



THE LAWS OF STOCK-RAISING.

At a recent meeting of the "Massachusetts Board of Agriculture," Dr. Loring made the following remarks in regard to certain views expressed by Professor Agassiz on reproduction:

How often have seen a well-bred heifer made incapable of transmitting her qualities by early connection with an inferior and ill-bred bull. So true is this, that he had always impressed it upon the farmers, and had set it forth in a report on cattle-breeding prepared for the Board, that a female should be selected which had never bred, if the breeder would hope to arrive at any definite conclusion, and that the bull selected should be as near the desired type as possible. To this he would add the importance of confining ourselves to the family from which we have selected or herd, as nearly as possible, for the purpose of transmitting in a direct line, by in-and-inbreeding, the characteristics which we desire. Never choose a bull in no way related to your herd, unless you wish to improve or change the type entirely. But adhere to the family and go on improving. He referred to certain farmers well known for good cattle, and certain districts in which cattle had reached a high standard, partly through accidental adaptation to the soil, and partly from the adherence of the farmers to the males which they had bred themselves from generation to generation. He wished here to meet one statement of Professor Agassiz with regard to the possibility of breeding a class of animals for each district. He feared it might be tortured into an argument against importing valuable animals from Europe. It should be remembered that breeds of animals have been established there for specific purposes, and bred for many generations. This state of things does not exist here. We have great chaos in our business of breeding. And hence we resort to Scotland for dairy animals for dairy districts, and to England for beef-producing animals for beef producing districts, confident that in this way we can begin where the European ends in our breeding for specific purposes. [Professor Agassiz agreed with this entirely.] The social laws which the Professor had referred to as valuable for the guidance of man are also applicable to the animal kingdom. The intermingling of Short horns, and Jerseys, and Ayrshires, and Devons in one district must result in great confusion to the breeder. To say nothing of the escape of the bulls and their trespasses, it is evident that an impression will be produced on the female animal of one breed by associates of another breed, which will injure the certainty of breeding. We must learn to associate ourselves in this business, as in all others. And Dr. Loring cited numerous instances of the bad effects of the confusion of which he was speaking. He reminded the farmers, especially the breeders of horses and sheep, of the injurious effects of the custom of using what are called "teasers" for mares and ewes. He considered it impossible to irritate a mare by a low-bred horse, without damaging her value as a breeder to the better horse which is intended for her. And he hoped that sheep breeders would take the same advice, and not leave the impression of a mishappen buck of poor quality upon ewes which were expected to be coupled with a valuable ram: He was satisfied that this practice must be abandoned before the desired uniformity of fleece and carcass can be arrived at. He felt authorized to speak somewhat from experience, and he would say that in establishing his family of Ayrshires, he had first settled in his own mind what kind of an animal he wished to arrive at; and having done this, he had not gone beyond his own herd for males, but had continued to breed in-and-in with good success. There was a uniformity about his animals, which he could reach in no other way. Not that they were a standard for any other breeder, or were superior to all others, but they have arrived at the mark which he had laid down for himself.

LINSEED TEA FOR SICK HORSES.—Linseed tea is not only a valuable restorative for sick horses, but it is exceedingly useful in cases of inflammation of the membranes peculiar to the organs of respiration and digestion; it shields and lubricates the same; tranquilizes the irritable state of the parts, and favors healthy action. We have prescribed linseed tea in large quantities, during the past month, for horses laboring under the prevailing influenza; they seemed to derive much benefit from it, and generally drank it with avidity. Aside from the benefit derived from this action of mucilage and oil, which the seed contains, its nutritive elements are of some account, especially when given to animals laboring under soreness in the organs of deglutition, which incapacitates them from swallowing more solid food. In the event of an animal becoming prostrated by inability to masticate or swallow more food, linseed tea may be resorted to, and in cases of irritable cough the addition of a little honey makes it still more useful. In the latter form it may be given to animals laboring under

acute or chronic disease of the urinary apparatus, more especially of the kidneys. To prepare linseed tea, put a couple of handfuls of the seed into a bucket and pour a gallon and a half of boiling water upon it. Cover it up a short time, then add a couple of quarts of cold water, when it will be fit for use.

