

Help One Another.

A man very lame, was a little to blame,
To stray far away from his humble abode;
Hot, thirsty, bemired, and heartily tired,
He laid himself down in the road.

While thus he reclined, a man that was blind
Came by, and entreated his aid:
"Deprived of my sight, unassisted to-night,
I shall not reach my home, I'm afraid."

"Intelligence give, of the place where you live!"

Said the cripple—"Perhaps I may know it:
In my road it may be, and if you'll carry me
It will give me much pleasure to show it."

"Great strength you've got, which, alas! I have not

In my legs, so fatigued every nerve is;
For the use of your back, for the eyes that you lack
My pair shall be much at your service."

Said the poor blind man, "What a wonderful plan,
Pray get on my shoulders, good brother;
I see all mankind, if they were but inclined,
May constantly help one another."

A Mexican Convent.

The convent of the Franciscans, in Mexico, was not only the focus of revolution, but a cloak for the most filthy and repugnant vices, and it seems incredible that men could live in such a manner, and that they had such hard hearts as to oblige the novices to pass their time in solitude, living in those filthy rooms, where they satisfied all their necessities.

Whoever visits the convent, although he may enter these rooms with repugnance, as we did, will be convinced of the truth of what we state, and be frightened at the sight of the disorder and abandonment which he will see in every part.—The picture which we present to our readers is of the most disgusting nature. We found the library (containing more than 20,000 volumes) in complete disorder, the books jumbled together, the titles of which with difficulty could be read, and covered with a thick cloak of dust, the inside of them serving as a habitation for insects; the leaves stuck together, stained and dirty.

This alone was sufficient for strong charges against the possessors of the convent, who, it appears, dedicated their leisure time in pleasures more agreeable than study. True it is, in those books they would find truths which would not have given to them very agreeable moments, and examples of virtue and precepts of morality in direct opposition to their conduct.

The horrible smell which came from the rooms of the novices, which we have already mentioned, was almost insupportable. These unhappy beings sleeping on the floor, not being allowed to leave the small cells which they inhabited, satisfying in them whatever necessity nature required, and even the cell of the friar who watched over them was not more spacious or clean. In it was a mattress which, with difficulty, we recognized as such, of a nameless colour, covered with filth.

In fact, everything in that cell was repugnant. In the centre of the chapel of the same novices was found a subterranean passage, which had formerly contained some mummies, which disappeared during the time of the invasion of the Americans. In place of the mummies were found coffins of different sizes containing dead bodies, and, judging from the appearance of the wood, they had not been placed there long; also, within the wood work of the altar, small coffins, with the dead bodies of children, were found.—What is the meaning of this discovery?

Were the friars authorized to bury? At what hour were these ceremonies performed? We are filled with surprise, and, unfortunately, we cannot answer satisfactorily to ourselves these questions. We found the whole convent in complete disorder; in the cells we breathed the same filthy atmosphere as in the places we above stated, and it is necessary to devote more time than we did yesterday in the Convent of the Franciscans, to give a just idea of the lamentable state in which we found it, and which proves that the persons which inhabit it could not merit the least consideration.

What we have said we trust will prove a lesson to the superstitious public. In the convent, in which the friars ought to live in seclusion, there were very few who passed their nights there.—Where did the ministers of God and peace pass their nights?—[Mexican correspondence of the New Orleans Delta.

CAST IRON TURNINGS.—It is common to consider the fine turnings, clippings and filings of iron nearly or quite valueless, on account of their disposition to blow up the chimney or stick and clog the draught, on attempting to remelt them; but two methods have been lately invented, either of which renders it perfectly practicable to remelt these particles, even if, as usual, there are considerable quantities of wrought iron and dirt intermingled.

The first is by Mr. Abiel Pevey of Lowell, and consists in providing a lot of cheap hollow castings, of any convenient form, and filling them with the fine particles and placing them in the furnace, where the whole melts together. The second is by Mr. Edward Lyon of this city, and consists in merely piling the fine particles in a compact mass as near as possible to the center of each charge, so that the draught may rise freely through the coal around it.

