

THE DEVIL AND THE LAWYER.

The Devil came up to the earth one day,
And into a court-house he wended his way,
Just as an attorney with very grave face
Was proceeding to argue the "points in the case."

Now a lawyer his majesty never had seen,
For to his dominions none ever had been,
And he felt very anxious the reason to know
Why none had been sent to the regions below.

'Twas the fault of his agents his majesty thought.
That none of these lawyers had never been caught,
And for his own pleasure he felt a desire
To come to the earth and the reason inquire.

Well this lawyer who rose with visage so grave,
Made out his opponent a consummate knave,
And the devil was really greatly amused
To hear the attorney so greatly abused.

But soon as the speaker had come to a close,
The council opposing then fiercely arose,
And he heaped such abuse upon the head of the first
As made him a villain, of all men the worst.

Thus they quarreled, contended and argued so long,
'Twas hard to determine which of them was wrong
And concluded he'd heard quite enough of the "fuss,"
Old Nick turned away and soliloquized thus:

"If all they have said of each other be true,
The Devil has surely been robbed of his due;
But I'm satisfied now it's all very well—
For these lawyers would ruin the morals of Hell."

"They have puzzled the court with their villainous
cavil
And I'm free to confess they have puzzled the Devil;
My agents are right to let lawyers alone—
And if I had them they'd swindle me out of my throne."

A Word to the Working Classes.

BY GEORGE W. BUNGAY.

A gentleman is a man who is gentle. Titles—graceful accomplishments—superior culture—principally wealth—great talents—genius—do not constitute a man with all the attributes needed to make a man a gentleman. He may be awkward—angular, homely, or poor—and yet belong to the uncrowned aristocracy. His face may be bronzed at the forge or bleached in the mill—his hand huge and hard—his patched vest, like Joseph's coat of many colors—and he may still be a true gentleman. The dandy is a dry goods sign, and not a gentleman, for he depends upon his dress, and not upon his honor and virtue for his passport to the best circles of society. "The man who has no money is poor—he who has nothing but money is poorer than he," and is not a gentleman. Some of the most distinguished men in the world of letters—in the world of art—in the world of science, have been unamiable—gross—vulgar—ungentle, consequently no gentlemen.

"You are a pie-e-ar," said a patrician to Cicero. "I am a plebeian," said the eloquent Roman; "the nobility of my family begins in me; that of yours will end with you." I hold that no man deserves to be crowned with honor, whose life is a failure; and he who lives only to eat and drink and to accumulate money, is a failure. The world is no better for his living in it. He never wiped a tear from a sad face—never kindled a fire upon a frozen hearth. I repeat with emphasis, he is a failure. There is no flesh in his heart; he worships no God but gold. Even here at the North, there are persons who deem it discreditable and ungentlemanly to labor; hence vast multitudes of young men shirk the yoke of toil, and rush headlong into professions and positions for which they are totally disqualified.

There is true dignity in labor, and no true dignity without it. He who looks down scornfully on labor, is like Hermos, who had a mouth, and no hands, and yet made faces at those who fed him—mocking the fingers that brought the bread to his lips.

He who writes a book, or builds a house, or tills a farm, or follows any useful employment, lives to some purpose, and contributes something to the fund of human happiness. Look at the farmer, he has a share in his bank, but his bank is a bank of loan, his share is a plowshare—and the more his share breaks his bank, the greater will be his dividends. He need not send his notes to New York to be redeemed, for Nature has indorsed them with her signature of flowers.

Toil wields the ax where woodlands bow,
The seeds sown rise in radiant bloom,
Rich harvests wave behind the plow,
And cities cluster round the loom.
Where rounded domes and tapering spires,
Adorn the vale and crown the hill,
Sweet labor lights its beacon-fires
And pines with smoke the forge and mill.
The engine with its heart of flame,
And joints of brass and ribs of steel,
From labor's plastic fingers came,
With sighing valve and sizzling wheel.
The kindly oak, the forest's pride,
Whose stem is seamed with thunder scars,
Is launched by labor on the tide.
Beneath the flag of stripes and stars.

Garibaldi, the greatest hero of the age, is a working-man. Henry Clay was "the mill boy of the slashes." Daniel Webster knit his iron frame into strength by working on his father's farm when young. The men who have blood-power enough in their veins to work the brain-mills upon their shoulders, are men who labor.

Life Everywhere.

Under this caption a deeply interesting and instructive article makes its appearance in the *Cornhill Magazine*.

