

## DESERET AGRICULTURAL &amp; MANUFACTURING SOCIETY.

## ELECTION OF BOARD FOR 1860.

SOCIAL HALL, G. S. L. City, }  
January, 14th, 1860. }

At a meeting of the society held pursuant to adjournment, Mr. John Young was called to the chair and Mr. Robert L. Campbell to act as clerk.

Mr. Wilford Woodruff stated the object of the meeting, said some of Board desired to be excused, especially Mr. S. M. Blair, whose duties rendered it inconvenient for him to attend meetings.

On motion of Mr. Erastus Snow, a vote of thanks was tendered to the board for their past labors.

Mr. Edward Hunter recapitulated the disadvantages the society had labored under during the past year; alluded to the introduction of the sub soil, plow and said he felt like Mr. Woodruff, not to shrink from duty, if called upon to act. He appeared in his homespun, and desired by his example to sustain the precepts advanced by our wise men.

Mr. Erastus Snow nominated Mr. Edward Hunter for President of the Board; seconded and carried unanimously.

Judge Elias Smith nominated Mr. Wilford Woodruff as a Director; seconded and carried unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Joseph B. Nobles, Wm. C. Staines was unanimously elected a Director.

On motion of Mr. J. V. Long, William Wagstaff was unanimously elected.

Mr. Erastus Snow nominated John Nebeker, who was unanimously elected.

Messrs. Lorenzo D. Young and John R. Winder were elected unanimously.

On motion, meeting adjourned.

ROB. L. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

## LEGISLATIVE REPORTS.

## COUNCIL CHAMBERS,

G. S. L. City, Jan. 12, 1860.

HON. ELIAS SMITH,  
EDITOR OF THE DESERET NEWS:

SIR:—By a unanimous vote of the Legislative Council of Utah Territory, you are respectfully requested to publish in the *Deseret News* the report and accompanying documents, of the Council committee on Agriculture, Trade and Manufactures on the subject of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, as matters of interest and information to the inhabitants of Utah.

Very respectfully,

DANIEL H. WELLS,  
President of the Council.

JOHN T. CAINE, Secretary.

## REPORT of the Legislative Council Committee on Agriculture, Trade and Manufactures, on the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society.

Your committee to whom was referred the financial report of the D. A. & M. Society have investigated the subject of their operations, so far as their limited time would permit.

The annexed report of the clerk shows the amount of premiums awarded on the several branches, also the amount of the receipts and expenditure of the society.

The result, so far as we can learn, in relation to stock is, that improved breeds of horses have been successfully introduced. The increase in number and improvement in quality is highly satisfactory. The importation of superior neat cattle and exhibitions of our own stock, show decided improvement. Sheep raising and wool growing have, of late, received much attention. Sheep are increasing and their price is diminishing; the country and climate appear well adapted to their increase. Since the great destruction of stock by the severe winter of 1855-6, which proved so disastrous to our flocks, the inhabitants of Utah begin to realize that we are situated on an altitude sufficient to justify them in believing we may have cold winters, and better care has been taken, but there is still abundant room for improvement.

## FIELD CROPS.

The taos, club and seven-headed varieties of wheat have been recommended as the best for our soils and climate. The taos straw has proved equal to rye for the manufacture of hats. The premiums awarded have elicited splendid specimens of corn and oats, which with careful cultivation has yielded well and handsomely remunerated the farmer for his extra culture.

Fences are very insufficient on account of the heavy expense consequent upon procuring good and permanent timber; and, although a few premiums have been expended for the encouragement of fencing, the difficulty of obtaining suitable timber has proved almost an insuperable barrier.

Care is being taken by many farmers to improve their seed grains, by selecting the best specimens and improving thereon.

In the vegetable department the specimens exhibited have been creditable, and the potato, beet and carrot crops are excellent.

## FRUIT AND FLOWERS.

The samples of fruit presented to the public at the fairs have incited a laudable interest, inasmuch that many are setting out orchards, and the society have distributed scions and cuttings of the best varieties of fruit cultivated in the United States, from which extensive grafting and budding has been introduced.

