



DISEASE IN SHEEP—CONTINUED.

Since the perusal of the article on this subject as published in our last, we have been advised more definitely as to the exact number of sheep brought in here by Mr. Young, which he states at about four hundred and twenty-five, imported in the year 1850 instead of 1849.

If to produce disease among their sheep were the ambition of our wool-growers, a policy or practice more directly designed for the attainment of that object could not readily be devised than that of closely folding them within the narrow confines of a worse than decent pig-sty, their lungs to be inflated by copious drafts from an atmosphere rendered putrid by the fetid arisings from decomposing matter of any kind.

The well-known disease-producing tendency of all decaying refuse has prompted the enactment of laws and ordinances to prevent nuisances in all well-ordered communities. Plague and pestilence have been the dreaded consequences both to mankind and the lower orders of animals, from inhaling putrid atmosphere.

The question may arise as to what remedy can be applied to correct an evil of this character. The practice, it may be urged in extenuation, has obtained from the necessities of surrounding circumstances and the absence or scarcity of facilities or material for providing more comfortable and commodious sheep-cotes. So far as the inclosure proper is concerned, there may be, and doubtless is, some weight in the plea of non-come-atable. Lumber is exceedingly high-priced and scarce besides, in many parts of this Territory, and fence-poles are almost so high that they cannot be reached except by the most expert, daring and adventurous aronauts.

As to the confinement, then, in small yards, it is conceded that very plausible grounds exist as compulsory of the practice, for the space of time during which folding may be required. We apprehend, however, that, when this period has terminated, the excuse is no longer valid, as neither the total absence nor superabundant market supply of lumber or poles have much that is to us discernible to do with determining the hour of sun-rising or sun-setting, or the time in the morning at which the sheep shall be relieved from what we can term only an incarceration. Now if these dumb creatures, so immured, were vile and criminal, if no other resource could avail, we should petition for an interposition of Executive clemency in their behalf, by which, of course, we should have them all turned loose instantly; but, seeing that they are not even tainted with crime, we must look for some other agency to effect the change desirable and, for their comfort and healthy increase, nothing short of imperative.

As a defender and pleader for suffering innocence, to bring about some reform, as a starting point, in the herding and folding of sheep, we will suggest:

First.—When it becomes necessary to enclose them, let it be done at as late an hour in the evening as practicable; and, in the morning, turn them out upon the range as early as the day-dawn, in order that they may have as much time for eating as possible, and that their stay within the inclosure may not be prolonged more than may be required for actual safety.

Second.—If it was convenient that they could be securely guarded for the night in an extensive field, where different ground would be successively occupied by them, and where their droppings would add richness to partially exhausted or resting soil, the arrangement would be a profitable one.

Third.—The keeping of large herds of sheep together is attended with many inconveniences, though, perhaps, with some advantages, among which may be enumerated the diminished cost of herding. It may also be politic, in some instances, to place in one man's care the sheep of a single settlement—a plan being already adopted in some localities. Where a faithful man can be found, accustomed to the occupation of a shepherd, who will give his undivided attention to them, this experiment may be productive of good

results; for we doubt not that disasters have occurred to small herds of sheep, as the result of ignorance relative to their proper management. If they are to be punished with imprisonment every night of their lives in a close, hot, offensive cell, it matters very little whether they are cared for by one or fifty individuals. The evil remains as aggravated as before. If they can be safely folded for the shortest practicable time in a wide field, wherein there will be ample space for frequent changes of bed-room, then the one experienced, faithful shepherd, if he can render it sufficiently remunerative to himself, will confer material benefit upon his neighbors by accepting the responsibility. If neither of the above conditions can be complied with, then by all means, divide the herd, and let each man care for his own sheep.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

COTTON CULTURE AND FREE LABOR.

The editor of the San Jose Tribune, formerly a resident of western Texas, believes that California soil and climate, and what is at the north termed "free" labor, in contradistinction to slave service, are adapted to the successful culture of cotton. He thus speaks of the difference between free and slave labor in this branch of agriculture:

Through a considerable district of Western Texas, settled principally by Germans, cotton is extensively raised solely by free labor. We might rest the case here, but the question arises—Why, then, is slave labor employed almost exclusively in the culture of cotton? We answer: Simply because it is on hand, and not because of its peculiar adaptability. In point of labor, the culture of cotton is one of the lightest and simplest of agricultural pursuits, and adapted as it is to a temperate climate, free labor can be applied with as certain success as in the production of the cereals. It is the picking or harvesting which is the critical season of the cotton crop, as it comes to maturity as if by magic, and must be picked instantly, or it is liable to be beat out by winds or rain, and consequently destroyed; it is not like corn, which is gathered in the ear, or wheat that is mowed by machine; it requires plenty of nimble hands, no matter how delicate so the number is sufficient—it is like picking berries from a bush. Herein lies the virtue of slave labor, in enabling the planter who has a large force of slaves, little and big, to have several hundred acres in cotton, as he has the force requisite, at the moment it is required, and is not dependent upon free white labor, which could not be procured with certainty just at the particular seasons of planting and picking, and would not be profitable at the usual prices of free labor in the country, to be kept on hand the year round. So that slave labor enables men to have large plantations of cotton; if these large plantations were divided up into small farms, cultivated by free labor, almost as much cotton could be produced, besides other products.