Life everywhere! The air is crowded with birds—beautiful, tender, intelligent birds, to whom life is a song and a thrilling anxiety—the anxiety of love. The air is swarming with insects—those little animated miracles.

The waters are peopled with innumerable forms—from the animalcule, so small that one hundred and fifty millions of them would not weigh a grain, to the whale, so large that it seems an island as it sleeps upon the waves. The bed of the sea is alive with polypi, carps, star-fishes and with shell-animalcules. The face of the rock is scarred by the silent boring of soft creatures, and blackened with countless mussels, barnacles, and limpets.

Life everywhere! on the earth, in the earth, crawling, creeping, burrowing, boring, leaping, running. If the sequestered coolness of the wood tempt us to saunter into its checkered shade, we are saluted by the numerous din of insects, twitter of birds, the scrambling of squirrels, the startled rush of unseen beasts, all telling how populous this seeming solitude. If we pause before a tree, or shrub, or plant, our cursory and half abstracted glance detects a colony of various inhabitants. We pick up a fallen leaf, and if nothing is visible on it, there is probably the trace of an insect larva hidden in its tissue, and awaiting their development. The drop of dew upon this leaf will probably contain its animals, under the microscope.

The same microscope reveals that the blood-rain suddenly appearing on bread, and awakening superstitious fears, is nothing but a collection of minute animals (*Monas prodigiosa*); and that the vast tracts of snow which are reddened in a single night, owe their color to the marvellous rapidity in reproduction of a minute plant (*Protococcus nivalis*). The very mold which covers our cheese, our bread, our jam or our ink, and disfigures our damp walls, is nothing but a collection of plants. The many-colored fire which sparkles on the surface of a summer sea at night, as the vessel ploughs her way, or which drips from the oars in lines of jeweled light, is produced by millions of minute animals.

The Utility of Refuse Things.

The prussiate of potash is made in large quantities in Cincinnati, from the hoofs, horns, and other refuse of slaughtered grunners.

Cow hair, taken from the hides in tanneries, is employed for making plastering mortar, to give it a fibrous quality.

Sawdust is sold for sprinkling the floors of markets. It is also used for packing ice for shipping.

The rags, old worn-out shirting, calico dresses, and the waste of cotton factories, are employed to make the paper upon which these lines are printed.

Old ropes are converted into fine note paper, and the waste paper itself, which is picked up in the gutters, is again reconverted into broad white sheets, and thus does duty in revolving stages.

The parings of skins and hides, and the ears of cows, calves and sheep, are carefully collected and converted into glue.

The finer qualities of gelatin are made from ivory raspings—the bones and tendons of animals.

Bones, converted into charcoal by roasting in retorts, are afterwards employed for purifying the white sugar with which we sweeten our coffee, etc.

The ammonia obtained from the distillation of coal in making gas, is employed for saturating orchil and cudbear, in making the beautiful lilac colors that are dyed on silk and the fine woolen goods.

Carbonic acid, obtained in the distillation of coal tar, is employed with other acids to produce beautiful yellow colors on silk and wool.

The shavings of cedar wood, used in making pencils, are distilled to obtain the otto of cedar wood.

Brass filings and old brass kettles are remelted and employed to make the brass work of printing presses and pumps.

Old copper scraps are used in the construction of splendid bronze chandeliers, for illuminating our churches and the mansions of the wealthy.

Old horse-shoe nails are employed to make the famous steel and twist double-barreled fowling pieces.

Color of the Jews.

The Jews themselves have not preserved everywhere their primitive color. In the northern countries of Europe they are white; in Germany many of them have red beards; in Portugal they are tawny. In the province of Cochinchina, where a number of them have settled, they have black skins though they do not contract marriages with foreigners. Prichard says that there is also at Mat-tacheri a colony of white Jews, and lastly, there are black Jews dwelling in Africa in the kingdom of Haoussa. Thus great varieties of color have been produced among this people during eighteen centuries, but no change has occurred in their cast of feature, habits, or ideas. Under a black skin or a white, observes General Dumas, in Soudan, in the Sahara, or the sea coast towns, everywhere, Jews have the same instincts, and the twofold aptitude for language and commerce. Color, then, is not a fixed characteristic. It may vary among members of one and the same

race, or of one and the same tribe. And this is frequently observable in domestic animals.

FOR THE GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE SEVENTIES.