Flora-culture has been very successful, wherever a little attention has been paid to that branch.

## FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

So far as your committee have learned, there has been but little competition in this class.

## MACHINERY.

Some few specimens have been presented which have commanded admiration. The carding machine on exhibition in 1857, was universally pronounced a substantial, superior article. Several sugar cane mills have been imported, and some have been manufactured which have superseded our wooden machines.

## LEATHER.

The samples at the different fairs have universally been such as made our citizens proud to see what our manufacturers could produce, and sorry to think they oftentimes could only procure an inferior article; one of the reasons for which is, that the supply has never been equal to the demand, and much leather has been used before it was properly tanned and finished.

## CLOTHS.

The samples exhibited have been highly creditable, and increased in quantity and quality from year to year.

In coloring, much remains to be done, although specimens of plaid and shawls have been produced, which shew that the efforts of our citizens have been very successful.

## FURNITURE, &amp;c.

Superb specimens of furniture have been exhibited, showing there is no lack of talent and genius in this department in our Territory.

## PAINTING AND ENGRAVING.

The Society have been privileged to exhibit specimens of painting highly creditable, also engravings which exhibit superior artistic abilities.

## CUTLERY AND HARDWARE.

Articles in this class have been presented, which demonstrate that our artisans and mechanics are first class workmen.

## WOMEN'S WORK.

In this department, numerous specimens have been yearly exhibited, giving proof that the wholesome counsel—"let all thy garments be plain, and their beauty the beauty of the work of thine own hands"—is applicable to this community.

The Chinese Sugar Cane has been successfully cultivated here, from which a superior article of syrup has been manufactured, though the season is rather short, especially for the lower lands.

The Hungarian grass, red top and timothy have been introduced, and have been highly beneficial to the Territory.

The exertions of the Society, under very unfavorable circumstances, have been eminently successful in stimulating the people in their industrial pursuits; and which, if continued, will no doubt result in enabling the citizens of Utah to provide within themselves most of the necessities and comforts of civilized life, at no distant day; a measure so highly important in a country where impossible to export much of its productions; our export trade having hitherto been confined to cattle.

Your Committee have consulted with the president and members of the board of the D. A. & M. Society, who are of opinion that many of the classes which have hitherto been supported by liberal premiums, are sufficiently encouraged by the state of our markets and will naturally flourish by their intrinsic merits.

The society has about one thousand members, which is a source of revenue enabling the society to extend a little encouragement to many branches, from their own resources.

Your committee recommend an appropriation of five hundred dollars, with a view to the encouragement of cotton culture, also for the development and combination of dyeing materials and the encouragement of the culture and manufacture of tobacco.

GEORGE A. SMITH, Chairman.

Committee Room, G. S. L. City, Jan. 12th, 1860.

To the Council Committee on Agriculture,

Trade and Manufactures—GENTLEMEN:—

Agreeably to the request of the Hon. Geo. A. Smith, I enclosed a condensed report of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, since its organization.

From the frequent meetings of the board and other sources, I learn that the society is in a prosperous condition and is carrying out the provisions of its organization for the benefit of the people, not only in distributing premiums, but especially in encouraging the people to import the choicest varieties of animals, fruits, flowers, seeds, &c., and improving on them.

Since the organization of the society, several choice horses of the Morgan, Messenger, and French Canadian breeds have been brought into the Territory; also several bulls of the Durham and Devon breeds, from which it is advisable that our farmers should improve their stock.

Several choice Leicester, Saxony and South Down rams are now in the valley, and the prospects are good that we will soon have some choice breeds of sheep, not only in regard to flesh, but an improvement in the fleece, which is the most desirable object for the people in this Territory. The necessity of preserving their flocks of sheep, so as to encourage the manufacture of their own clothing cannot be too strongly impressed upon the people. There are several efficient carding machines in the Territory, which turn out as good clean rolls as any in America.

Flax and hemp have received some attention from a small portion of the people, and is successfully raised. We have manufacturers in the Territory, and it is desirable that a much greater attention should be given to the cultivation of flax and hemp. Allow me to refer

you to the report of Mr. McMaster in the *Deseret News* of March 23, on this subject.

