

took them, and bidding her stay a moment, hastily left the room.

Almost instantly returning, he handed her a sealed note, saying, "There is the receipt, young lady, and allow me to add, that the mother of such a child must be a happy woman. The whole debt, I find, is nine hundred and seventy-five dollars. You will see by my note what arrangements I have made, and I hope they will be satisfactory."

Eva left him with a lighted heart and a burning cheek at his praise. His manner was gentle, so fatherly, that she felt he would not impose hard conditions, and it would be a pleasure to pay one so kind and forbearing.

At last she got home, and breathlessly sitting at her mother's feet, she opened her letter. Wonder of wonders—a bank note enclosed; she held it without speaking or looking at its value.

"Read it," she said, after a moment's bewilderment, placing the letter in her mother's hand; here are fifty dollars; what can it mean?"

"This," said the sick woman, bursting into tears, "is a receipt in full, releasing us from the payment of your father's debt. Kind, generous man, Heaven will bless him, God will shower mercies upon him. From a grateful heart I call upon the Father to reward him for this act of kindness. Oh, what shall we do to thank him?"

"Mother," said Eva, smiling through her tears, "I felt as if he was an angel of goodness. Oh, they do wrong, who say that all who are wealthy have hard hearts. Mother, can it be possible that we are so rich? I wish he knew how very happy he has made us, how much we will love and reverence him, whenever we think or speak of him, or even hear him spoken of."

"He has bound two hearts to him forever," murmured her mother.

"Yes, dear Mr. Milner! little he thought how many comforts we wanted. Now, we need not stint the fire; we may buy coal, and have one cheerful blaze, please God. And the tea, the strip of carpet, the sugar, the little luxuries for you, dear mother; and a very few books for myself. I declare I am so thankful, I feel as if I ought to go right back and tell him that we shall love him as long as we live."

That evening the grate, heaped with Lehigh, gave the little room an air of ruddy comfort. Eva sat near, her curls bound softly back from her pure forehead, inditing a touching letter to their benefactor. Her mother's face lighted with the loss of cankering care, shone with a placid smile, and her very thought was a prayer calling down blessings upon the good rich man.

In another room, far different from the widow's home, but also bright with the blaze of a genial fire, and whose light made richer the polish of costly furniture, sat the noble merchant.

"Pa, what makes you look so happy?" asked Lina, a beautiful girl, passing her smooth hand over his brow.

"Don't I always look happy, my little Lina?" "Yes, but you keep shutting your eyes and smiling—so," and her bright face reflected his own. "I think you have had something very nice to-day; what was it?"

"Does my little daughter really want to know what has made her father so happy?—Here is my Bible, let her turn to the Acts of the Apostles, 20th chapter, 35th verse, and read it carefully."

The beautiful child turned reverently the pages of the holy book, and as she read, she looked up in her father's eyes—

"And to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, it is more blessed to give than to receive."

"Ah, I know, she said, laying her rosy cheek upon his hand; 'you have been giving something to some beggars, as you did last week, and he thanked you and said—'God bless you,' and that's what makes you happy.'"

Lina read a confirmation in her father's smile—but he said nothing, only kept repeating to himself the words of the Lord Jesus, "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

SAILING OF THE BOSTON EXPEDITION FOR RAISING THE SUNKEN FLEET AT SEBASTOPOL.—The Boston Submarine Co. have been for some time past rigorously engaged in pushing forward their preparations for raising the sunken ships at Sebastopol, under the arrangement made at St. Petersburg, by Col. G. W. Lane, and on Saturday the 3rd, the day fixed for sailing, at a quarter past five p. m., one of the vessels of the expedition, the Silver Key, cast loose from the wharf, and took her departure for the Black Sea. She was freighted entirely with machinery and apparatus adapted to raising ships and other submarine operations, and is commanded by Capt. Joseph C. Currier, well known as one of our most reliable ship masters.

The screw steamer General Knox, another vessel of the expedition, is already in the Black Sea. Numerous mechanics, and the best divers in the United States, are now on their way with several complete sets of submarine armor, ample apparatus for blasting, and a Gwynne pumping engine, capable when driven to its full capacity, of discharging one thousand barrels of water per minute. By means of this wonderful machine, a sunken vessel, even in eighty feet of water, (the deepest part of the harbor of Sebastopol is only sixty-six feet) can be pumped out, filled with air, and thus raised without the slightest injury.

