

been very kind to you, and seems to be very much interested in you.'

'I shouldn't like to ask Lin.'

'Why not?'

'I should have to expose my affairs to him.'

'I'll tell you what I'll do.'

'What?'

'I will write to Aunt Hannah. You know how fond she is of me. I will ask her to lend me a hundred dollars. She is rich, and perhaps she will give it to me.'

William did not like to have her do so, but the perils in his path finally induced him to consent. On the strength of the letter, he could put Spike off a week or two.

There was something to hope for at least, and William ate his breakfast, and felt much easier.—He did not consider that borrowing the money to pay a debt, was only transferring not cancelling it. But he looked only to the present. If he could only escape his importunate creditors this time, he did not fear for the future.

It was a quarter of eight by the clock, and he was required to be in the office as soon as the porter opened the gate.

Mr. Mason was the agent of the Bagg Corporation, and a man of large heart and excellent feelings. He was a little eccentric in some of his ways. He had views and opinions of his own; he did his own thinking; and perhaps that is what made him seem odd to some people.

He had found William Taylor in a store tying up bundles for twenty dollars a month. He had taken a fancy to him, and knowing him to be a prompt and correct accountant, industrious and attentive to business, and of excellent character, he had given him his present situation. William had been married over a year then, and was the father of a little boy.

Three hundred dollars looked like great wages to William. So he took a better house, put a few articles or neat furnitures into it, opened accounts with the butcher, and grocer, the baker, and the keeper of the livery stable.

On his present salary, he made up his mind that he could live very handsomely; and once or twice a week he took Helen out to ride. He was entirely devoted to her, and she enjoyed riding so much that it never occurred to him to count the cost.

Mr. Mason, a careful man, did count the cost, and made up his mind that William was a little too fast. His suspicions were confirmed by the livery stable keeper, who came one day to inquire if the coporation owed William anything. Others had asked the same question. They did not say much, but enough for Mr. Mason to understand that his protegee was in debt.

Only a few of the employees on the coporation were paid quarterly. On the first day of January, as Mr. Mason went to the factory just before eight o'clock, he saw the deputy sheriff standing at the gate. He was waiting there, probably, so that he could rush in and serve his writ upon the coporation, before the employees were paid.

Mr. Mason thought of William when he saw the sheriff, so he went into the office, opened the safe, took out some money, and with the pay-roll under his arm left the place.

Just as our hero was putting on his hat to go out, Mr. Mason entered his little parlor.

'Here, William, are seventy-five dollars, your quarter's salary. Write your name on the pay-roll,' said Mr. Mason.

'Yes, sir; but—'

'Never mind; sign your name.'

'What does this mean, sir? I hope—'

'Nothing of the sort. There; that will do.— Pleasant morning, Mrs. Taylor.'

'Beautiful, sir.'

Mr. Mason took the pay-roll under his arm again, and departed.

William was astonished, and so was his wife. It looked mysterious. Why did Mr. Mason do this? They could not imagine.

On his way over, William paid the butcher, the baker, and grocer, and had twenty dollars left, which would just pay the doctor's bill. As the clock struck eight, the porter opened the gate, and he took his place at the desk. Mr. Mason sat by the stove, reading the Boston paper.

The first person that entered the public side of the counting-room was the deputy-sheriff. The head clerk has just taken out the pay-roll, and prepared to pay off the employees.

The sheriff read the writ.

'Who?' asked Mr. Mason.

'Spike versus Bagg Corporation—all money due to William Taylor,' replied the sheriff.

'We don't owe Taylor anything,' replied the agent, turning to his paper.

'Don't you?'

'Show me the pay-roll.'

The head clerk turned to the roll, and to his surprise found William's signature there.

'Very well,' nodded the sheriff, 'I thought I was soon enough.'

Of course, Spike was mad when the sheriff reported to him. He was confident that the business had not been conducted in the usual manner at the office; so he decided to see Mr. Mason at once.

That gentleman received him very kindly, and took him into his private office.