Cotton has also been grown in Illinois recently, handsome samples of which have appeared in the New York market, equalling in quality that of the middling Uplands, from North Carolina and Tennessee. It is doing very well, also, in Indiana, where, it is expected, according to correspondents, that enough will be raised to supply the whole State.

IMPORTANCE OF FIRST IMPRESSIONS.—Two young men commenced the sail-making business at Philadelphia. They bought a lot of duck from Stephen Girard on credit, and a friend had engaged to endorse for them. Each caught up a roll and was carrying it off, when Girard remarked:

"Had you not better get a dray?"
"No; it is not far, and we can carry it ourselves."
"Tell your friend he needn't endorse your note. I'll take it without."

CABBAGE SEEDS!

PURE SEED OF THE WINNESTADT—the best cabbage for Sale. 41 f L. S. HEMENWAY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ROBERT GREER, Electric Match Maker, etc., desires to inform his friends and the public that he has REMOVED his business to more large and spacious premises, situate east side of Main Street, (lately occupied by Findlay & Martin) which premises will be hereafter known as

GREER'S

ELECTRIC MATCH FACTORY

ANTI-VERMIN OFFICE.

By strict attention to business, moderation in prices and fair dealing, he hopes for a continuance of that patronage hitherto so liberally accorded him.

R. G. also manufactures Blacking, Black Ink, Anti-Bug Lotion, Fly Killer and Mixture to destroy Mice, Wolves, etc., all of which he is prepared to sell wholesale and retail.

Messrs. Eardly Brothers have also appointed him Sole Agent for the Sale of their Superior

POTTERY WARE,

at the same prices as sold at the Pottery, and will allow the usual rates for produce, wood and lead.

FLOWERING PLANTS & SEEDS!

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

CARDING! CARDING!

LORENZO SNOW'S CARDING MACHINE is now in operation, managed by two good experienced men. We shall endeavor to accommodate those who may bring their wool from a distance. 45-3m L. SNOW.

OCULIST, OCULIST.

DR. H. J. COOKSLEY will treat all DISEASES of the EYE that may be traced under his care, at his Eye Infirmary, at the residence of Dr. Whitmore, 14th Ward, G. S. L. City. Patients from the country will have to remain in the city while under my care and treatment. G. S. L. City, April 28, 1863.—44 f

LITERARY OFFICE AND GENERAL ADVERTISING DEPOT.

Late Perris & Hopkin's Ambrotype Gallery, over Felt's Liquor Store, Main Street.

MESSRS. TULLIDGE & HARRISON announce the opening of the above office, in connection with which they will undertake the execution of the following description of work:

FAMILY HISTORIES.

Family Histories made up from private journals or memorandums of the Elders and others. The most interesting and valuable items of experience arranged into the narrative style, and copied into family records for preservation.

GENERAL LITERARY BUSINESS.

Manuscripts of authors prepared for the press. Addresses, petitions, etc., etc., revised and corrected.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of every kind arranged for the papers.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Merchant's and Tradesmen's Account Books started, or posted from to time.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters on business matters, or domestic subjects, written and prepared for mailing to any part of America or Great Britain.

COPYING.

Law Deeds copied. Plays copied out into parts for Dramatic Societies, etc., etc.

ADVERTISING AND INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

The Advertiser also wish to call attention to the establishment of an Advertising Agency, on the principle of the register and intelligence offices, long since successfully established in other places. It is well known that persons in this city wishing to hire houses or buy property, have had to run through from 12 to 20 wards of this city and make a hundred inquiries to find out houses to let, or property to sell. Parties requiring labor done have gone with work unattended to, when scores of persons who could have done it were in the city unemployed, simply because they could not find them. Persons wishing to sell have had property left on their hands, and workmen have gone unemployed, or have been obliged to work at business out of their line, for want of a direct medium of communication between the seller and the buyer—the workman and the employer.

The Advertising Office will meet this want. Books will be opened for entering a full description of Houses and Land to Rent or Sell; also Hay, Grain, Stock, or any other kind of property to be disposed of. In these books, Artists, Workmen, or Domestic Servants can register the kind of labor they need; and Employers can advertise the number of hands they require.

Fifty cents will be charged for each insertion to last one calendar month. The books will be opened free for inspection to the public; but, in case of a trade being made, or employment, etc., being obtained through a reference from this office, twenty-five cents will be due. All Advertisements entered without charge till the 20th of May. 45-3 E. W. T. & E. L. T. H.

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, Flies, Augers, Chisels, Saws, Spirit

Levels, Table Cutlery,

COOKING STOVES,

Quensware, Gold Scales, Clocks, Tea and Tobacco, at

wholesale and retail. 43-6m

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 Sawn 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, Batts, 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,

FUZEES,

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 Bees have moved 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 Cords of clean, white Quaking Asp. Two thousand feet of White Pine LUMBER.

Country Agents will please take notice. 40-1 f

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.

40-1 f