

NEWS ITEMS.

The Atlantic Cable.

The following appeared in the *London Times*: "From Cyrus W. Field, Her Majesty's service, Queenstown, to the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, July 5." The *Niagara* and *Gorgon* arrived this morning. On Wednesday evening, June 29th, "when we had 142 miles of cable payed out, and all board the *Niagara* was going on perfectly, the signal from the *Agamemnon* ceased; and, from the tests, the electricians say the cable must have parted at or near the *Agamemnon*. I advise your meeting here as soon as possible."

The *Daily News* Liverpool correspondent writes:—"Intelligence was received this day (July 5th) per the Magnetic Telegraph Company, stating that the steamers *Niagara* and *Gorgon* had arrived at Queenstown, with the news that the cable had parted on board the *Agamemnon*, when about 1,000 miles from the coast of Ireland, after paying out 250 miles. The steamers had experienced bad weather, and would proceed after receiving a supply of coals. The *Agamemnon* had not arrived at Queenstown, but she was expected. This information was received with universal regret on the Liverpool Exchange, but owing to the uncertain nature of the intelligence, it had little or no effect on the Stock Exchange. The weather in the Atlantic and Irish Channel has this year most unfortunately been the roughest ever known in June, and for some time past fears have been entertained that the squadron would meet with disasters."

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—The *Times* contains the following letter:—

Queenstown, July 5.

"The *Niagara* and *Gorgon* arrived this morning. Three attempts have been made to lay down the cable. The *Agamemnon* and *Valorous* are expected hourly. The squadron experienced very bad weather during their cruise. On the 12th June, a heavy gale sprung up, during which they were separated, but all met again at the rendezvous, 52.2 lat., 33.18 lon. On the first attempt about ten miles of the cable was lost, on the second, about 120 miles, and on the 28th the cable was again joined, and about 250 miles were paid out, when communication ceasing to be received, the cable was parted, and the *Niagara* and *Gorgon* proceeded to this place. Much to their surprise, the *Agamemnon* and *Valorous* were not in before them, as they had more than 200 miles start. The *Agamemnon* is reported to have suffered some damages in the gale."

The region at the West recently submerged by the overflow of the rivers, is now afflicted by miasma, caused by the decaying matter left upon the subsidence of the floods. Drove of hogs turned out upon the reclaimed lands along the Illinois shore, are dying off rapidly from an epidemic which has suddenly broken out; the health of the inhabitants is beginning to suffer.—[*N. Y. Courier and En.*, July 21.]

Tunica county, Mississippi, is nearly all under water. Hardly a plantation has escaped. The river is three feet higher than it has ever before been known. A great many crevasses have occurred, the principal of which are at Bowie's Point and McKinney's Bayou.—[*N. Y. Cou. and En.*, July 21.]

A violent earthquake occurred at the city of Mexico on the 18th of June, killing fifty persons.

A young lady in one of the leading circles at Washington was complimented by a gentleman on the simplicity and good taste of her dress at an evening party. She replied, "I am glad you like my dress; it cost just seven dollars, and I made every stitch myself." When young ladies pride themselves upon the cheapness of their attire, instead of expensiveness, we shall have fewer "broken" fathers and husbands.—[*Colorado Citizen*.]

REMEDIES.

[COMMUNICATED BY DR. MEEKS.]

Falling in of the Head among Infants.

There is a complaint that infants are liable to, which is called "The falling in of the Head," in which the seams in the skull bone on each side of the head, and sometimes on the back part of the head, will open to a greater or less extent; but most generally easily seen by examining the shape of the head. The symptoms are a dull, lifeless kind of stupor, with the eyes closed or partly so, as though the infant were in want of sleep; while in this condition it seldom, if ever, cries or manifests any desire to suck. I have known some cases, however, in which they would make a little, weak noise every breath, not as though anything particular ailed them. I have been acquainted with this complaint for twenty five years, and have known many deaths to occur before the parents would be aware what the matter was, yet I never knew one to die with this complaint after the remedy was applied, which is simply to put a bandage round its head so as to keep the seams in the skull together; care must be taken not to bind it too tight. It would be better if its head were washed in a little spirits or camphor before you bandage it. I never knew one to have this complaint only during that period of infancy when the seams were not grown together. In some cases the complaint can only be detected by the symptoms, and sometimes they are very light.

The Croup.

Of all the complaints to which children are liable the croup is one of the most fatal. Many lovely infants are snatched from their mother's arms in a few hours by this complaint, when at the same time they could be relieved speedily, if mothers only understood the following simple remedy:—

Take two flannel cloths, use them alternately, very slightly wrung out of hot water, applied to the throat and upper part of the breast as hot as can be borne consistently. I have checked the disease in its worst form in fifteen minutes by this process. I generally follow it up with a little tincture of lobelia to prevent a return and to insure a cure.