'You have been playing some game upon me,' said Mr. Spike, a little excited.

'We don't play games,' replied the agent, with dignity.

'Did you not pay Taylor before the usual time, so as to help him cheat me out of my bill?'

'No, sir.'

'But he was paid off before the office was opened.'

'He was.'

'Well; what did you deny it for just now?'

'I did not.'

'Yes you did!'

'Be civil, Mr. Spike, or I shall have nothing to say to you. I say we do not pay Mr. Taylor before the time, to help him cheat you.'

'I've got a bill against him.'

'That is your lookout.'

'And the law allows me to collect it.'

'And I don't object.'

'He won't pay me. He is a scoundrel and a swindler.'

'There we differ. He is a young man of excellent character. If there is any swindling about it, you have swindled him.'

'I never got a dollar out of him.'

'You will; he is honest, and will pay your bill.'

'I doubt it, if he has you to keep him out of difficulty.'

'I shall endeavor to keep him out of trouble.'

'You shall?'

'How much does he owe you?'

'Thirty dollars.'

'And you trusted for fifty?'

'Sixty.'

'Very well. Taylor is honest. He means to pay all his debts. Now is it right to lock up nearly all his salary for weeks, perhaps months?'

'But he don't mean to pay.'

'Has he told you so?'

'No; but he asked me to wait, which is the same thing.'

'Which only proves his honesty. If he intended to swindle you, he would not have gone to see you about it. This debt and credit business is all wrong, Mr. Spike; and if I had the making of the laws, I would not allow a debt to be collected by a legal process, unless an intention to defraud could be shown, or fairly supposed.'

'Humph! You would let us be cheated out of our property.'

'I would let you cheat yourself out of your property if you chose to do so. Look at it; here is a young man, on a salary of three hundred dollars a year. You let him horses; you trust him along for two or three months, and thus encourage him to spend his money upon what he cannot afford, and which, if he had to pay for it on the spot, he would not have. Riding is a useless luxury. You have led this young man along till he has run up a bill of thirty dollars—one-tenth of his salary for a year. Now, do you suppose if you had made him pay for his horse when he had him, he would or could have ridden a quarter part of what he has?'

'I suppose not; but that is his look out.'

'And yours to get your pay. Now, if he had paid your bill to-day, he could not have paid his butcher or his baker, probably, and they would refuse to trust him, and thus perhaps his family might suffer.'

'No business to have a family.'

'Nay, I commend him for that; and he can support them decently, if any one would teach him the value of money. A. B. and C. trust him, and he lives beyond his means.'

'That is his look out, not mine.'

'If there were no laws by which you could collect this debt, Taylor would have been better off to-day. The credit system, properly restrained is well enough; but I do not like to see a young man placed in your power, perhaps hampered for life because you desire to do a large business which induces you to run up long bills.'

'Humph?'

'Mr. Spike, give me your receipt for this bill, and I will pay it.'

'And the costs?'

'No; only the face of the bill.'

'But I shall have to pay the sheriff—'

'Very well, you may pay him. Taylor shall not.'

Spike thought, and concluded to accept Mr. Mason's proposition.

'John Randolph said that 'pay as you go' is the philosopher's stone, Mr. Spike. When Taylor rides any more, make him pay on the spot.'

'I shall,' and Spike left not very well satisfied.

But William did not ride any more, and a few days after, Mr. Mason very kindly pointed out to him the philosopher's stone. The young man owned up all Mr. Mason had suspected.

A few days after, a letter came from Aunt Hannah. The old lady was very sorry the young folks had got into trouble, was glad they called upon her, enclosed a check for five hundred dollars for them to commence anew, and entreated them not to get trusted for anything.

They followed all this good advice, and William and Helen are now models of thrift.

TRAINING FRUIT TREES.—LOW HEADS.—One great error committed by nurserymen and fruit growers is, allowing their trees to head too high.