Both methods are successful in practice, and patents, we believe, are granted or pending for each. The latter and obviously cheaper method is probably somewhat more wasteful of the metal than the former, but the material is cheap, and the Lyon process may be generally preferred.—Turnings are valued, at many shops, at only \$4

or \$5 per ton, while pig iron of the same kind is worth \$30.—[Tribune.

JUSTICE IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.—About the same time Huntington, charged with extensive forgeries, was arrested here, a man named Robson, who had defrauded the Crystal Palace at Sydenham of £10,000, was arrested in England. Robson has been indicted, tried, found guilty and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. The trial of Huntington here has not yet even been commenced.—[N. Y. Courier.

The difference in the cases is indeed very striking, and it may yet be even more remarkable, for there is no knowing when Huntington will be brought to trial. There is assuredly something radically wrong in our administration of criminal law.—[N. Y. Com. Adv.

GUTTA PERCHA FOR HORSE SHOES.—A Philadelphia mechanic has constructed a horse shoe in such a manner that it requires no nails, and can be put on by any one without the aid of a blacksmith. Attached to the shoe is a flange extending around the hoof; and at the back of the horse's foot, is a joint, held in its place by a screw, which allows the shoe to open and close, so as to accommodate itself to the size of the hoof.

Between the hoof and the plate is placed a layer of gutta percha preventing injury to the hoof or leg of the horse by concussion, while running over hard roads or streets. The mechanism is very simple, and the application of gutta percha a new and ingenious idea.

BOUNTY LAND.

FOR the information of persons (or their legal representatives) who may have served the government of the United States, in any of the wars in which she may have been engaged since 1790, I deem it politic to publish so much of the law passed March 3d, 1855, as points out who are entitled.

I am still purchasing valid applications for Land Warrants, or Land Warrants after issued, or will obtain the Warrants on commission.

The following persons are entitled according to the above law:

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, whether of regulars, volunteers, rangers, or militia, who were regularly mustered into the service of the United States, and every officer, commissioned or non-commissioned, seaman, ordinary seamen, marine, clerk, and landman in the navy, in any of the wars in which this country has been engaged since 1790, and each of the survivors of the militia, or volunteers, or state troops of any State or Territory, called into military service, and regularly mustered therein, and whose services shall have been paid by the United States.

Also wagon-masters and teamsters, employed in time of war, in the transportation of military stores and supplies.

Also the widows, or orphans of any of the aforesaid.

Also officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war, or their widows or minor children.

Also those who served as volunteers at the invasion of Plattsburg, in September 1814; also at the battle of Kings Mountain, in the revolutionary war, and the battle of Nickajack against the confederated savages of the U. S.

Also chaplains who served with the army in the several wars of the country.

Also, militia-men, and those who served as volunteers at the attack on Weston, in Delaware, by the British fleet, in the war of 1812-15.

NOTE.—The foregoing act gives to each legal applicant one hundred and sixty acres of land, hence, those who may have received a forty or eighty acre warrant, are entitled to receive an additional warrant for sufficient land to make in the whole, one hundred and sixty acres.

W. H. HOOPER.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 15, 1857.

PROPOSALS for conveying the mails of the United States from September 1, 1857, to June 30, 1858, inclusive, on the following route in the Territory of Utah, will be received at the Contract Office of this department until 9 p. m. of the 15th of June, 1857, to be decided by the 20th of June.

UTAH TERRITORY.
12510 From Cedar City, by Harmony and Pine Valley, to Santa Clara.

Bidders to state schedule and distance.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture.—Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract.

2. For leaving behind, or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in getting up, or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

3. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters, or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or delivering it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost, or for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car, or steamboat on a route.

4. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the post office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department; to do so for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

5. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them conform to connexions with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, in whole or in part, at *pro rata* decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests do not require the same, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

6. Payments will be made for the service by collections from, or drafts on, postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

7. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. Bidders must inform themselves on this point, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of roads, hills, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

JAMES CAMPBELL,

Postmaster General.

9-11

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NATHAN DAVIS,
SEALER of Weights and Measures,
Public Machine Shop, Great Salt Lake City.
50-3m

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
ENTRANCE, Deseret Store.—GAR-
MENTS Cut and Made to order by
N. H. FELT.

