

Agricultural.

SHEEP GROWING.

Last spring was one of the most trying ones for sheep we have ever known. In March we began to hear complaints from farmers, that they were losing more than usual. But the great mortality was to be chronicled among the misfortunes of April. On examination after death, grubs were found in the heads of sheep examined, varying in number from one to a dozen. These grubs were undoubtedly the cause of the loss of sheep, which, in some flocks, we have been told, run as high as one-fourth of the number wintered. There were many flocks, however, in which the loss was less, and in some no loss at all.

There were, no doubt, ample causes for the disease, if it be such, and first among these we refer to the rains which were so prevalent in late summer and in the autumn of 1863—rainy seasons always being favorable to the increase of insects, and the more insects as a matter to follow, the more animals will be annoyed with them.

The grass of 1863 grew quick; of course it did not possess the substance of grass of ordinary years. Fail feed was subject to frequent and heavy rains. It was a very light food for animals, and fed on it, they did not come to the barn in as good condition as when they graze on grass of usual growth, and others being fed on hay, grown in a short time and in frequent rains and unusual cloudiness, light in value, they did not thrive in winter as in most seasons.

The grain crop was light, in weight at least, and prices ruled high. Farmers did not, in many instances, feed as much to their stock as usual, and that fed, did not give so much nourishment.

The temperature of the winter was much milder than we had had for many years and the ground free from snow much of the time. Farmers, in many instances, kept their sheep as close as in winters of severe and uniform cold. For the want of proper ventilation, many flocks were kept in an atmosphere corrupted with their own breaths, and this of itself was enough to hasten disease, and in flocks so kept, closely confined to tight sheds and warm yards, that we heard most complaint of grub in the head.—[Country Gentleman and Cultivator.]

HARDINESS OF NATIVE GRAPES.

Luther Dodd of Toledo, Iowa, furnishes the *Horticulturist* with a statement of his observations on several of the native grapes, and the effects of the late cold winter in Iowa upon them. In order to collect all the information we can in relation to this subject, under the varied circumstances of locality, treatment, etc., we give in a condensed form the substance of his remarks. He finds the Delaware decidedly the hardiest—next the Creveling—then the Anna—next Concord and Hartford Prolific. Isabella, Diana, Allen's and Rogers' Hybrids, Tokalon and York Madeira, Rebecca, Ontario and Cuyahoga were all killed. Concord covered with earth were also killed. We suspect the matter of covering is not sufficiently understood. The earth should be dry enough to prevent any water-soaking; and, if the buds are not sufficiently ripened to exclude the moisture, covering with earth frequently does more harm than good. Hence quite varied results may be expected in experiments of this kind—as the growth of the vines may have been early or late in the season. Covering with evergreen boughs is always safe.

SPRUNG KNEES IN HORSES.

Dr. Jennings, who is one of our very first veterinary surgeons, says an exchange, thus speaks as to the causes of this disease often happening to horses.

"The trouble does not always result from an injury of the leg, or strain of the tendons; it is more often found in horses that have bad corns in their feet, or troubled with navicular disease, than any other. The animal raising his heels to prevent pressure upon the tender parts, bends the knee, which bending becomes finally, from the altered position of the limb, a permanent deformity. Horses with sprung knees are unsafe for saddle purposes, owing to their consequent liability to stumble. Respecting the treatment, it may be said that six out of every ten sprung-kneed horses will be found to have corns. If these be of recent growth, there is a fair prospect of straightening the limbs by removing the corns as directed under the head of that disease; by the remov-

ing of these, the heels are brought to the ground, and the limb becomes straight. Under any other circumstances all treatment proves useless."—[Country Gentleman.]

LUSUS NATURÆ.—A natural curiosity is on exhibition at the Pacific Fruit Market of Lusk & Co., such as perhaps was never seen before in any country. It consists of a single bough, not more than fifteen inches long, which contains fifty good-sized, well-formed pears, so thickly crowded together as to touch, and form a bundle much in the shape of a pine-apple. The bough was cut from a tree in the orchard of Briggs & Haskell, at Marysville. The pears are of the variety known as the Louise Bonne de Jersey.—[S. F. Flag.]

CORN DRINK.—To five gallons of cold water add one quart of sound corn and two quarts of molasses. Put all into a keg—shake well and in two or three days it will be fit for use. Bung tight. It may be flavored with essence of spruce or lemon. The corn will last to make five or six brewings. If it becomes sour, add more molasses and water. It is a simple beer, and is called very good.