LIMING LAND.—This was the subject of discussion before a Scotch Farmers' Club, when one of the leading speakers said that "his experience taught him to be no advocate of liming land heavily at the outset. Where land was requiring lime, he gave first a small dose, and then lime every five years; and he thought this kept the land in better heart than by giving it a larger quantity at once." He subsequently remarked: "Some people spoke of giving the lime as manure; but if they did not give dung at the same time it would not do much good. The great thing was to give plenty of dung, and there was not much fear of over-liming. Many a time land was said to be over limed, he believed, when poverty was the ailment; and if they gave lime along with plenty of dung there was no fear of getting good crops of all kinds."

VERTIGO IN SHEEP.—M. Reynal considers vertigo a disease of the nervous system occasioned by a worm—the *cenarias cerebri* (located in the brain), belonging to the *hydatid* family.

Lambs, from the age of two months, or from four to twelve months, become the subjects of it; and it rarely effects them after the age of eighteen months. The disease is apt to end in atrophy—wasting of the brain and spinal marrow.

In the rank or principal causes he places, First, "Hereditariness;" secondly, "Inter-course between the sexes prematurely, especially the employment of a ram for tupping not more than six or eight months old, as is the practice in some parts of the country."

To guard against the disease, put out of the breeding fold both males and females that have shown any signs of the disorder, and not breed from the ewes under the age of thirty months, nor from the rams until they have attained their second year.

And if there be any binding conclusions to be drawn from the influence of a first foundation or necessary ones, we ought to put away from the flock females who, though in apparent health themselves, have once produced diseased stock.

INDIGENOUS TOBACCO.—The *San Francisco Bulletin* presents the following facts, showing that tobacco is a native California plant:

It has often been disputed whether tobacco is a native California plant; but the sceptics seem to know very little of the history of the country. Native tobacco is found from Cape San Lucas, in Lower California, to the upper Sacramento in our own State. It generally grows in the vicinity of beds of arroyos which run dry in summer. The flower, leaf, stem and seed closely resemble in every particular the cultivated species when allowed to run to weed; but it is seldom found more than two feet in height. It is very abundant in certain localities, all the way from the Salinas river to Cape San Lucas, and also as high up on the coast as Point Reyes. Some of the aborigines not only smoke it but snuff and chew it. The first account of our native tobacco is in an account of the voyage of Cabrillo in 1541, who met with it in common use among the Indians of the Lower California ocean coasts; and Alarcon and Coronado, who were exploring the Colorado and New Mexico in the same year, also mention its use among the Indian tribes with whom they had intercourse and, what is more, they all use it to this day. Cabrillo also met with it from San Diego to Point Concepcion in his aforesaid voyage, as did Viscaino in his celebrated exploration of 1602, who followed in the tracks of Cabrillo as high up at least as Cape Mendocino. Sir Francis Drake, in 1570, gives a particular account of how the king of California and his subjects smoked their *tabak* before him and his men at their anchorage, which is assumed to have been at Point Reyes. The Jesuit Fathers, in their history of 1757, often mention its use among the tribes in Lower California, and Palou, in his *Life of Junipero Serra* (1786), and Boscano in his *Indian History* (1824), in Robinson's work, also mentions its everyday use among the Alta California coast Indians from Los Angeles to San Francisco. The old Spanish soldiers used it commonly before 1746; and the natives say when a little taken care of and the tops cut off before seeding, it is nearly as good as the Virginian. It ought to cause no surprise, then, that tobacco has been found to succeed so easily in California when cultivated, for it is, "native and to the manor born." Persia, where the best qualities grow, has a similar climate and soil to our State.

A WAGER AND HOW IT WAS WON.—Dr. Jameson is one of the most able, talented, and eccentric surgeons of the present century. His practice embraces a large circuit, and his fame extends to every part of Massachusetts. The doctor was one morning sitting in his office poring over some medical work, when a loud rap at the door aroused him.

"Come in," said the doctor, and an old lady hobbled into the apartment, who seemed the very embodiment of dirt and negligence.

"Doctor, I've got a dreadful sore foot—can you heal it?" said she.

"I will try—let me see it."

The old crone proceeded to divest her understanding of the apology for a shoe with

which it was covered, and displayed to the astonished doctor a foot—and such a foot!

"La doctor, ye needn't be in such wonderment about it. There's dirtier feet than that, I'll warrant—ay, and dirtier feet than that in your own house, as proud as the young ladies, your daughters, are, for all that."

And the old hag cackled forth her pleasure at the doctor's surprise.

"Woman, if you can find a dirtier foot than that in my house, I will give you five dollars, and cure your foot for nothing."