Shutting Doors.

"Don't look so cross, Edward, when I call you back to shut the door; grandmother feels the cold wintry wind; and besides, you will have to spend all your life in shutting doors, and you might as well begin now."

"Do forgive me, grandmother; I ought to be ashamed to vex you. But what do you mean? I am going to college; and then I am going to be a lawyer."

"Well admitting all that," said his grandmother, "I imagine you will have a good many doors to shut, if you ever make much of a man."

"What kind of doors?" said Edward. "Do tell me, grandmother?"

"Sit down a moment, and I will give you a list," said the old lady.

"In the first place, Edward, the door of your ears must be closed against the bad language and evil counsel of the boys and young men you will meet at college, or you will be undone. Let them once get possession of that door, and I would not give much for your future prospects."

"The door of your eyes must be shut against bad books, idle novels, and low, wicked newspapers, or your studies will be neglected, and you will grow up a useless, ignorant man.—You will also close them sometimes against the fine things exposed for sale in the shop windows, or you will never learn to save your money, or have any to give away."

"The door of your lips will need especial care, for they guard an unruly member, which makes great use of the bad company let in at the doors of the eyes and ears. The door is very apt to blow open; and if not constantly watched, will let out angry, trifling, or vulgar words. It will backbite sometimes worse than the winter's wind, if it is left open too long.—I would advise you to keep it shut much of the time, till you have laid up a store of knowledge, or at least, until you have something valuable to say."

"The inner door of your heart must be well shut against temptation, for Conscience, the door keeper, grows very indifferent if you disregard his call, and sometimes drops asleep at his post; and when you may think you are very well, you are fast going down to ruin."

"If you carefully guard the outside doors of the ears, eyes and lips, you will keep out many cold blasts of sin, which get in before you think. This 'shutting doors' you see Eddy, will be a serious business—one of which your well being in this life and the next depends.—*Critic*."

FASHIONABLE PEWS.—Doesticks went to a fashionable church in a city to buy a pew, but he had too light a purse. He says:

"I very soon discovered that no dead-heads were allowed on this line, and that, if a man couldn't pay he was put off the train. After some preliminary chat about the foreign news, the state of the markets, the hope of a revival of religion, the rise in the 'Erie,' the progress of the work of grace and the price of pork, the lowly ones gathered around, and the sale commenced. Those pews nearest the pulpit, or perhaps I should say, those seats next the locomotive, were sold first, and brought 70, 80, and even one hundred dollars premium; the price was to be paid merely for a choice of seats, in addition to the regular fare. I saw at once I hadn't money enough to take a first class cabin passage, but there might be a place for me somewhere. Jones bought a ticket, and Smith and Tompkins, but there was not a single seat that came down to my pile, and I felt that I must give up the journey or find a cheaper conveyance, for I certainly could not afford to go to heaven at such exorbitant rates."

GRAFTING.—Dr. Lindley, in a recent lecture, sums up the whole matter thus: 1. A scion will always form a perfect and permanent union with its stock, if both are from the same individual. 2. A scion will generally form a permanent union with its stock, if one is a mere variety of the other. 3. A durable, but not permanent union may be effected when one species of a genus is worked on another species. 4. No union, either durable or permanent, can be expected when stock and scion are widely different. 5. Bad workmanship will render any kind of grafting perishable. Grafted plants, then, are not necessarily worse than seedlings.

YIELD A LITTLE.—It is better to yield a little than quarrel a great deal. The habit of standing up, as people call it, for their (little) rights, is one of the most disagreeable and undignified in the world. Life is too short for the perpetual bickering which attempts such a disposition; and, unless in a very momentous affair indeed, where other people's claims and interests were involved, we question if it is not better to lose somewhat of our precious rights, than squabble to maintain them.

EGG-SHAPED CISTERNS.—A correspondent—Thomas H. Johns, of Port Worthington, Miss.—informs us that egg-shaped water cisterns are becoming very general in the South and West; and that they are far superior to the flat-bottomed cisterns common at the East. The following is a description of the method of constructing the above-named cisterns:—

"The ground is excavated to a greater depth at the centre than at the sides, and rounded gradually towards the greatest width or circumference; this forms the bed of an inverted arch. The bricks are laid in hydraulic cement, by commencing at the center, and when the arch bottom is formed, the side walls and top arch are constructed in the usual way."

