

AGRICULTURAL.

PLANTING WHEAT IN HILL.—Charles Brackett, of Rochester, Ind., communicates to the New York Tribune the following statement of an experiment:

I planted last Fall five rows of wheat, with spaces between different rows of three feet, two feet, and eighteen inches; this was kept clean with the hoe, and the product is as follows: average number of stalks from each seed, nearly 32; number of grains to the head, 72 to 100.

Thus if we count less than really grew, say 30 stalks from each grain of seed, and 72 the fewest number of grains found in any one head, we get at the rate of over 2,000 fold, and from that to 3,200, counting the highest yield. From the year 1845 to 1855 the average of wheat in this and parts of the adjoining counties, according to my record, was less than eight bushels to the acre, the very best being 33 bushels. Indian corn sown broadcast at the rate of from one to two bushels will yield a larger average, but when planted in our usual way produces from 30 to 100 bushels per acre.

My object in writing this is to bring the facts to the notice of agriculturists, and to induce as many as possible to try the experiment on as much land as they are willing to experiment with. I hope those wishing to test the matter will get the wheat in before the last of August. I lay off the ground two feet each way, and put four grains to each hill, and keep clean till next harvest. It must be put in early, no matter how soon after harvest. This will give 30 stalks to the square foot, and 104,089,600 grains to the acre; which, allowing 898,560 grains to the bushel, gives nearly 116 bushels to the acre. This estimate is a correct one, based upon actual facts and, although it looks like a wild calculation, will, I think, prove so nearly correct as to help reform our present slovenly and extravagant mode of wheat culture. The quantity of seed required to plant an acre is only a trifle over five pounds, if put in as above described. Where my wheat stood in rows, three feet apart, when ripe the heads appeared nearly as thick together as in a field of broadcast wheat, and, instead of being from two to three inches in length, were from six to seven.

SORGHO, OR CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—The Paris correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says that the sorgho, or Chinese sugar cane, which has attracted so much attention, formed a prominent feature in the late annual agricultural exhibitions of France. This plant is extensively and successfully cultivated in the south of France and in Algeria; and as an evidence of the extent and variety of the application of its material, we may mention that at a late exhibition at Avignon, M. Prieur exhibited a group of samples illustrative of the metamorphoses to which he has subjected it. Nothing could be more curious than the succession of transformations there shown. In one corner could be seen the sorgho in stalk, such as it is when cut; a little farther, were its fibres converted into thread, in skein; then a piece of linen woven with the thread; then a handsome cloak bordered with furs, which M. Prieur designs for the Prince Imperial.

The most curious and complete array of the products of the sorgho, however, at the same exhibition, was that of Dr. Sicard, of Marseilles. With the pith he has manufactured excellent sugar, which will favorably compare with any other whatever. By grinding the seed he has obtained flour and fecula, of which he has made bread and chocolate, which the many tasters have found palatable. He extracts, moreover, from the plant an abundance of alcohol, of superior quality, and besides, a most agreeable wine, containing in a large quantity all the tonic and other salutary elements of the juice of the grape. In addition, he makes paper out of it, of which he showed evidence in superior samples; by chemical agents he gets from it gamboge, ginseng, carbon; skeins of cotton, wool and thread dyed with sorgho, in those delicate and varying shades which hitherto have been found only in the stuffs and articles coming directly from China. We should add that the new derivations (as we may style them) from the cane are complete, and can be delivered to trade and industry at determinate prices.

The cane should be cut as soon as convenient after the seed pulp enters the ripening or hard doughy state. It should be cut no faster than pressed or boiled. The cutting may be continued until after sufficient freezing and thawing takes place to slightly sour the juice. The boiling should be commenced as soon as the juice is expressed.

The boiling down should be done in shallow vessels, with the fire touching only the bottom, for in no case, and at no stage of the boiling, should the fire on the outside of the vessel be allowed to come up as high as the surface of the liquid within.

The boiling should be as brisk as possible, until the syrup is so thick as to be in danger of burning, when the heat should be reduced. Three or four hours at most is all the time that should ordinarily be taken to reduce the juice to a moderately thick syrup.

In a majority of cases reported, the best results have been obtained by adding nothing to the juice, but boiling rapidly in vessels of a few inches in depth, and simply removing the rising scum entirely from the surface. The "skimmings" may be turned to good account for vinegar, by simply putting them in barrels with some water, and leaving them to sour.

The exceptions to the last rule are, that when the canes are long ripened, or subject to freezing and thawing, or when the boiling is long continued, it is well to add a little soda or

lime, to neutralize any acid formed. The same will be the case when the juice has stood long after expressing it, before brisk boiling has been secured.—[American Agriculturist.