"Pon honor?" cried the bedlame.

"Pon honor," said the doctor.

The woman stripped off the other stocking, and displayed a foot that beggared all description, grinning in the face of the astonished doctor as she exclaimed:

"Gie me the money! I knowed it—I washed tother 'fore I came here."

TO RENT,

TEN ACRES of first-class Land, within one mile of Jordan Bridge.
25-2 Apply to S. B. ROSE, 17th Ward.

FOR SALE,

A NUMBER of the old CANTERBURY GRAPE-HOP-ROOTS.
25-2 THOS. FENTON, 6th Ward.

FOR SALE,

ONE Span of Large AMERICAN MARES; will be Sold Cheap.
Inquire of Wm. B. WILKINSON, at the Store, West side of Main Street. 25-2

WANTED,

AN experienced man to herd Sheep. Good Wages will be given. Apply to
13A AC BOWMAN,
Mountain Green, near Ogden. 25-2

NOTICE.

E. WELCHMAN, of Keokuk, Iowa, has forwarded some papers for the signature of his brother ARTHUR P. WELCHMAN. If Arthur P. Welchman will call at Pres. B. Young's Office he can get the paper; or if he will send his Post Office address, the papers will be forwarded to him by mail.

STRAY OX.

I HAVE in my possession a red STEER, 6 years old, branded in Roman letters O H on the left hip and P on the ribs, left side. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take him away.
C. A. HARPER,
Big Cottonwood Ward. 25-2

BOOTS AND SHOES

CHEAP FOR CASH,

BY E. B. TRIPP.

Call and SEE.

24-1f

ESTRAYS.

I HAVE in my possession the following animals: one red yearling HEIFER, no marks or brands.
One red heifer CALF, brockle face, white under the belly, two slits in the left ear.
One large OX, head, neck and shoulders mouse color, brown across the back; branded P WEBB on the left horn, also J. HOUTZ.
One red HEIFER, three years old, white on the belly, some white on the face and rump, right horn broken off.
One light brindle OX, crop off the left ear, two slits in right ear, about 8 years old, white in the face and belly, P on the left horn, part of tail white, brand on the left hip not distinct, but is S B or S R.
The owners are requested to take them away.
EDWIN WATTS,
Pound-keeper, Provo. 24-3

GREAT SALT LAKE

AND

EAST BANNACK EXPRESS LINE

WILL Commence running regular trips, with good thorough braced Wagons, April 1st, 1864.

THROUGH IN SEVEN DAYS.

Leave G.S.L. City every WEDNESDAY via Bannack, Nevada, and arrive at Virginia City every TUESDAY.
Leave Virginia City every TUESDAY via Nevada and Bannack City, and arrive at G.S.L. City every MONDAY.

Passengers and Express matter Conveyed.

A. J. OLIVER & Co., Proprietors.

THOS. D. BROWN, Agent, G.S.L. City. 24-3

FLOUR!

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS!

HAVING, at considerable expense, made extensive improvements in my GRIST MILL, at Provo City, and secured the services of J. M. HORNER, one of our most competent and experienced Millers, I am now prepared to accommodate customers in an expeditious manner, and satisfactory both as regards quantity and quality.
JOHN TAYLOR.

P.S.—My GRIST MILL on the Weber, three miles this side of Ogden City, is, as usual, in very good running order, and is not excelled either in the quality or turn-out of Flour by any mill in the Territory.
24-3 J. T.

WEAVING IN THE 20th WARD

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I HAVE removed my business operations to that New House, one block East and two North of the Lime-Kiln, where I am prepared to Weave all kinds of Cloth that can be made in the Territory. I will work Wool and Flax on Shares, into

JEANS, LINSEYS, KERSEYS, SHEETS,

BLANKETS, FLUSHED STRIPES,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

RAISED SPOTS, DIAPERS, ETC., ETC.,

guaranteeing to produce a superior article of Cloth. Holders of large quantities of Wool and Flax would do well to apply early.

The people who would be independent must be self-sustaining. If we would be self-sustaining we must encourage the development of Home-Manufactures.
24-1f JAMES MCGHIE.

EXCHANGE,

BROKERS AND BANKING OFFICE,

J. W. KERR,

DEALER IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST,

and EXCHANGE.

Office, Salt Lake House, Main Street, G.S.L. City.
24-1f

PLAYS FOR SALE!!!

