earrings, Bracelets, Brooches, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Gold Pens, and numerous other articles in that line.

—HARDWARE,—

Consisting of BRASS KETTLES, Sadlrons, Butts and Screws; Table Knives and Forks, of a superior quality; Tea and Table Spoons, Pocket Cutlery, Sheep Shears, Grass and Grain scythes, Cradles, Snathes, &c., &c.

—GROCERIES,—

A CHOICE LOT of Fine Teas, Dried Fruit, Raisins, Currants, Candied Citron and Lemon Peel, Candles, Can Fruit, Pickles, Oysters, Sardines, &c.

DRUGS and MEDICINES, VARNISH, PERFUMERY, &c.

A Choice lot of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

To which he would call the attention of the trade, as they will be sold out by the package or barrel only. Amongst them may be found London Jockey Club Gin, Catawba Wine Bitters, Scheldam Schnapps and Balm of 10,000 Flowers.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

To be sold VERY CHEAP.

Ten Bales of BLANKETS, for sale at COST and Freight.

HATS and CAPS in great variety.

BOOTS and SHOES of every kind very low.

All kinds of grain and country produce will be taken in exchange; cash not refused, of course; but the invariable rule will be pay on delivery, and no credit.

Thankful to those who have hitherto extended their patronage to him, especially to those who have paid up, W. NIXON would still solicit a continuation of their favors, and will assure them that nothing shall be lacking on his part to accommodate and furnish them with a good article of every thing in his line, at a fair price. East Temple St., G. S. L. City, May 5, 1860.

WM. NIXON,

WOULD also call the attention of his friends south to his well-selected STOCK of GENERAL GOODS

AT FAIRFIELD.

NEAR CAMP FLOYD,

Where, notwithstanding the movement of the Army, he still continues as usual to keep a full and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of every thing needed by the Farmer and the Public generally.

Small profits, quick returns, and pay down, will be his motto. 11-1f