SPEED THE PLOW!
ONE HUNDRED HODGE'S celebrat-
ed Steel Plows on hand and for sale by
W. H. HOOPER.

WAGONS EXCHANGED.
HEAVY AND LIGHT WAGONS ex-
changed for Stock on early application to
GILBERT & GERISH.

WAR! WAR! WAR!!!
LAND WARRANTS, or valid applica-
tions for same, purchased, or obtained on commis-
sion. Liberal prices paid in Goods or Grain. Apply to
W. H. HOOPER.

CATTLE WILL BE PURCHASED
LIBERAL RATES paid for same on
accounts due us, in trade, cash, or its equivalent,
—the most desirable goods in market—up to 15th of June.
LIVINGSTON, KINKADE & CO.

TRADE FOR PROPERTY
ING. S. L. City, a FARM at Provo,
of forty acres grain land, one quarter of a mile from
the city, 25 acres grass land. Also half block with dwell-
ing house and other improvements on Main street. Apply to
J. L. DUNYAN. 8-2m.

MORMON BATTALION!
SOLDIERS—or their legal heirs who
have not received the travel pay and subsistence due
them from the U. S. Government can obtain the same by
making application through
W. H. HOOPER.

COMBS! COMBS! COMBS!!!
THE COMB FACTORY is in operation
four doors south of Hooper's store, where a good
article of fine and coarse Combs for family use are made.
Wheat, corn, flour, butter, or eggs, taken for payment.
JAMES SADLER.

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."
E. B. FULLER, Collector.

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.
BLAIR & BROTHER.

W. BALLAN,
WATCH-MAKER, respectfully in-
forms 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 work done by him to
give satisfaction, as he understands his business in all its
branches. Jewelry neatly repaired; charges very moder-
ate. 43-11

NAILS! NAILS! NAILS!!!
D. SABIN has Machinery in oper-
ation 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 Manufacture!
44-11

NOTICE.
A. DOW, Copper, Tin Smith, and
Plumber, will make Lift Pumps to draw from
50 to 60 feet, and Portable Garden Force Pumps to throw
water 30 feet; also all kinds of Block Tin work, as soon as
his Tools and Machines arrive from the Devil's Gate.
N.B.—All kinds of China and Queen's Ware neatly
clashed, &c. &c.
Emigration Street, 12th Ward. 52-3m

Brand Sheets! Brand Sheets!
NOTICE is hereby given that the
Brand Sheets, now nearly 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
strayed, or those purchasing, will find it to their advan-
tage to have the Brand Sheets by them for reference.
H. B. CLAWSON,
Recorder of Brands.

ON HAND AT
J. C. LITTLE'S Furniture and Car-
riage Depot, 13th Ward:—Rocking, dining and
children's chairs, tables, lounges, bedsteads, &c. Car-
riages manufactured and repaired. We are also prepared
to paint carriages and other ornamental painting at short
notice and for reasonable prices.
Also for sale an omnibus or band carriage, one spring
carriage and a spring buggy, will take stock in exchange.
Lumber wanted. 3-3m

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.
E. T. BENSON & CO.

MEDICAL NOTICE.
J. L. DUNYAN, Physician and Sur-
geon, residence north west corner 14th Ward,
G. S. L. City.
Dr. Dunyan will attend to the practice 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
undoubted. His treatment embraces every principle that
his experience has proved safe and effectual. He antici-
pates by strict attention to business to receive the patron-
age 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.
Persons afflicted with ulcers, cancers, fever sores, scro-
fula, salt rheum, tetters, fits, palsy, rheumatism, affections
of the kidneys and liver, gravel, the dolerous, 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.
Yeung, Anthony Evans, W. S. Godbe, John Young, Jesse
W. Fox, John Nebeker, Wm. Clayton, Philemon Merrill.
8-6m

LOST, STRAYED, &c.

\$10 REWARD.

STRAYED FROM THE RANGE on
south west of Gaunt's mill on the first of March, one
yoke cattle 7 years old, branded on high horn R. MEKLE
—one red, the other mostly white with brindle spots.
Bring them or give information to
JENNINGS & WINDER.

