

## NEWS ITEMS.

WITHIN two or three weeks over 4,000 barrels of apples have been shipped from Lake County, Ill., also over a 1,000 barrels have been sent from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to New York. They can be put up there at about two dollars a barrel, and as they bring eight dollars in New York a very handsome profit is made.

THE Springfield, Ill., papers mention the great scarcity of all kinds of laborers in that city, and also the fact that families are frequently found camping out because of the scarcity of houses.

CRIMES of all descriptions, from petty larceny to murder, are fearfully on the increase in Philadelphia; and, notwithstanding the fact that the police force has been materially augmented of late, their numerical strength is still insufficient to the emergencies of the case. The citizens have therefore taken the law into their own hands, and a vigilance committee has been organized to check the growing evil.

BILLIOUS, intermittent and remittent fevers prevail more extensively this season in Illinois, than at any time for the past twenty years. In the southern portion the courts have been obliged to adjourn—jurors, witnesses and litigants being unable to attend. The central portion of the State is suffering severely, but not to the same extent.

THE Boston Transcript says that there are two children aged respectively seven-and-a-half and nine years, in jail in that city, whose offence was stealing grapes, and they were imprisoned because they were unable to pay the fine and costs.

A FEW days ago, a girl aged 14 residing at Deliverance, near Caen, was cutting a slice of bread holding the loaf pressed against her chest, when the knife slipped through it, and, penetrating her heart, caused instant death.

THE Great Northern Railway in England is going to introduce a system for consuming the smoke of the locomotives, and at the same time manufacture gas from the same for lighting the train.

THE greatest twenty mile race against time, recorded, took place at the Riverside Park, near Boston, this afternoon, Oct. 31. The conditions being that the Kentucky thoroughbred gelding Capt. McGowan should trot 20 miles within the hour—a feat never before accomplished except by Trustee and Lady Fulton, and by both of these the trotting was on a mile track, whereas in this match the horse had to trot on a full half-mile course. The weather was gloomy, and the track was somewhat heavy. As rain threatened, the horse was started a few seconds before the advertised time. There was an immense assemblage of spectators, and the greatest excitement prevailed—the betting being slightly in favor of the horse. To the astonishment of the largest portion of those who had invested money the horse won, accomplishing the feat in the unprecedented time of 58 minutes and 25 seconds; having made but one slight skip in the twenty miles. After accomplishing the task the horse was but very little distressed.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 31.—A family named Loomis has been for many years notorious in this County, but has managed to escape legal punishment. Last night they were mobbed at their house near Waterville, in this County. Their abode was surrounded late at night by a large crowd of people, supposed to be a vigilance committee, composed of citizens of the towns of Marshal and Sangerfield. They burned the buildings on the place, with the exception of the dwelling house. All the property in the barns, including eight horses, was burned. In the affair, one of the family, said to be Washington Loomis, was killed outright, and his brother, George Loomis, was mortally injured. Another account says that neither of the brothers were killed, but that they were terribly beaten, their skulls being fractured in several places. Both were alive at one o'clock this afternoon, but no hopes of their recovery were entertained. No arrests had been made up to six o'clock this evening. There is much excitement in Utica, and throughout the County.—[N. Y. Sun.

SCARCELY a night passes that we do not hear of garroting, or robberies of some kind in this city. How long shall these outrages, which have become of nightly occurrence, be permitted to be perpetrated?—[Denver, Colorado, News.

A PETITION numerously signed by Boston ship owners and business men was circulated at Boston on Thursday, praying Secretary Seward to take no further steps to secure indemnity from England for the ravages of the Alabama and other pirates. They claim that the precedent would be worth more than the money.

THE St. Petersburg journals announce that an ambassador from Bokhara, with a numerous train, has crossed the Russian frontier on his way to St. Petersburg. The object of this mission is to announce the accession to the throne of the new Emir Mouzafareddin, and to present an elephant to the Emperor.