Varieties.

—An Irish beggar recently made his appearance at a public hotel out West, when the landlord said to him: "Why don't you go to work? A large and hearty man like you should not be seen about begging." He said he could find no work! "Well, then, enter the army. There you can get \$400 bounty and \$14 per month and found." "Found," replied Pat, yes, be jabbers, found dead on the battle field.

—A Western poet speaking of the moon, said: "She laid her cheek upon a cloud like beauty on a young man's bosom."

—An exchange paper is jubilant over the new fashion. Empress Eugenie has lately set, and says her example will commend itself to the good sense of all sensible women. She, upon a recent occasion, appeared in public with skirts shortened sufficiently to display handsome, richly ornamented garters worn by her. A modest bachelor says the printer has evidently made a mistake; that garters—not garters—is the height of this new fashion.

—A Few England exchange states that a scheme is under consideration for warming houses from a central source, and supplying citizens with heat as gas is now supplied.

—In a town in Connecticut one of the Overseers of the Poor called on a clergyman for his services at a funeral. "You need not trouble yourself much," he said, "I only want a short, common sort of a prayer." It was only a "pauper."

—George Augustus Sala says: "I have heard of an Earl's daughter—to be sure she was one of seven—who was allowed by her noble papa but forty pounds a year for her toilette, and she was passing rich even at that. Forty pounds! In greenback currency, even, and with gold at 186, it would not suffice a New York belle for a single week's dressing at Saratoga Springs."

—An eminent New York physician says that from May to December, he habitually restricts his family and all his patients to two ounces each of animal food per day, urging them to use vegetables freely during the summer. Having, for twenty years, kept a record of the matter, he estimates the mortality in the meat-eating families at about four times as great as in those households which have faithfully followed his advice.

—The Chronicle says the following conversation occurred in New London on Thursday between two Celts. One of them was reading over the lists of casualties in a New York paper, when he stumbled on the name of one McCarty, a private in a New York regiment. The paper said "wounded—James McCarty, femoral artery." Patrick read it:—"Jas. McCarty, female artillery." "Sure," said his listener, "are the bloody hethens of rebels enlisting the dear sowles into their army? Bad luck to 'em, may the devil swamp 'em entirely."

—A Spanish photographer has discovered a varnish which gives an astonishing brilliancy to the prints to which it is applied. He keeps his invention secret, but the varnish is believed to consist of albumen. M. Matthays has also produced a similar effect by means of a thin coating of collodion.

—It is said that the rose of Florida, the most beautiful of flowers, emits no fragrance; the bird of Paradise, the most beautiful of birds, gives no songs; the cypress of Greece, the finest of trees, yields no fruit; dandies, the shiniest of men, have no sense; and ball-room belles, the loveliest creatures in the world, are often ditto—only a little more so.

NOTICE.

I AM paying 50 cents a pound, in Cash and Storepay, for good, clean, raw cotton. 20-11 BRIGHAM YOUNG.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!!

BRING your last year's wool at once, that it may be either carded, or carded and spun, before this year's wool comes in. The grease had better be sent separate, to be mixed at the Factory, at the rate of 1 pound of clean grease to from 6 to 8 pounds of wool; 1 to 6 is thought best. TERMS:—One sixth of the rolls or 16½ cents a pound for carding, and one-third of the yarn for carding and spinning. 23-11 BRIGHAM YOUNG.

WOOL CARDING.

MY Carding Machine on City Creek, near my residence, is now in operation. Please send the grease separate from the wool, to be mixed at the Factory, at the rate of 1 pound of clean grease to from 6 to 8 pounds of wool, 1 to 6 being thought best. 23-11 HEBER C. KIMBALL.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

THE Territorial, County and City Taxes are now due and payable. All persons interested are requested to settle their Taxes at an early day, and thereby save additional cost. Payment can be made at my Office, at the Court House, on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week. 51-11 ROBERT T. BURTON, Assessor and Collector. G.S.L. City, Sept. 13, 1864.

BROOMS! BROOMS!!

IF you want good Brooms, bring on your broom corn to ABRAHAM HAYS, 2d Ward, 2 blocks west of the mill. 1-3m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

L U M B E R ,
L A T H , and
S H I N G L E S ,

In Exchange for BOOTS, SHOES and LEATHER, at

R. B. MARGETTS & Co's TANNERY, 19th WARD, G. S. L. CITY.

Every description of LEATHER, of a Superior Quality, always on hand, for SALE or EXCHANGE for Produce.