At a meeting of the General Council of Seventies, held in Seventies' Council Hall, Great Salt Lake City, on the 2d inst., it was moved, seconded and unanimously carried that the quorums are at liberty, when presidents or members absent themselves from their quorum meetings (without reasonable excuse), to take an expression in their quorums that they disavow the act of negligence.

Published by order of the First Council of Seventies,
R. H. ATTWOOD, Clerk.

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.

917 EDWARD HUNTER, Presiding Bishop.

General Notices.

WANTED

ALL kinds of FURS for which a liberal price will be paid. Also Saxony sheep and Lamb's Wool, Firewood, &c. 1-11 J. JOSEPH L. HEYWOOD.

UTAH! UTAH! UTAH!!

FOR SALE, a full assortment of Furniture kept constantly on hand, and made to order; also, a general Trading Store, half block south of Council House. 2-5 HENRY E. PHELPS.

ESTRAY.

CAME into my inclosure about Feb. 27, a red and white COW, branded W. B. on right horn. The owner can have her by calling at my residence and paying charges. 2-1 J. J. SNELGROVE 21 Ward.

HATTING!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to the public that he has resumed the above business, at his old stand in the 17th ward, G. S. L. City, one block north of Temple Block. 1-11 J. JOSEPH L. HEYWOOD.

SNELGROVE & LOWE,

PREMIUM BOOT MAKERS, East Temple street, opposite Gilbert & Gerish's. Fine and Fancy Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., made to order on the shortest notice. 1-11

WEST & HAMMOND

ARE MANUFACTURING LEATHER, BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS, SADDLES, &c., at Ogden City, and are prepared to fill orders in their line on short notice. Produce, Bark and Oil taken in exchange for manufactures. A liberal price paid for Hides in store pay or articles manufactured in the establishment. 1-11

NEW MACHINE SHOP.

JOHN G. PINDER respectfully informs the citizens of Utah county, that he has rented Messrs. Roberts & Sons' water power (lath and apertures), in Springville city; and is prepared turn, drill, and make to order all kinds of machinery. All orders promptly and neatly executed. 1-11

ROPES FOR SALE.

I wish to notify the public generally, that I have on hand and for sale, all kinds of ROPES; I will also dress hemp and flax on shares, or for pay to suit parties. I will take cash or provision at Tithing Office prices. 1-3 S. P. GUHL, 11th Ward, Near Baddley's Distillery.

WHEAT RECEIVED IN PAYMENT OF TAXES.

HAVING been authorized by the County Court to receive wheat on taxes, due the County of Great Salt Lake, at \$1.50 per bushel, delivered at A. & R. Gardner's mill, on Big Cottonwood, those wishing to liquidate their taxes in that way, will take notice, that receipts for wheat thus delivered, will be received in payment for County Taxes on presentation at my office, at the Court House, in Great Salt Lake City, till further notice is given, or the amount wanted shall have been delivered. 1-11 R. T. BURTON, Assessor and Collector.

CITY MARKET.

I have now opened a market in this city, on First South Street, where I will endeavor to keep for sale all articles in the

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line, and by strict attention to business and accommodation to customers will endeavor to merit a share of public patronage.

WANTED: — Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Bees, Sheep, Pork and Grain. Cash paid for good Butter. 1-11 J. R. CLAWSON.

NOTICE TO STOCK OWNERS.

ALL Persons wishing to LET OUT STOCK, to be taken good care of, can be accommodated at the Lone Tree Ranch, on the west shore of Utah lake; the range is not surpassed in the valleys of the mountains.

Horses and cattle will be herded for one cent a head per day. Cows will be taken for half the butter and cheese, and one-third of the calves by the year. Calves will be taken at two months old and kept till two years old for one-third. Sheep will be taken, if in good condition, for one-third of the wool and lambs. The scab will be cured in one year, but one-half of the wool will be charged. PHINEAS W. COOK. Jan. 16, 1861.—48-3m.

PAY FOR BURYING YOUR DEAD!

GRATEFUL indulgence has been allowed to persons indebted for Grave Yard Lots and Funeral expenses for the burial of their friends, but all persons so indebted are now notified that they MUST PAY IMMEDIATELY, or their accounts will be turned over to the proper court for collection.

Some persons have left the city without settling their accounts. Those accounts will be sent for collection unless they attend to them forthwith.

City, County and Territorial orders and grain will be received in payment. J. C. LITTLE, G. S. L. City Sexton.

IMPORTANT TO ROAD MAKERS.