Upwards of thirty large sunken steamers have been raised by this admirable process, in the United States, within two years, and it is a noticeable fact that in no case has it failed of success.

It is not necessary to attempt to make the sunken vessels perfectly tight. Leaks admitting one thousand gallons per minute, are of no consequence, where the engine will discharge as many barrels in the same time.

In raising the steamer Knickerbocker, in September last, from the bottom of the Hudson river, by this process, two air ports, each ten inches square, were purposely left open, in addition to all other leaks, and in just one hour and fifteen

minutes she was afloat, ready to be towed to New York. This included all stoppages required to keep her upright while she rose.

The actual working time of the pump was but twenty minutes. She was a steamer of the largest class, three hundred feet long and thirty feet beam, and till taken hold of by the Boston Submarine Company was regarded as a hopeless case. These facts are attested by F. W. Moores of the United States Navy, who, with Mr. Wellington Lee, Chief Engineer of the Company, superintended the operation.

Mr. Lee, who has probably had more varied and extensive experience in submarine engineering than any other person in America, will direct the operations at Sebastopol.

It is reported that another expedition is fitting out at Philadelphia, to try the old plan, with chains, scows, &c. Should this expedition go, there will probably be work enough for both, as there must be many vessels still valuable, which were so shattered and broken by shot and shell as to be unsuited to this new method, and cannot be raised except by a dead lift. Such cases, however, have been provided for by the Boston Submarine Company—they having already sent out pneumatic and hydrostatic lifting power, equal to two hundred and sixty-five tons dead lift, to be followed, if needed, by a similar lifting power, equal to one thousand tons.—[Boston Transcript.

THE CHINESE AND THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.—The intelligence by the last steamer indicates pretty fully that the newly elected House of Commons will, upon the Chinese question, be largely in favor of sustaining the policy of Lord Palmerston. That policy, as fore-shadowed by his course before the close of the last Parliament, was a vigorous and determined resistance to Chinese exclusiveness.

The British authorities in China had upon some very small pretext, provoked a collision with the native authorities. The exact merits of the original controversy have long since ceased to be the issue upon the question in England.

The conservative party in Parliament, uniting with it all the elements of opposition to Palmerston, supported a resolution disapproving the violence resorted to by the British officers in China. This resolution was opposed at first by the ministry, not upon the grounds that the violence was necessary, but upon the ground that Parliament could not at that time, investigate with justice, the conduct of absent officials, and without full information.

The debates, however, forced the issue upon what was alleged to be the aggressive policy of Lord Palmerston, and to that the question was in the public mind and throughout the press, and upon the hustings reduced. The resolution of censure was passed, and Parliament dissolved. Lord Palmerston appealed to the country. The contest has been an animated one. A war with the Chinese, or peace.

The news from the borough elections is that Cobden and Bright, the leaders of the peace party have been defeated. The indications are, as we have said, that Lord Palmerston will be sustained by the popular voice.

He is, it is well known, naturally inclined to a war. Whenever he is in power he endeavors to get up a difficulty somewhere or another. The people have unmistakably decided in favor of a war with China, and Palmerston is the last man in England to refuse their request.—[Chicago Times, April 23.

THE NEW EPIDEMIC—BRAIN FEVER.—The Oswego Times says the extent of the new epidemic known by the name of brain fever, and which baffles all the skill of physicians, is truly alarming throughout Madison and Onondaga counties. A gentleman who has lately visited the former county, informs us that in some localities the people are leading in alarm and dismay.

Persons are frequently attacked with the remarkable malady very suddenly, soon become insane, and die in a few hours. We do not know that any have recovered when once attacked by the disease. Duane Brown and Richard Thomas, Esqrs., two prominent lawyers of Madison county, have fallen victims to it, and we are told in some of the villages deaths occur daily.

As yet there is no rational explanation of the disease. By some it is ascribed to the use of Western pork, but it seems to us that the fact of the ravages being confined to two counties, forbids the supposition. If it is caused by eating the Western pork, the whole State would suffer more or less, and not particular localities. Onondaga seems to be less affected by the scourge than Madison.—[Rochester Democrat, March 21.

A gentleman was once dining with a friend, when a most dreadful storm arose. In hopes of its abatement the entertainment was prolonged to the latest possible hour; but at length it was over, and the storm showed no signs of ceasing, but on the contrary, grew worse and worse. The host insisted upon his guest's acceptance of a lodging for the night, in view of the impossibility of reaching his home.