The culture of fruit is beginning to attract increased attention, and some of the most intelligent cultivators have discovered this error. It is an error that should be corrected in the nursery, but nurserymen will be slow to adopt the improvement, because trees with low heads will not pack for market so snugly as they will in the form of long stem switches.

But if the evil is not remedied in the nursery, the orchardist should do the best he can to correct it. With the peach, this can be done, because the trees are usually planted when but one year from the bud. When these are set in the orchard, the main stem should be cut back within 12 or 15 inches of the ground, so as to cause the head to branch within that distance.

The apple tree should be cut back when one year from the graft to within 18 or 24 inches of the ground, so that none of the branches should put out more than two feet high. When this is not done in the nursery, it is better to procure small trees and put them into good ground and cultivate them well, and cut them back to the height we here propose.

A good head, if treated properly, can generally be forced out at the proper point. We have heard of successful growers of the peach who cut their trees off at the ground, and even sometimes repeat the cutting a second spring, in order to cause the tree to throw up a number of branches at the ground.

Trees trained with low heads are less likely to be thrown into an inclined position by the prevailing winds, as we now frequently see them.

The fruit can be more readily gathered and with less liability to injury from falling, and the evil effects of the frost and sun upon the stem which prove so disastrous to many trees, and which alone cause the attack of the western borer, would be entirely avoided.

With low heads, the shade prevents, in a great degree, the weeds and grass from growing under the trees. It is true, while the orchard is young, it cannot be so thoroughly cultivated with a team as trees with higher heads. But what cannot be done with the team should be done by hand, or if each tree was surrounded for a distance of four feet with old tan bark, straw or hay to the depth of four inches, it would be of greater benefit than such cultivation as trees generally receive.

The method now practiced by nurserymen in cutting back the heads of dwarf pear trees will produce just such form as is desired for the apple and peach tree.

If the cherry tree could be forced to branch in this way from the ground, distributing the sap into a number of main channels, we believe the wood would mature better, and the tree would be in a better condition to withstand the effects of our climate.

AN OLD COUNTRY.—The following extract from a private letter, from an authentic source, mentions some curious circumstances going to show that the West had civilized inhabitants years ago. The relics found may be coeval with the mound builders. The letter is dated Sterling, Whiteside county, Illinois:—

'There are strong indications that this country was formerly inhabited by a civilized people, and that the entire surface has been covered by the present surface to a depth of 20 to 30 feet. I will mention facts that have come to my knowledge, occurring within three miles of my place, which go far to satisfy me of the truth of the theory advanced.

Last autumn, when I was here, a man from Dorchester, Mass.; was digging a well, and when about twenty feet from the surface he found pieces of cedar cut and split, and below them a soil with a deposit on it like a decayed grass.

Another man when digging a well, at about the same depth, came directly upon a well stoned up with stone, laid in lime mortar, which he cleaned out and now uses. Other cases I could name, but they are of similar import.'

ALPHABETS.—The Sandwich Island alphabet has twelve letters; the Burmese, nineteen; the Italian, twenty; the Bengalese, twenty-one; the Hebrew, Syriac, Chaldee, Samaritan, and Latin, twenty-two each; the French, twenty-three; the Greek, twenty-four; the German and Dutch, twenty-six each; the Spanish and Slavonic, twenty-seven each; the Arabic, twenty-eight; the Persian and Coptic, thirty-two; the Georgian, thirty-five; the Armenian, thirty-eight; the Russian, forty-one; the Mascovite, forty-three; the Sanscrit and Japanese, fifty; the Ethiopic and Tartarian, two hundred and two.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WAGONS EXCHANGED.

HEAVY AND LIGHT WAGONS exchanged for Stock on early application to
 GILBERT & GERRISH.

NOTICE TO MASONS.

I Wish to contract for the laying up of the Cobble Wall round Great Salt Lake City Cemetery and am ready to receive proposals.
 J. C. LITTLE.

WANTED.