Our correspondent has had large cisterns of twenty feet diameter built in this manner, and he assures us they never fail when the workmanship is properly executed. Flat bottomed cisterns we know often leak, but this we have considered to be the fault of the workmanship. The masons do not generally make the bottoms of cisterns sufficiently thick, nor do they use a requisite amount of cement for the bed. As the egg-shaped cisterns have no edge or angle at the bottom, of course they are capable of withstanding a greater amount of hydrostatic pressure than the flat bottoms, and are, therefore, not so liable to leak.—[*Sci. Am.*]

PROTECTION FROM DUST IN THRESHING.—If your correspondent, "A Subscriber," will procure a thin broad piece of sponge, large enough to cover the nose and mouth, (which can be procured of most of the druggists for a trifle,) by slicing off from a large piece, and fasten this on over the nose and mouth, having first moistened the same with water, which imparts a very soothing influence to the nostrils, and at the same time collects all the small particles of dust that would otherwise settle on the lungs by inhaling the dusty atmosphere. When this becomes filled with dirt and dust, all you have to do is just wash it out in water, and apply it to the face as before.

Another correspondent says: My practice is to tie a piece of slightly moistened sponge of good quality over my mouth and nostrils. This does not at all interfere with breathing, and but slightly with conversation, and is a most perfect respirator. The sponge should have no large holes, and need not be thick.—E. P. N.—[*Country Gentleman*, July 15.]

THE WESTERN FASHIONS IN CHINA.—It is a mistake to suppose that the Chinese are not fond of Western fashions. In going through the house of the richest merchant in Ningpo I was surprised to notice that, except in the servants' rooms, there was not a bit of Ningpo furniture in the house. The furniture was all of Chinese manufacture, but it was of a simple fashion, without a mandarin, or a dragon, or a piece of inlaid ivory about it. I recognized several articles as having been not very successfully imitated from drawings in the *Illustrated News*—a paper which a Chinaman is always anxious to beg, borrow or steal. The highest ambition of a Chinaman is to have an English watch; a pirate who took a missionary and set him free risked his life next day by calling upon him at his house. He produced the reverend gentleman's watch, and the rightful owner thought the repentant man had come to return it. Not so; the dandy Cantonese pirate had come to beg the missionary to teach him how to wind up that watch. Looking-glasses, also, are a luxury to which the Chinese take with great avidity. They are superseding the old metal mirror wherever the owner can afford the exchange. An English knife is a most acceptable present to a Chinaman, and a telescope is a treasure to covet through life. He loves cherry brandy, and delights in champagne; and many a Shantung man comes out smart on New Year's day in a camlet coat (of Chinese fashion) and brass buttons from Birmingham.—*Letter from China*.

DIED.

In G. S. L. City, July 14, 1858, CHARLES, son of John and Mary Coulam, aged 22 years, 8 months and 21 days.

At Fort Ephraim, San Pete county, July 31, ROSABELLA, daughter of Geo. A. and Ann Leslie, aged one year, four months and eight days.

At Fillmore city, Aug. 31st, JOSEPH S., son of George and Louisa Ann Hales, aged 9 months and 6 days.

PRICE CURRENT.

Flour, @ 100lb.	\$10	—	to	—
Corn, @ bushel.	\$3	—	—	—
Barley, @ do.	\$3	—	—	—
Oats, @ do.	\$3	—	—	—
Hay, @ ton.	\$20	—	—	—
Beef, @ lb.	12 1/2	—	—	—
Pork, @ lb.	30	—	—	—
Mutton, @ lb.	15	—	—	—
Chickens, each.	75	\$1	—	—
Butter, @ lb.	50	—	—	—
Cheese, @ do.	50	—	—	—
Eggs, @ doz.	40	—	—	—
Beans, @ bush.	\$5	—	—	—
Peas, @ do.	\$5	—	—	—
New potatoes, @ peck.	\$1	—	—	—
Cucumbers, @ doz.	40	—	—	—

Doubtless flour will be worth \$15 @ hundred, within six months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$5 REWARD.

STRAYED from the Provo Bottom, about the middle of June, a light sorrell COLT, two years old, branded M. on left thigh. Whoever will return said colt to me on Big Cottonwood, G. S. L. County, shall receive the above reward.

3t EDWIN R. MILES.

RADFORD, CABOT & CO.,

SUTLERS 5th Regt. Infantry, U. S. A., are in receipt of their Spring Stock of GOODS, to which they invite the attention of the citizens of this Territory, at the old stand of Mr. Howard.

Great Salt Lake City, U. T., } 24-26t
5th Aug., 1858. }

NOTICE.

THE undersigned wish to purchase HOPS, and have made arrangements with the merchants of G. S. L. City to receive them at One Dollar and Fifty Cents per pound.

MOGO & WILLIAMS. } 24-3t
G. S. L. City, Aug. 3, 1858. }

FOR SALE.

