



BREAKING HEIFERS FOR MILKING.

We have frequently seen uncalled for displays of cholera on occasions of milking heifers—resulting in nothing but injury to the frightened animal and being by no means conducive to the health and comfort of the luckless biped of the human species inflicting the retaliatory process—blows for kicks. It is within the truth to say that many a young animal, which, with milder treatment, might have made an excellent milker, has been spoiled for life by such harsh usage. A heifer, if well broken to the milk pail, is thereby made worth, at least, twenty per cent. more—an increase which will pay for some pains-taking in dealing with her.

Our readers are most of them aware of the success of Mr. Rarey in taming the horse—by kindness and by self-control. Herein lies the whole secret of government. The principle applies as well to other animals as to the horse—and even not excepting the masterpiece of the animal orders—man himself.

The instinct which our domestic animals possess naturally prompts them to avoid danger, and they only resist when danger is apprehended. Every one has noticed how shy a creature is on first entering strange enclosures, or at sight of new objects. The handling of a heifer's bag is to her a very unusual proceeding, and, in addition, the teats are often tender, and the bag caked and inflamed so as to be painful under even a gentle touch. Training for milking should commence long before calving. First teach the animal to welcome your coming by little presents of hay, corn, salt, or some other delicacy. She will soon permit the hand to be laid on her back, and enjoy the gentle scratching and rubbing that may be given. Extend the hand to different parts of the body, until she will not flinch from having her teats grasped, and the work may soon be accomplished without even a harsh word. This would be a good lesson for boys to practice, as it would teach them the good effects of patience and kindness, while at the same time it would be of great benefit both to the animal and the owner.

THE HORTICULTURIST AND JOURNAL OF RURAL ART AND RURAL TASTE for April is on our table. This favorite agricultural monthly is now in its eighteenth volume and enjoys a patronage in the Eastern States which sufficiently evidences the high estimation in which it is held, even where so many excellent publications of the kind have long issued forth to claim their share. It was established by A. J. Downing, a noted horticulturist, in the year 1846. It is now edited by Messrs. Mead and Woodward, publishers and proprietors, 37 Park Row, New York city. Its mechanical appearance is inviting—contains thirty-two pages of reading matter and the same number of agricultural business notices, useful for reference. Subscription price, for single copies, \$2 per annum, with usual reduction to clubs.

LEGISLATION ON THE CANADA THISTLE.—At the last session of the Pennsylvania legislature, a law was passed to prevent the spread of the Canada thistle. "Hereafter, any individual or corporation in the State, allowing the Canada thistle to ripen on his or their premises, shall be liable to a fine of ten dollars, upon each complaint that is properly established; and any one who may fear the spread of the Canada thistle upon his premises from the lands of his careless or thriftless neighbor, may, after five days' notice, enter upon any lands where the weed is found growing, cut it, and recover pay for the labor and trouble."

THROWING FENCES.—An ox or cow that is accustomed to throwing fences, may be prevented doing so by taking a large wire and bending it in the shape of a bow; then bend the points in the shape of a fish-hook; tie two strings to the wire, place the hooks in the nostrils lightly, and tie on the string to the point of each horn. This will prevent the most unruly ox or cow from throwing fences.

IRISH POTATOES—For planting are selling at Jackson, Miss., at the moderate price of thirty dollars a bushel.

RUINOUS POLICY.—Oregon, an agricultural and stock-raising State, imports butter from New York and cheese from California.

ON THE SOWING OF FLOWER SEED.

In order to be successful in raising flowers from seed, it will be necessary to bear in mind that the smaller the seed the less deeply should it be covered with earth. Some seeds are so small that they require only to be sprinkled over the ground and gently pressed into the soil, and should the weather prove very dry, a thin layer of damp moss ought to be placed over them till they germinate, when care must be taken to have it removed. There are few seeds that require such extreme attention.

Small seeds, as Petunia, Portulaca, &c., sow about $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch in depth; those of larger size, as Mignonette, Sweet Alyssum, &c., about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in depth; still larger, as Balsam, Morning Glory, &c., $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch in depth; and seeds of the largest size, as Lupine, Nasturtium, &c., fully 1 inch in depth. They must be covered with finely pulverized soil, or leaf-mould, slightly pressed down, and should be kept moderately moist by shading or slight sprinklings of water, until they make their appearance. When about one inch in height the plants must be thinned out from one to two inches apart, to prevent crowding. Tall varieties should be neatly staked to prevent injury from wind or rain.