10 Cords Quakingasp Timber and 10,000 feet of Lumber of various kinds. We will pay Furniture, Chairs and City Scrip.
 15-3t J. C. LITTLE.

Reformation in the Canyon.

THIS is to notify all persons hauling out of South Mill Creek Canyon, not to forget the Toll, and to settle up old debts, or they will find "NO ADMITTANCE."
 6-3m E. B. FULLER, Collector.

W. BALLAN,

WATCH-MAKER, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Great Salt Lake City and vicinity, that he intends carrying on his business in the house formerly occupied by A. L. Hale, North Temple st., 17th ward, and will warrant all his work to give satisfaction, as he understands his business in all its branches. Jewelry neatly repaired; charges very moderate.
 43-1t

Great Salt Lake City Cemetery.

ALL parties indebted to the Superintendent of G. S. L. City Cemetery are requested to call at the Office 13th Ward and settle on or before 1st July 1857. Payment received in Lumber, Shingles, Wood, Grain, Hay, Produce, &c.
 Wanted a good Wheelwright or Wagon Maker.
 15-3t

D. A. & M. SOCIETY.

THE Public are reminded that my Office is open to issue Tickets of Membership; \$2 per Ticket, and \$1 annually to entitle them to the yearly privileges of the Society. Members of last year will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
 Payment can be made in Territorial and City Scrip, Store Orders, Grain, &c.
 15-3t J. C. LITTLE, Treasurer.

Brand Sheets! Brand Sheets!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brand Sheets, now neatly bound, can be had by calling at the President's Office, price \$1 cash or wheat at cash price taken in payment. Persons having cattle estrayed, or those purchasing, will find it to their advantage to have the Brand Sheets by them for reference.
 H. B. CLAWSON,
 Recorder of Brands.
 49t

NAILS! NAILS! NAILS!!!

ED. SABIN has Machinery in operation for making all kinds of Nails to order. He will exchange Nails for Wheat, Corn, Potatoes, and other Produce. Come on with it—now is the accepted time!
WANTED!—Tire and Band Iron, for which he will pay in Nails or work in his shop.
 Encourage Home Manufactures!
 44t

LOST, STRAYED, &c.

SHEEP, CATTLE & HORSES

WILL be taken by us on Bingham Creek south to herd or raise on shares, at the usual rates, length of time immaterial with us. We shall prepare to feed our stock when necessary during the winter.
 (71t) BLAIR & BROTHER.

STOLEN OR STRAYED,

JUNE 1st, from the 16th and 19th Ward Pasture, G. S. L. City, three Indian PONIES; one bay stud, one bay mare, and one roan mare, belonging to Antero V. Yeabo Yampah, Ute Chief.
 Any information will be thankfully received; please call on D. B. Huntington.
 16t

STRAYED,

FROM the mouth of Little Cottonwood Canyon, a black three year old STEER, branded N. DAVIS on the off horn.
 Any person bringing said steer to the subscriber, at the Public Machine Shop, or giving information where he can be had, shall be liberally rewarded by
 NATHAN DAVIS.
 15t

STRAYED,

ON Monday, 15th inst., from this city, a COW, about 4 years old, lined back, branded J H on the left hip. She was donated to the Church by some of the brethren and is supposed to have gone to her recent residence.
 Whoever will give information of her, or bring her to me, shall be liberally rewarded.
 JAMES SHELMEKDINE,
 8th Ward.
 15-4t

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, 29th May, from near Church Pasture north, a yellow HORSE, white face, end of foretop squared off; black mane and tail; three white feet; branded W on left shoulder. He was formerly owned at Salt Creek 90 miles south. A liberal compensation will be paid to any person who will give information of, or bring said horse to the house of Widow N. K. Whitney.
 14-t JOSHUA K. WHITNEY.

Cows, Sheep and Herding.