By reports from the Santa Clara country, it is now an established fact that cotton can be successfully cultivated in this Territory. If the best kinds of seed were sent for and cultivated, the year 1861 would not pass over our heads without the exhibition of as good cotton as any raised in the States; and all that is needed is the exertion of one or two capitalists, who are manufacturers, to establish the machinery to manufacture the necessary cotton fabrics wanted in this market.

In regard to fruit, the climate of Utah Territory is not surpassed in the world, it is naturally adapted to the cultivation of apples, pears, peaches, apricots, plums, grapes, currants, and other fruits. The exertions of the inhabitants in procuring cuttings of choice varieties from abroad and inoculating the same on the thrifty seedlings growing here has been crowned with success. We have also proved that some seedlings grown here are equally choice, and some superior to the imported fruit. Many persons lamented that at our last exhibition not exhibited as great a quantity, or as many varieties as in the seasons previously; yet it is undeniable that the foundation is laid whereby, in a few years, every inhabitant of Utah Territory can be gratified with choicer fruits than they have been accustomed to.

The cultivation of the Sorghum Sucre, or Chinese Sugar Cane, can be made a source of great profit to every cultivator of the soil. The experience of the past year has revealed the knowledge that it is in the power of every family to raise a sufficiency of sweets for themselves. The saccharine matter is more fully developed in the cane and vegetables grown in this Territory than in most other countries; it is to be hoped that the cultivators of the Sorghum Sucre will be choice in the selection of their seed, so as to have the pure article. A few individuals have been neglectful of this great essential, and had broom corn growing in its immediate vicinity; reject all such seed, and cultivate only the pure Sorghum Sucre.

Utah possesses many natural flowers which, by cultivation, may vie with the flora of any other State. Through the importation of cuttings of choice roses which are now in a very thrifty condition, and by importing other flower seeds, we may safely anticipate that in a few years, the female portion of our population can be agreeably and healthily occupied in their leisure hours, in the cultivation of flowers whose fragrance and beauty is far more desirable than any manufactured imitation.

It is evident that this climate is peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of the hop, which is not only a very useful, but also a ornamental addition to the farm and, from the interesting treatise of Mr. Edward Sayers, published in the *Deseret News*, pages 159, 183, 191, the management of a hop garden is placed within the reach of all.

I feel a degree of sorrow that I cannot give you any reports of the quantity of wheat, or other cereals, grown on an acre, during the past year, as no written report was made to the society, by any of the persons who claimed the premiums. It is desirable that at future exhibitions, those who claim premiums should report the amount raised per acre, the nature of the soil, and the manner of cultivation, so that the same may be published for the information of all concerned in the delightful occupation of agriculture.

From the increased labor in procuring wood for fuel it would be highly advantageous if the owners of land on the borders of the Jordan river, Utah lake and other suitable places, could be induced to devote a portion of the land to the raising of the locust, cottonwood and other swift growing trees, for the purpose of raising the necessary timber for fuel, which in a very few years will be very difficult to obtain from the already almost inaccessible mountain sides, it would not only be a source of profit to the owners, but also add a charming scenery to the valleys, which would not only be a delight and benefit to themselves, but would also refresh the weary pilgrim traveling through the Territory. All of which is respectfully submitted.

By your obedient servant,

THOMAS BULLOCK,

Secretary of the D. A. & M. Society.

Jan. 10, 1860.

## FINANCIAL REPORT

Of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society.

	Dr.	
1856.		
Jan. 17.	To amount of appropriation by Legislative Assembly,	1500 00
	To amount received from tickets,	182 00
1857.		
Jan. 14.	To amount of Legislative appropriation,	1000 00
	To amount from tickets, renewals, etc.,	129 00
1858.	To amount from tickets, renewals, etc.,	318 00
1859.		
Jan. 21.	To amount of Legislative appropriation,	1000 00
	To amount from tickets, renewals, etc.,	962 00
		\$5091 00
1859.		
Dec. 3.	Balance brought down,	1038 94
	Balance due from Agents,	297 40
		\$1335 34