## Miscellaneous.

## A SKYE HUT AND THE LIFE IN IT.

"Sitting in the inn I began to remember me how frequently I had heard in the south of the destitution of the Skye people and the discomfort of the Skye hut. During my wanderings I had the opportunity of visiting several of these dwellings, and seeing how matters were transacted within. Frankly speaking, the Highland hut is not a model edifice. It is open to wind, and almost always pervious to rain. An old bottomless herring-firkin stuck in the roof usually serves for chimney, but the blue peat-reek disdains that aperture, and steams wilfully through the door and the crannies in the walls and roof. The interior is seldom well-lighted, what light there is proceeding rather from the orange-glow of the peat-fire, on which a large pot is simmering, than from the narrow pane with its great bottle-green bull's-eye. The rafters which support the roof are black and glossy with soot, as you can notice by sudden flashes of firelight. The sleeping accommodation is limited, and the beds are composed of heather or ferns. The floor is the beaten earth, the furniture is scanty; there is hardly ever a chair—stools and stones, worn smooth by the usage of several generations, have to do instead. One portion of the hut is not unfrequently a byre, and the breath of the cow is mixed with the odour of peat-reek, and the baa of the calf mingles with the wranglings and swift ejaculations of the infant Highlanders. In such a hut as this there are sometimes three generations. The mother stands knitting outside, the children are scrambling on the floor with the terrier and the poultry, and a ray of cloudy sunshine from the narrow pane smites the silver hairs of the grandfather near the fire, who is mending fishing-nets against the return of his son-in-law from the south. Am I inclined to lift my hands in horror at witnessing such a dwelling? Certainly not. I have only given one side of the picture. The hut I speak of nestles beneath a rock, on the top of which dances the ash-tree and the birch. The emerald mosses on its roof are softer and richer than the velvets of kings. Twenty yards down that path you will find a well that needs no ice in the dog-days. At a little distance, from rocky shelf to shelf, trips a mountain burn, with abundance of trout in the brown pools. At the distance of a mile is the sea, which is not allowed to ebb and flow in vain; for in the smoke there is a row of fishes drying; and on the floor a curly-headed urchin of three years or thereby is pommeling the terrier with the scarlet claw of a lobster. Methought, too, when I entered I saw beside the door a heap of oyster-shells. Within the hut there is good food, if a little scant at times; without there is pure water, play, exercise, work. That the people are healthy, you may see from their strong frames, brown faces, and the age to which many attain; that they are happy and light-hearted, the shouts of laughter that ring round the peat-fire of an evening may be taken as sufficient evidence. I protest I cannot become pathetic over the Highland hut. I have sat in these turfen dwellings, amidst the surgings of blue smoke, and received hospitable welcome, and found amongst the inmates good sense, industry, family affection, contentment, piety, happiness. And when I have heard philanthropists, with more zeal than discretion, maintain that these dwellings are a disgrace to the country in which they are found, I have thought of districts of great cities which I have seen—within the sound of the rich man's chariot wheels, within hearing of multitudinous Sabbath bells—of evil scents and sights and sounds; of windows stuffed with rags; of female faces that look out on you as out of a sadder Inferno than that of Dante's, of faces of men con-

taining the debris of the entire decalogue—faces which hurt you more than a blow would; of infants poisoned with gin, of children bred for the prison and the hulks. Depend upon it there are worse odors than peat smoke, worse next-door neighbors than a cow or a brood of poultry; and although a couple of girls dragging a harrow be hardly in accordance with our modern notions, yet we need not forget that there is worse employment for girls than even that. I do not stand up for the Highland hut; but in one of these smoky cabins I would a thousand-fold rather spend my days than in the Cowgate of Edinburgh, or in one of the streets that radiate from Seven Dials."—[Alexander Smith.

RAILWAYS IN RUSSIA.—The Nord contains an enticing description of the railway carriages now running on the Moscow and St Petersburg line. It appears that for the trifling addition of two roubles to the usual fare, travellers are received in brilliantly lighted salons around which luxurious sofas and arm-chairs invite the weary to repose, while perusing the latest periodicals and newest novels, which are scattered on the tables of this *salon ambulant*. When the hour of retiring arrives the *valet de chambre* conducts the gentlemen passengers to the *tabagie* previous to their being shown their sleeping apartments, while smart *femmes de chambre* point out to the lady travellers their bedrooms and boudoirs, fitted up, as the advertisement says, "with every modern luxury, including baths," &c.

SINGULAR ELECTRICAL PHENOMENA IN THE HUMAN BODY FOLLOWING LIGHTNING STROKE.—M. Boudin, recently sent a note to the French Academy of Sciences showing a powerful electric action in the bodies of persons recently struck by lightning, based on two observations which he related.