The guest complied, but in a few minutes was missed from the parlor. In half an hour he reappeared, drenched with rain. "Where, in heaven's name, have you been?" asked the host, viewing the singular object, which looked like a dog about the paws, and a weeping willow about the head. "I?" said he, quietly shaking off the water, "I have been home to tell my wife that, as it was such a bad night, I should not return."

WANTED.
A CABINET MAKER.—Apply to Mr. W. M. EDDINGTON, Deseret Store, G. S. L. City. 13-2

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 dwelling house and other improvements on Main street. Apply to J. L. DUNYAN, 8-2mo, 9-1f

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
ENTRANCE, Deseret Store.—GAR-
MENTS Cut and Made to order by N. H. FELT. 511f

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.

JOBBER TAKE NOTICE.
ON SATURDAY the 13th of June, we will let to the lowest responsible bidder, certain JOBS of Work on the public highways, in South Cottonwood Ward. The select men will be found at the fort in said Ward at ten o'clock on that day. REUBEN MILLER, JACOB WEILER, Select Men. 13-2

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 work done by him to give satisfaction, as he understands his business in all its branches. Jewelry neatly repaired; charges very moderate. 43-1f

NAILS! NAILS! NAILS!!
D. 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! 44tf

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, gents, and settle, and save yourselves and us trouble. 2-3m S. M. BLAIR.

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. E. CLAWSON, Recorder of Brands. 49t

ON HAND AT
J. C. LITTLE'S Furniture and Car-riage Depot, 13th Ward:—Rocking, dining and children's chairs, tables, lounges, bedsteads, &c. Carriages 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. 45-6m E. T. BENSON & CO.

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 connection 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; and 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 connections 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. 9-1f

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. (7tf) BLAIR & BROTHER.

For Sale at Half the Cost:
A SMALL Run of Stones in complete running order, capable of grinding six bushels an hour, can be removed at a very trifling expense, as the weight is only about 8 or 900 pounds. Any person having use for such an article will do well to apply soon. Terms easy. Apply at the Cabinet shop on West Temple street. 11-4 JAMES BIRD.

LOOK HERE.
TAKEN up at Grantsville, Tooele co., one COW, three years old, with red head and neck, speckled sides, short tail, crop off left ear, branded T C on left shoulder. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. 11-3 SAMUEL R. WORTHINGTON.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.
FROM the Subscriber, living in South Cottonwood Ward, a light bay MARE, bald face, about 7 years old; branded with a big T on the right thigh; big Spanish brand on the left thigh, and reversed on left shoulder: was missed about the 1st of May. Whoever returns said mare, or gives any information that may lead to her recovery, shall be liberally rewarded. 12-3 ROBERT P. GIBSON.

ESTRAY NOTICE.
TAKEN up, one dark red HEIFER, 3 years old, some white under the belly, crop off left ear, swallow fork in right ear, branded on left shoulder. One pale red HEIFER, 2 years old, crop off right ear, under bit in the left; branded ⊕ on right hip.

One deep red HEIFER, some white under the belly, both hind feet white, stripe of white across the forehead, branded A A on left hip. The owners can have them by paying charges, and taking them away. JOSEPH GUERNSEY BROWN, Poundkeeper, S. Willow Creek. 12-3

Cows, Sheep and Herding.
I AM now keeping a herd at Santaquin (or Summitt 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; her 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. 6tf B. F. JOHNSON.

WAGONS EXCHANGED.
HEAVY AND LIGHT WAGONS exchanged for Stock on early application to GILBERT & GERRISH. 511f

Important to Shoemakers.
WE wish to inform the inhabitants of the city and Territory that we are manufacturing SHOE PEGS, 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 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 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. 44tf

ADMINISTRATORS 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. 42-1f

DISSOLUTION.
PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Levi Stewart, William J. Stewart, Louis P. Drexler and Wm. Sloan, under the name of Levi Stewart & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons holding due bills against us, or knowing themselves 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 patronage from his old customers. WANTED.—Mules, wheat, and oats. 511f

MEDICAL NOTICE.
J. L. DUNYAN, Physician and Surgeon; 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 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 Ivins, W. S. Godbey, John Young, Jesse W. Fox, John Nebeker, Wm. Clayton, Philemon Merrill. 8-6m