I AM now keeping a herd at Santaquin (or Summit creek) and prepared to take cows and sheep on shares, or any kind of stock to herd, both summer and winter, and to make myself responsible for all losses sustained by neglect or mismanagement. I will give one half the butter, cheese and increase from cows; and one half the wool and two thirds the increase from sheep, and will deliver without expense the butter, cheese and wool as it becomes due. Our range for stock, both for summer and winter, is unsurpassed in the valleys of these mountains. Those in or near G. S. L. City having stock to let or to be herded can inquire of or leave their stock with D. T. Le Baron, Mrs. A. W. Babbitt's residence, G. S. L. City; and any one desiring to trade sheep for good work oxen can by him be accommodated.
 6t B. F. JOHNSON.

GRINDING, GRINDING.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Tooele and the adjoining counties, that persons wishing Grinding done can be accommodated on short notice, all seasons of the year (as the mill springs never freeze) at E. T. Benson & Co.'s New Grist Mill, situated at Richville, 24 miles west from G. S. L. City, which is warranted to make as fine flour and as good a turn out as any mill in the Territory.
 45-6m E. T. BENSON & CO.

REMOVAL.

FROM and after the 20th inst., I shall be doing business in the store formerly occupied by Enoch Reese, sign of the Plough, where I shall be happy to see my old friends and customers.

I have on hand a good Stock of Goods, especially in the Woollen line, and expect to recruit with Staple Goods this fall.

I am still buying, and making out papers for Land Warrants.

I shall continue to buy Cattle from one year old to eight, for which liberal prices will be paid. Call and see.
 14-3m W. H. HOOPER.

Important to Shoemakers.

WE wish to inform the inhabitants of the city and Territory that we are manufacturing SHOES PEGGS, superior to any ever made in the Territory before, and not inferior to the imported. We have on hand a supply of the various sizes, which we offer for sale in large or small quantities at Bird's Cabinet shop, on West Temple street, one and a half blocks south of the Tabernacle, where we continue to manufacture Cabinet and Chair work as usual, also Joiner Work, Pattern making and Wood Turning in general.
 11-3m BIRD & DINWOODEY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate of Thomas Tennan deceased, by the Judge of the Probate Court for Great Salt Lake county, the undersigned hereby requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, to come forward without delay and cancel the same, and those having demands against said estate will please file them with the Judge of the aforesaid Court, properly authenticated, as soon as circumstances will permit and within the time specified by law.
 DANIEL SPENCER,
 Administrator.
 44t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Great Salt Lake county Administrators of the Estate of A. W. Babbitt, deceased, hereby notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to come forward without delay for settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will please file them with the Hon. Elias Smith, Probate Judge, on or before the first day of June, A. D., 1857.
 JULIA ANN BABBITT,
 W. H. HOOPER,
 BENJ. F. JOHNSON,
 Administrators.
 Great Salt Lake City, Dec. 20, 1856.
 42-1t

MEDICAL NOTICE.

J. L. DUNYAN, Physician and Surgeon; residence north west corner 14th Ward, G. S. L. City.

Dr. Dunyan will attend to the practise of his profession in this city and county, at all hours of the day or night. His practical experience as a physician, and reputation as such among this people in former days is well known and understood. His treatment embraces every principle that his experience has proved safe and effectual. He anticipates by strict attention to business to receive the patronage and confidence of his brethren.

On the receipt of letters (post paid) containing a full description of disease, age and sex, Dr. D. will send advice and prescriptions.

Person afflicted with ulcers, cancers, fever sores, scrofula, salt rheum, tetter, fits, palsy, rheumatism, affections of the kidneys and liver, gravel, tic doloureux, Saint Vitus' dance, consumption, dyspepsia, general female debility and sterility and derangement would do better to board in the city for a short time, where they can be treated with electricity and such other means as would be necessary to effect a cure.

All kinds of produce, orders on Tithing office and labor on Public Works, received for fees.

References:—Edward Hunter, Wilford Woodruff, Jos. Young, Anthony Irvine, W. S. Godbe, John Young, Jesse W. Fox, John Nebeker, Wm. Clayton, Philemon Merrill.
 8-5m