A LOT and a Dwelling House containing three rooms, likewise other improvements, consisting of a well of good and wholesome water, out houses and carrols, &c., situated in the fourth ward, two blocks north of Brigham's Square, Provo city. Also a five acre plot of land and produce. The above property will be sold or exchanged for property within or near the limits of G. S. L. City. For further information inquire of

A. TAYLOR.

SETTLE UP.

ISAIAH HUNTSMAN takes this method of informing all those who are indebted to him for BLACKSMITHING that he wishes them to call and settle up their accounts immediately. A prompt settlement of these debts will oblige him, as he intends to build and make other improvements, but can not do so until this outstanding means is paid in.

Fillmore City, Aug. 16th, 1858. } 24-4t

JOHN B. MAIBEN,

HOUSE and Commission Agent, has for rent or sale two or three stores in Main street, G. S. L. City; also several houses in good locations, and other desirable property. Enquire at his office, adjoining Geo. Cronyn's new provision store. } 26-1t

LOOK OUT!

STRAYED from my encampment on Provo bottom, in June last, one red line-back OX, red and white hairs mixed in the face, about five or six years old, branded W B on right hip. Any person delivering said ox to me or giving information about him will be liberally rewarded. Residence on middle county road, near Big Cottonwood, South Cottonwood ward, G. S. L. County.

WILLIAM BOYES.

LOST,

A TWO-YEAR old black and white HEIFER; she went out with the rest of my cattle during my stay at Mountainville, on the morning of 19th of June; since that time I have never heard of nor seen her. She was two year old last spring; has some white on the hips, little on the back, black sides, neck and head; short in the legs; brand on the left hip B V, brand upside down like unto this, @ A; a hole in one ear, believe it is the right ear. Whoever can give me any information of her whereabouts, I will reward for their trouble.

HENRY P. ROBBINS, } 26-3
Kaysville, Davies county. }

ROPES AND TWINE.

W. A. MCMASTER, Rope and Twine Manufacturer, Jasso, fifth and net weaver, has again commenced business at his old stand, 11th Ward, G. S. L. City, and those that have hemp, flax, horse or ox hair, or the tails, and want any of the above worked on shares or in any other way, he is on hand to do it. } 25-4

POSITIVELY THE LAST CALL!

ALL Persons knowing themselves indebted to me, either by note or book account, are requested to call and settle before the 15th day of September next, or costs will be made on the same. JOHN B. KIMBALL. N.B.—Stock, Produce and Lumber taken in payment of debts. } 25-3

STOLEN OR STRAYED,

FROM the 4th Ward pasture in Provo, on or about the sixth day of July, a roan Spanish MARE, some white in her face, six years old, branded I R on the left hip; other brands on her unknown. Whoever will deliver said mare or give information where she can be found will be rewarded for their trouble.

HENRY HORNE, or } G. S. L. City.
J. W. BURRIDGE, }

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having obtained a grant for the well-known Herd Ground, West of Bear River, in Box Elder County, propose taking from one to five thousand head of Horses, Cattle and Mules, to herd during the coming Fall and Winter.

For grass and water privileges, the Rancho is not surpassed by any in the Territory of Utah. The proprietors, being men of responsibility, as also experienced Herdsmen, expect to give entire satisfaction to all reasonable persons who may favor them with their patronage.

ABRAHAM HUNSAKER, }
WILLIAM GODDARD. }
Brigham City, Box Elder County, }
August 3rd, 1858. } 24-4t

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers wish to inform the public generally and their FRIENDS in particular, that they are still alive and in business, at their own residence, 41-2 Blocks east of Council House St., on Emigration St., where if you call, you will find their

MUSEUM

AND

VARIETY STORE

open for the reception of customers, consisting of all the Varieties and Curiosities that have heretofore characterized their establishment, with many other additions too numerous to mention. (24-4) A. TAYLOR & SONS.

NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession three small INDIAN PONIES and a Colt, fetched to me by the Indians. The owners can have the above ponies by applying to me at my Office in Great Salt Lake City.

J. FORNEY, }
24-3t Supt. Ind. Aff., U. T. }

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the Partnership hitherto carried on by Jennings & Winder having been dissolved, I take this opportunity of returning thanks to the public for the patronage bestowed upon us; and I also wish to give notice that the Tanning, Boot and Shoe Manufacturing, Saddle Making, &c., will be carried on in all its branches at the same old stand, and solicit inspection of my stock.

WILLIAM JENNINGS, }
WANTED—Bark, Hides, Oil, Tallow, Butter, Eggs, }
Pork, &c., for which the highest market price will be }
given. } G. S. L. City, July 9, 1858. } 21-4t