TAKEN UP.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, at Church
Pasture north of the Hot Spring, a reddish roan
spotted white COW with a young calf; she has holes in
the tips of the horns and small wire in one horn.
Owner come and indemnify and take possession.
J. R. CLAWSON.

STRAYED:

ON SUNDAY EVENING, May 3d,
from the herd, a large white faced COW about 8
years old, marked J HALL on both horns and B F lately
branded on the right hip.
Whoever will give information of her will be rewarded.
Burr Frost.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the premises of John W. Ben-
bow, Big Cottonwood, a black HORSE COLT com-
ing 3 years old next fall, lightly branded D B H on left
shoulder belonging to Thomas W. Spiking, G. S. L. City.
Any information will be thankfully received and duly
rewarded.
H. J. MOORE,
7th Ward.

STRAYED,

A SORREL PONY, thick heavy set,
branded on the left hip with a Spanish brand,
on the left shoulder small N, a streak of white in his face.
Also, a cream colored Mare PONY, with dark mane and
tail. Any person finding those animals and will bring
them to the residence of William Nowell, 17th Ward, G.
S. L. City, will be amply rewarded for their trouble.
5-3m

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the mouth of LITTLE
Cottonwood Canyon last winter, one large red COW
with a few white spots; she has small drooped horns, brand-
ed N DAVIS on the off horn.
Also 1 brindle and white 3 year old STEER with same
brand.

Also one black 3 year old STEER, same brand.
Also from American Fork range this spring, one white
speckled COW, broad horns, same brand.

Whoever will deliver any of them to me shall be reward-
ed liberally.
NATHAN DAVIS,
at Public Machine Shop.

STRAYED,

DURING Conference, from Little Col-
tonwood, near the State Road, on the 6th of April,
1857, Two OXEN, one a brindle ox with high horns,
branded W on right shoulder, barely visible, and the other
a red ox, with white face and red ring round the eyes and
small handsome horns, also branded W on right shoulder;
he is a small animal, considerably less than the brindle
one. Any person finding the above, who will inform the
subscriber of their whereabouts, or will deliver them to
him shall be handsomely rewarded for all trouble.
GEORGE MASON,
Springville city, Utah co.

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 sum-
mer 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 resi-
dence, G. S. L. City; and any one desiring to trade sheep
for good work oxen can by him be accommodated.
B. F. JOHNSON.

CHARLES H. BASSETT,

AT Levi Stewart's Store, is my
authorized Agent to settle my Land Claims of
1852 and 1853.

CAPT. W. H. HOOPER

Is authorized to settle all other Land Claims. Please call,
agents, and settle, and save yourselves and us trouble.
S. M. BLAIR.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AD-
MINISTRATOR 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 for-
ward without delay and cancel the same, and those hav-
ing 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.

DISSOLUTION.

PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing
between Levi Stewart, William J. Stewart, Louis
P. Drexler and Wm. Sloan, under the name of Levi Stew-
art & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All
persons holding due bills against us, or knowing them-
selves indebted to us, also to Levi Stewart and Brother,
are requested to call and settle immediately and save
costs.

LEVI STEWART will continue the business at the old
stand, where he hopes to merit a continuance of patron-
age from his old customers.

WANTED.—Mules, wheat, and oats. 51-11

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been ap-
pointed 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 with-
out 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. 42-11

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNER-

SHIP.

PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing
between Wm. H. Hooper and Thos. S. Williams,
merchants of G. S. L. City, doing business under
the name and style of Hooper & Williams, is this day dissolv-
ed by mutual consent. Wm. H. Hooper having purchas-
ed the entire interest of Thos. S. Williams is alone au-
thorized to receive and receipt for the debts due the late
firm. All debts of the firm to be paid by him.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late
firm are hereby respectfully and earnestly solicited to call
without delay and pay or adjust their accounts. Mules,
oxen, cows or young stock will be taken in payment, but
it is a matter of importance that all debts owing should
be paid this spring.
W. H. HOOPER,
G. S. L. City, Feb. 24, 1857-51-2m