The time for sowing is regulated by latitude—the last of April and early in May is about the right period here.

EXTENSIVE STRAWBERRY CULTURE.—In one county in Maryland there are seven hundred acres of strawberries, and two persons in that state have each one hundred and twenty acres, and three others one hundred acres each in strawberry fields.

A BACKWOODS SERMON.

The Rev. J. M. Aughey, in his "Iron Furnace"—a narrative of his experience and sufferings in rebellion—gives the following report of a sermon which was delivered by an unlettered preacher in Mississippi:

"My brethering and sistern:—I air a ignorant man, follered the plow all my life, and never rubbed agin nary college. As I said afore, I'm ignorant; and I thank God for it. [Brother Jones responds: 'Pars'n, yer ort to be very thankful, fur yer 'very ignorant.'] Well, I'm agin all high larnt fellers what preaches grammar and Greek for a thousand dollars a year. They preaches for the money and they gts it, and that's all they'll git. They've got so high larnt they contradicts Scripder what plainly tells us that the sun rises and sets. They say it don't, but that the yearth whirls round like clay to the seal. What ud come of the water in the wells of it did? Woden't it all spill out and leave 'em dry, and whar'd we be? I may say to them as the serpent said unto David, 'Much larnin' hath made thee mad.'"

When I preaches, I never takes a tex till I git inter the pulpit; then I preaches a plain sarmin' what even women can understand. I never premeditates, but what is given to me in that same hour, that I sez. Now I'm a gwine ter open the Bible and the first verse I sees I'm gwine to take it for a tex (suiting the action to the word, he opened the Bible and commenced reading and spelling together) 'Man is f-e-a-r-f-u-l-l-y—fearfully—and w-o-n-d-e-r-f-u-l-l-y—wonderfully—m-a-d-e—mad—pronounced mad.) Well, its a quar tex; but I said I's a gwine to preach from it and I'll do it. Fust, I'll divide my sarmin' into three heads. Fust and foremost, I will show you that a man will git mad; secondly, that sometimes he'll git fearfully mad; and thirdly and lastly, when thar's lots of things to vex him he'll git fearfully and wonderfully mad. And in the applicati'n I'll show you that good men sometimes gits mad, for the Possle David hisse f who wrote the tex got mad and called all men liars and cussed his enemies, wishen 'em to go down quick into hell; and Noah, he got tite and cussed his nigger boy Ham, just like some drunken masters now cusses his niggers. But Noah and David repented, and all on us what gits mad must repent or the devil 'll git us.

OUR FEET—Women are not more hardy than men. They walk on the same damp, cold earth. Their shoes must be as thick and warm. Calf or kip skin is best for the cold seasons. The sole should be half an inch thick; in addition there should be a quarter of an inch of rubber. The rubber sole I have used for years; would not part with it for a thousand dollars. It keeps out the damp, prevents slipping, and wears five times as long as leather of the same cost. For women's boots it is invaluable. But rubber shoes should be discarded. They retain the perspiration, make the feet tender and give susceptibility to cold.

Stand on one foot and mark around it outspread toes. Have your soles exactly the same width. Your corns will leave you. The narrow sole is the cause of most of our corns. A careful study of the anatomy of the foot, and the influence of a narrow sole, will satisfy every inquirer. The heel should be broad and long.

Wear thick woolen stockings. Change them every day.

Before retiring, dip the feet in cool water. Rub them hard. Hold the bottoms at the fire till they burn. Bathe them when taking the general bath in the morning. Do they perspire or emit an unpleasant odor? Wash with soap twice a day. In a month the difficulty is removed.

CABBAGE SEEDS!

PURE SEED of the WINNESTADT—the best cabbage for Sale. 41¢ L. S. HEMENWAY.

FLOWERING PLANTS & SEEDS!

A Choice Collection for Sale. 41¢ L. S. HEMENWAY.

TO THE LADIES.

LADIES requiring neat and fashionable SUMMER BONNETS can be accommodated by Mrs. EMILY H. MILLS, on reasonable terms. EMIGRATION STREET, Third House east of State Road, North Side. 43-3m

NOTICE.

CAME into my enclosure, one mile north of Farmington, last December, one red COW, five years old, branded on left hip with what appears to be a diamond. Also, one two years old brindie HEIFER; brand on hip, but not legible. The owner or owners are requested to take them away, making satisfaction for wintering. 43-2 TRUMAN LEONARD.