The first was the case of a man, who, June 30, 1854, was killed by a stroke of lightning, near the Garden of Plants, at Paris, and whose body remained for some time exposed to a heavy rain. After the storm, two soldiers, wishing to raise the body, received each a violent shock at the moment when they touched it.

In the second case two artillerymen, charged with raising two electric telegraph posts which had been thrown down Sept. 8, 1858, by a storm at Zara, in Dalmatia, having, two hours after the storm was over, taken hold of the telegraph wire, felt at first slight shocks and then were suddenly thrown down. Both had their hands burnt; one of them, indeed, did not return to consciousness. The other, in attempting to raise himself, fell back again immediately on touching with his elbow one of his comrades, who had been drawn by his cries to his assistance. This last man, also thrown down in his turn, received various injuries of a nervous character, and his arm showed a burn on the skin where he had been touched.

MELANCHOLY FINANCIAL CONDITION OF SPAIN.—Not only the Opposition press, but several journals affected to the party in power, concur in depicting the present financial condition of the country in very sombre colors. It is stated that in mercantile circles in Madrid no security is acceptable, no signature inspires confidence. Men of business who have embarked the greater part of their capital in various commercial enterprises cannot obtain the accommodation they require, even to maintain their positions, much less enlarge their operations. The *Epoca* represents the condition of the provinces as equally unfortunate. The warehouses in the ports are filled with merchandise that finds no buyers, even at very reduced prices; while the centres of production are similarly glutted with articles of first necessity that cannot be disposed of in the large towns of the Peninsula on account of the existing system of heavy duties, which, besides, places an insuperable obstacle to the development of Spanish agriculture.

DURING the long French war, as two old ladies in Stranraer were going to the kirk, the one said to the other, "Was it no a wonderfu' thing that the Breetish were aye victorious ower the French in battle?" "Not a bit," said the other lady; "dinna ye ken the Breetish aye say their prayers beforega'in into battle?" "The other replied, "But canna the French say their prayers as well?" The reply was most characteristic. "Hoot! jabbering bodies, wha could understand them!"

## \$60 REWARD!

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Harmony Range, one medium sized light-grey MARE, 6 years old, branded A, with half circle over it, on left thigh; she was seen last Christmas near Kanarrah.

Also, one 7 year old bay HORSE, disappeared from the City of St. George in April last, about 16 hands high, black mane and tail, white spot in forehead, hind feet white, branded A, with half circle over it, on left thigh.

Also, one bay MARE, medium size, 2 year old last spring, black mane and tail, 4 white feet, black streaks on front hoofs, a few white hairs in forehead. She was taken or strayed from a company of Missouri emigrants, camped near the mouth of Ash Creek, on the Rio Virgen, late in September the present year.

I will give \$20 for information that will lead to the recovery of any one of the above described animals, or \$60 for the three.

ANGUS M. CANNON,  
St. George City, Washington Co.

## NOTICE.

WILLIAM T. DENNIS and others, citizens of Pond Town and Payson, having presented a petition to the County Court of Utah county, U. T., setting forth that there is a surplus of water in the Spanish Fork river, which can be taken out at the mouth of Spanish Fork Canyon, and thrown on to tracts of land which can be put under cultivation and made of interest to the cause of agriculture, also praying to be organized into an Irrigating District, pursuant to "An Act to Incorporate Irrigation Companies" approved Jan. 20, 1865, with the privilege of taking out and using said surplus water.

This is to give notice to all parties interested, that the same will be taken into consideration by the said County Court, at its next regular session on the 1st Monday of December, 1865.

By Order of the County Court.  
L. JOHN NUTTALL, Clerk.  
County Clerk's Office,  
Provo City, Oct. 12, 1865. } w3-6

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## DRUGS

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## General Merchandise!!

We are prepared to sell the same to the citizens of the COTTON COUNTRY at reasonable rates for

## Cash, Cotton, AND OTHER PRODUCE.

We will endeavor to keep our Stock well supplied, and while we return our thanks for past favors we hope to merit a continuation of public patronage.

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FIVE BOXES \$1. ONE DOZEN \$2.00.

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Genuine Jet Ink, \$6 Per Gallon.

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