55-11 The Highest Price paid for BARK, HIDES OIL and TALLOW. 52-11

TAKEN UP,

A LARGE bay horse MULE, about 7 years old, branded A on left shoulder. When taken up his left eye was most blind. The owner is requested to pay damages and take him away. Inquire at the Paper Mill, Sugar House Ward. 52-21

CATTLE DRIVE!

THE COUNTY COURT of Tooele county have ordered a General Cattle Drive in said county, commencing on the 15th day of OCTOBER next, at Faust's Station, in Rush Valley; the object of which is that lost stock may be found, strays gathered up, etc.

The drive will be conducted by Wm. C. Rydale, John Gillespie, H. J. Faust, A. F. Barren, James Caldwell and John Rich, and will be continued from day to day through Rush and Tooele Valleys, until the object is accomplished. 53-11 Those who have cattle in either of said valleys would do well to attend. By Order of the County Court of Tooele county. L. GEE, Clerk. Tooele City, Sept. 15, 1864. 52-31

DAVID O. CALDER,

AGENT for all kinds of Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise.

Piano-Fortes, Cabinet Organs, Melodions and Guitars, selected by competent and responsible persons, and warranted to give satisfaction. All instruments delivered at Wyoming, Nebraska, (outfitting place this season) at Manufacturers prices and freight.

Always on hand, the very best quality of Violin, Violoncello and Guitar strings. 23-11

HUZZAH EVERYBODY!

STRAYED or STOLEN, the last week in May, 5 grown HORSES, description as follows:— One sorrel STUD, light colored main and tail, 4 white feet, white stripe in face. Three claybank MALES, with black manes and tails.

One old mouse colored HORSE, bald face and heavy saddle marks, low on the back.

All the above animals branded HD on left thigh; last fall's cold sucking one of the mares, no brand.

One sorrel COLT, 1 year old, LR on left thigh, J on left shoulder.

Any person returning the same, or giving any information of the above, each or all of them, shall be liberally rewarded.

HOMER DUNCAN, 16th Ward, or Cedar City, Iron County. 1-31

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has Forty Acres of good Land, two miles above Gardner's Mill, on Jordan—twenty acres Meadow and twenty Plow land, with a House, which he will sell cheap for Stock or Cash. 49-11 E. W. VAN ETEN.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOOD, OF THE MOST SUPERIOR QUALITY,

AT
MRS. MARIAN PRATT'S,

One Block North of Union Square, 19th Ward. Country people are respectfully invited to give her a call. 1-3m PRODUCE TAKEN.

WOODMANSEE & BROTHERS

We have just opened, a well-selected

STOCK

OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

(One Door North of Telegraph Office.)

Consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY

Staple Dry Goods,

CLOTHING, etc.,

To which we invite the attention of the people of this City and Territory.

Our GOODS are of a Fine Selection and good quality.

Prices to suit the times.

Our FALL and WINTER Supply of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

51-11 WILL SHORTLY ARRIVE.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Banking Firm of POWERS, NEWMAN & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Their business will be settled up by their Successors,

Scott, Kerr & Co.,

at their old place of business.

Sept. 1, 1864.

50-11

SCOTT, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS,

Successors of Powers, Newman & Co.,

EAST TEMPLE STREET, G. S. L. CITY,

(At Gadbe's old Drug Store.)

Money Received on Deposit.

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST, and

EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENTS—

Metropolitan Bank.....New York.

Drexel & Co.....Philadelphia.

Scott, Kerr & Co.....Leavenworth, Kansas.

50-11

A. M. CLARK. J. W. KERR. M. E. CLARK.

CLARK & CO.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST,

and EXCHANGE.

Draw on all parts of Europe.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer, by permission, to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. 1-11

JAMES LINFORTH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

208 BATTERY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory. Austin, Nevada Territory.

** PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO PURCHASES FOR UTAH. 23-11

PURE LINSEED OIL.

FOR SALE at the TITHING OFFICE, and at WILLIAM PITT'S Paint Shop, 17th Ward. Five Dollars a Gallon, in Coin, or its equivalent in Currency. 51-11 HEBER C. KIMBALL.