		Cr.
1856.	By amount paid for premiums and expenses,	705 92
1857.	By amount paid for premiums and expenses,	1053 09
1858.	By amount paid for premiums and expenses,	831 55
1859.	By amount paid for premiums and expenses,	1461 50
Dec. 3.	By amount on hand,	1038 94
		\$5091 00
	Premiums awarded and paid since Treasurer's report,	266 00
	Premiums awarded and to pay,	327 00
	Bills paid since Dec. 3,	87 48
	Bills to pay, say about,	200 00
	Balance on hand, then say,	455 86
		\$1335 34

	Total for each year.	Dollars.	Diplomas.
A Stock.	1856	162,00	22
	1857	238,00	13
	1858	243,00	8
	1859	262,00	9
	Total	905,00	52
B Field Crops.	1856	52,00	29
	1857	132,50	15
	1858	90,50	2
	1859	129,00	3
	Total	404,00	49
C Vegetables.	1856	2,00	4
	1857	35,00	10
	1858	29,50	8
	1859	47,00	21
	Total	114,50	43
D Fruits, Flowers.	1856	28,00	13
	1857	67,00	7
	1858	70,00	5
	1859	77,00	2
	Total	242,00	27
E Farming Implements.	1856	15,00	8
	1857	8,00	10
	1858	5,00	5
	1859	31,00	8
	Total	59,00	31
F Machinery.	1856	25,00	6
	1857	10,00	10
	1858	10,00	5
	1859	8,00	3
	Total	53,00	24
G Leather.	1856	43,00	22
	1857	35,00	5
	1858	39,50	5
	1859	65,65	3
	Total	182,50	35
H Clothes and Dry Goods.	1856	52,50	32
	1857	76,00	21
	1858	27,00	8
	1859	82,00	10
	Total	237,50	71
I Furniture, etc.	1856	10,00	9
	1857	6,00	6
	1858	6,00	6
	1859	26,00	1
	Total	48,00	22
J Painting, Engraving.	1856	17,00	4
	1857	26,00	4
	1858	30,00	6
	1859	23,00	12
	Total	79,00	41
K Cutlery, Hardware.	1856	20,00	23
	1857	55,00	9
	1858	62,00	10
	1859	34,00	10
	Total	171,00	48
L Women's Work.	1856	46,50	38
	1857	44,00	20
	1858	21,00	21
	1859	111,50	11
	Total	223,00	90
M Butter, Cheese, etc.	1856	7,00	8
	1857	38,20	6
	1858	16,19	4
	1859	28,25	5
	Total	70,70	23
N Esays.	1856	25,00	—
	1857	—	—
	1858	—	—
	1859	—	—
	Total	25,00	—
O Plowing.	1856	—	—
	1857	—	—
	1858	—	—
	1859	—	—
	Total	—	—
Total for each year.	1856	441,50	281
	1857	756,00	127
	1858	670,50	70
	1859	822,00	112
	Total	2690,00	590

Respectfully submitted,  
THOMAS BULLOCK, Secretary.

G. S. L. City, Jan. 5, 1860.

## CLIPPINGS.

For running over and killing Dr. Ogier, in Chester County, Penn., the Pennsylvania Railroad have been obliged to pay \$10,250.

—The largest nugget of amalgamated gold ever produced has recently been discovered in Australia. Its weight is 1040 ounces.

—Rev. James Peeler, of Tallahassee, Fla., has sold the patent right of a plow of his own invention for \$250,000, and has given away for church purpose 200,000 of it.

—The London Times calls attention to the report that 237 tons of bones have been imported from Sebastopol, and asks if they are the bones of men and animals commingled, and now exported by Russia and imported by English speculators to manure their fields.

—A telegram reports that at St. Petersburg, on the evening of the 2d Nov., the weather was very cold, and the navigation was regarded as finally closed; the last steamer, the Rus-sinie, had sailed.

—The father of the child Mortara had arrived in Paris, determined to demand from the Congress the release of his son.

—The Hindoos throughout Western India complain loudly that the English have destroyed their temples, and plundered their gods at Beyt.