HAVE a large assortment of PLAYS for sale, and can fill orders on short notice.
Plays published in America, price 30 cents each.
Plays published in England, price 35 cents each.
JOHN T. CAINE,
24-1f Theatre, Great Salt Lake City.

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

ALL persons sending East will do well to send by Messrs. STAINES & BEST, who are prepared to purchase every description of GOODS in the best markets, at 5 per cent. commission.
W. C. STAINES having left for New York, all orders will be received until the 10th of April, by ALFRED BEST, Tin Shop, West side Main Street. 24-1f

PURE SUGAR CANE & Madder SEED.

THE Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society have a limited quantity of SEED for Sale. Apply at the Historian's Office. 24-1f

NOTICE.

CAME to my place, about two months ago, a light-red two year old STEER, brockle face, white belly. No brands or marks visible. The owner is requested to prove property and take him away.
LEVI BROADBENT,
24-3 Near the Mill, 19th Ward, G.S.L. City.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

I HEREBY give Notice that I have been appointed Administrator of the Estate of the late SIMON BAKER, deceased, of Great Salt Lake County. All persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them for audit for settlement; and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to come forward immediately and settle their accounts, as I wish to close up the business of the Estate at an early day.
ALFRED RANDALL,
24-3 17th Ward, G.S.L. City.

A VINE-DRESSER WANTED.

I WISH to procure the services of a reliable and competent person to aid me in the manufacture of wine and to take charge of a vineyard of three acres. A single man or a man with a small family [Swiss] will be preferred.
I will remain in the city until 1st of March, and can be seen at Mr. W. S. Godbe's.
Good references will be required. Salary liberal. Call quickly, or apply in person or by letter to ELLI S. KELLEY, Tooele City.
Feb. 25, 1864. 24-1f

HEMENWAY'S NURSERY.

For Sale a Large and Splendid Lot of FRUIT TREES.

A FIRST CLASS assortment of Eastern varieties of Apple Trees, suitable for this climate, a great portion of them are of extra large size, and worked for early bearing.

A few hundred Pear Trees, one and two years from the graft on the pear stock. Also a lot of Pear worked on the Thorn, for new damp ground.

A good supply of Plum and Apricot Trees of the most approved varieties.

A fine assortment of Flower Seeds for sale.

Prices low for the times.

Purchasers are solicited to call and see the fine form and thrifty condition of the trees, and may rely on the correctness of the names, as all the leading varieties have been fruited by the proprietor.

++ A Discount made on sales for Gold or Silver coin.

Terms:—Prompt payment, as no credit can be given.

L. S. HEMENWAY, 4th Ward.

G.S.L. City, Feb. 23, 1864. 23-1f

HATS! HATS! HATS!

LYMAN LEONARD

CONTINUES to Manufacture HATS of a very superior quality, and solicits a continuance of public favor. A very fine assortment on hand for Sale; also, a New SADDLE and good PLOW.

Factory—Corner of 7th Ward, Main Street.

Highest Price given for FURS. 24-4



I WILL Freight Steam Engines, Quartz Mills, and all kinds of Machinery and Merchandise, Wagons, Carriages, Stoves, &c.,

FROM BOSTON, NEW YORK, OR ANY OTHER CITY IN THE EASTERN OR WESTERN STATES TO G.S.L. CITY FOR 15 CENTS PER POUND,

with 10 per cent. commission on the first cost, for purchasing. The money in all cases for purchase, freight, and commission, to be paid in advance.

I will deliver in G.S.L. City, Double Cylinder Wool Carding Machines, with Picker, Card Clothing, Belts, &c., complete, for \$1500 00

Single ditto, complete, for 10 00 00

Cotton Jenny Spinners, complete 250 00

Mower and Reaper 2 horse power complete 400 00

Thrashing Machines, with 6 to 8 horse power 1500 00

Grist Mills, for grinding breadstuff, horse feed &c., from 4 to 6 bushels per hour 150 00

Horse power for the same, 4 horses 500 00

" " 8 horses 300 00

Cane Mills, 1 horse power 200 00

Parties who have sent orders will please take notice, that they will be filled only to the extent of the funds furnished by them.

George J. Taylor, at the residence of John Taylor, 14th Ward, is authorized by me to receive all orders and moneys, receipt for the same, and forward, until the 6th of April next.

E. R. YOUNG.

I arrived at the Missouri River Feb. 23d, and am prepared to receive orders, &c. My Address will be Box 2957 New York Post Office