WOODMANSEE & BROS.

NOW offer for SALE their well-selected STOCK

MERCHANDISE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

PRINTS,
SHEETINGS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
HICKORY,
BLUE DRILLS,
SATINETTS and
CLOTHING.

HATS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

SPADES,

SHOVELS,

HOES,

AXES,

HAY FORKS,

SCYTHES and SNATHS,

SHEET IRON, SHEET TIN,

TINWARE,

BRASS KETTLES,

Bake Ovens, Fry Pans, Nails,

GLASS,

Door Trimmings, Files, Augers, Chisels, Saws, Spirit Levels, Table Cutlery,

COOKING STOVES,

Quensware, Gold Scales, Clocks, Tea and Tobacco, at wholesale and retail. 43-6m

NEW GOODS!!

NEW GOODS!!

JUST ARRIVED,

AT WALKER BROS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY:

6,000 dozen EGGS,

AT WALKER BROS.

10,000 lbs. BUTTER,

AT WALKER BROS.

10,000 lbs. BACON and HAMS,

AT WALKER BROS.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

A BLACK one-year old Horse-COLT, white nose, two white feet, came to my enclosure from G. S. L. City, on the 4th of April.

DAVID W. SESSIONS,
City Bountiful, Davis co.

WEAVING LOOMS & SPINNING WHEELS.

THE Undersigned wish to inform the Public that they are prepared to manufacture the following articles on the most substantial principle and improved style: WEAVING LOOMS and every article connected with them; also, Whipple's Celebrated SPINNING WHEELS and REELS, known to be the best made in the State. They are also prepared to furnish Bills of Lumber; or to Cabinet Makers, Timber Sawed to Order, in good style, and turned, if desired.

Stock and all kinds of produce taken in exchange. N. W. WHIPPLE,
J. G. HARDY,
Mountain Dell.

REMOVAL



FINDLAY'S

MATCH AND FURNITURE DEPOT

HAS moved opposite his old stand in Main Street, three doors south of Jennings' store. The following are a few of the Varieties on sale: Window Glass, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, Putty, White Lead, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Paints, Colors, Sand Paper, Files, Butts, Screws, Table Hinges, Bed Castors, Lath and Shingle Nails, Preserved Vegetables, Faber's Best Black Lead Pencils, Toilet-Soap, Coats' Spool Cotton, Bonnet Wire, etc., etc.

THE FOREGOING AT A LOW FIGURE FOR CASH.

FIRST PRIZE WATERPROOF

MATCHES,

FUZES,

RED, YELLOW, BLUE, BLACK AND INDELIBLE INKS,

DEATH MIXTURES FOR BED BUGS

And all kinds of Vermin and Insects.

BOOT AND STOVE BLACKING, These Wholesale and Retail, with special inducements to Wholesale Buyers.

COARSE AND FINE COMBS,

BUTTONS AND STATIONERY.

ALL SIZES OF SUPERIOR SHOE PEGS. CRUDE AND REFINED SALERATUS. MOUNTAIN ALUM AND COPPERAS.

To meet the demands of an increasing business, the Bess have lived in the large premises over the City Pottery, nearly opposite the Theatre, for the manufacture of

MATCHES AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Where the public can be accommodated with Rip, Cross-cut and Circular Sawing, Venetians, Pickets, etc., etc. Plain and ornamental Wood-Turning of all sizes.

WANTED,

A steady, elderly MAN for Choring. Two Good CABINET MAKERS. Twenty Corda of clean, white Quaking Asp. Two thousand feet of White Pine LUMBER. Country Agents will please take notice. 40-1f

NEW GOODS!!

NEW GOODS!!

JUST RECEIVED FROM CALIFORNIA,

A WELL-SELECTED

STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.,

Consisting in part of

DOMESTIC,

HICKORIES,

DENIMS,

TICKINGS,

COTTONADES,

JEANS,

CASSIMERES,

PRINTS, &c.

COFFEE,

TEA,

SUGAR,

SPICES,

TOBACCO;

INDIGO,

BORAX,

BLUE STONE;

SCYTHES,

HOES,

AUGERS,

BRASS KETTLES,

WOOL & COTTON CARDS,

SHEEP SHEARS, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest figures.

GEORGE CRONYN,

West side of Main Street, nearly opposite Walker Bros.