WILL be let on Friday the 22d inst., to the lowest responsible bidder, several JOBS on the State road, at and near the crossing of the Little Cottonwood, including the grading of the hill on the south side of the stream, the rebuilding of the bridge, making turnpike, and other repairs on the road in that vicinity.

The selection will be on the ground in time to give those wishing to do either or all the jobs thus to be let, what information may be desired relative to the way, manner, and when the work will be required to be done. The letting to commence at twelve o'clock.

Also, afterwards, on the same day, some small jobs of turnpiking on the County road, near Big Cottonwood bridge.—By order of the County Court. 2-2 E. W. EAST, C. G. S. L. City.

Dry Good and Groceries

NEW ARRIVALS FROM THE EAST
At Livingston, Bell & Co's.

LIVINGSTON, BELL & CO. would respectfully tender thanks to their many friends, patrons for past favors, while they have again to announce the arrival, within a few days, of two trains of 60 wagons, loaded with a very large and superior selection of NEW GOODS.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

May be expected on many items independent of the supply or demand in market. We invite an early call to examine our stock.

A full assortment of citizen's as well as Soldier's goods kept at our store in Camp Floyd, where, as well as in Salt Lake City, Country Dealers can be supplied at wholesale, on liberal terms.

50 Light Chicago wagons and several hundred head of superior work Oxen also for sale.

1-11 LIVINGSTON, BELL & CO.

STAINES, NEEDHAM & CO.

We, the undersigned, have received from the EASTERN STATES A CHOICE ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS
—AND—
GROCERIES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

— ALSO —

STATIONERY, CROCKERY WARE,

—AND—

FANCY NOTIONS

And in addition thereto having purchased the entire Stock of Messrs. HOCKADAY & BURR, we are prepared to TRADE for

Cash, Cattle, Wheat or Flour,

ON REASONABLE TERMS!!!

1-11 STAINES, NEEDHAM & Co.

REDUCTION OF TEN PER CENT.
IN PROVO.THE ENTERPRISE, GRAIN, PROVISION
AND GENERAL TRADING STORE.

BIRCH & STUBBS

HAVE opened the above Store with a choice and well-selected Stock of MERCHANDISE, consisting of

FANCY DRESS GOODS, CALICOES,

Domestics, Danims, Drillings, Woolen and Cotton Flannels, blankets, shawls, silk and cotton handkerchiefs,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, OVERSHIRTS,

Drawers, Hose, and a good assortment of notions. Also, a large and splendid stock of

GENTS' BOOTS & SHOES,

Ladies' and Misses' Booties and Shoes; a good stock of

GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, COTTON YARN,

School Books, Stationery, &c., hardware, cutlery and tinware; whitewash, paint, blacking, horse and scrubbing Brushes; Saddles, bridles, and many other things too numerous to mention;—all of which we will sell as low as any other house in the Territory for Cash, Grain, Stock, Butter, Eggs, etc., and will allow 10 per cent. on all purchases over five dollars paid in cash, and over one hundred dollars paid in grain, stock, etc.

Remember!—BIRCH & STUBBS, opposite the Carding Machine, Main Street, Provo city. 1-11

WM. S. GODBE

KEEPS constantly on hand a choice Selection of DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS of the best quality.

A full assortment of the Graefenberg Family Remedies, the extraordinary efficacy of which has been so abundantly tested in this Territory.

A great variety of Patent Medicines, Fancy Soaps, Oils, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, &c., &c.

Indigo, Extract Logwood, Madder and other Dye Stuffs.

Nipple Glasses, Breast Pipes, Nursing Bottles, Syringes, Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Female Abdominal Supporters of the best styles.

Fresh Baled cultivated Hops.

Prescriptions carefully filled.

All kinds of grain taken in payment.

BREWERY.

We can now offer the Public an article of

ALE AND BEER,

that will compare favorably with any in the world.

WM. S. GODBE,

111 One door south of Drug Store, East Temple Street.

WM. HOWARD,

BEGS respectfully to inform the public in general, that he keeps constantly on hand a variety of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of a superior quality, and at prices to suite the times, at Mulliner's old stand, on East Temple Street.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange.

N. B. The highest market price will be paid for good HIDES and SKINS. 1-11

A. MINER.

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW; Office, on East Temple Street, G. S. L. City, U. T., three doors below Staines and Needham's; will practice in all the courts of the Territory; will execute deeds, mortgages, leases, letters of attorney, &c.

Particular attention paid to collections. All business entrusted to his care faithfully attended to. 1-11