Some of the Illinois farmers agree in saying that the amount of sugar raised in that State this year from the Sorghum cane will exceed the amount, including, of course, the molasses made in the same process—of that of any other one product grown or manufactured in the State.

FREQUENT FODDERINGS.—"When all the hay I have carried out is not eaten up, I am sure my cattle have had enough," once remarked a farmer in our hearing. But was that true economy? Did not the surplus not "eaten up" indicate a waste; so much for which his cattle were no better off than if it had remained in the barn? Such is a reasonable opinion. The herds of cattle most poorly wintered, so far as our observation extends, are not always those supplied most sparingly with forage. Other things being equal, that stock of cattle should come out best in the spring, which has made the largest hole in the hay mow; but if it has been done by waste instead of consumption, it has been of very little benefit to the cattle. Upon this point we are quite convinced that "frequent foddering" is the most economical way of wintering stock. When fed frequently, cattle do not "hook and lunge," and trample upon their food, as when obliged to fast until near the starving point. Consequently, they eat peaceably, and eat all cleanly. Half a dozen times a day is better than less, if one desires to winter an animal well upon a small amount of fodder. The friend whose opinion is recorded above adds that, until he had tried the different plans of feeding, he always wondered how a neighboring widow wintered her cow so well, upon so small a pile of fodder. The secret was, the cow eat the whole without ever becoming very hungry, and wasted none.

COTTON SPINNING ON THE PLANTATION.—MR. HENRY'S INVENTION SUCCESSFULLY TESTED.—We have received from the plantation of Mr. Geo. S. Yerger, of Mississippi, a choice specimen of cotton yarn produced by the application of the famous invention of Mr. Geo. G. Henry. The sample has been examined by a number of cotton manufacturers, all of whom concur in admiration of its firm texture, unusual strength and general superiority over yarns produced from pressed cotton. Thus Mr. Henry's invention is no longer in the process of experiment. He has triumphantly demonstrated that, without additional labor, and with an actual saving of expense, every cotton crop in the South can be doubled in value to the producer. We may confidently predict that, within a few years, Mr. Henry's carding and spinning machinery will become an inseparable adjunct to the cotton gin.—[Richmond Enq.

PROPAGATING FRUIT TREES.—It is said that in China they have a common method of propagating several kinds of fruit-trees, which of late years has been practiced with success in Bengal. The method is simply this:—They strip a ring, or bark, about an inch in width, from a bearing branch, and surround the place with a ball of fat earth or loam, bound fast to the branch with a piece of matting; over this they suspend a pot or horn filled with water, having a small hole in the bottom, just sufficient to let the water drop in order to keep the earth constantly moist. The branch throws new roots into the earth, just above the place where the ring was stripped off. The operation is performed in the spring, and the branch is sawn off and put into the ground at the fall of the leaf. The following year it bears fruit.—[Saturday Evening Post.

WILSON'S ALBANY SEEDLING.—The most productive of all strawberries, and of good flavor. A correspondent writes me that he gathered one hundred quarts from one hundred and fifty plants, and that they continued bearing from the 10th of June until the 10th of July, a period of four weeks. Being dwarf and compact in its habit of growth, a large return can be had from a small plantation. It requires to hang on the vines until the fruit assumes a dark color; if picked when merely red, it will be found very deficient in flavor. Altogether, I think this variety is superior to any that I have ever grown, for general use.—[William Saunders in Germantown Telegraph.

HOOKE STRAWBERRY.—This will rank next to Albany seedling in productiveness, and it is certainly superior in flavor. While I would place the last named as the best for market growers, I would consider the Hooker best for gardens, taking into consideration the three qualities: flavor, size and productiveness. The Hooker is too delicate and soft to carry well, a quality indispensable in a market fruit.—[Ibid.

WALKING PLANT.—The Bombay Geographical Society announces, in their proceedings, that they have received a specimen of the walking leaf, from Java, with eggs and young; and, what seems more curious still, a walking flower, described as a creature with a white body, pink spots and crimson border.

Died:

On Sunday, October 3rd, in this City, of Canker, ANN FOWLES, infant daughter of Job and Adelaide Smith, aged one year, ten months and ten days.

In this City, LOUISA REBECCA EARL, daughter of Sylvester Henry and Lois Caroline Earl, born March 29th, 1843; died Oct. 5th, 1858; aged 15 years, 6 months and 7 days.

New Advertisements.

CIRCULAR SAWS.
FROM 7 inch to 36 inch diameter complete with mandrills, pulleys, &c.
E. D. WOOLLEY & Co.

NOTICE.
The Fifty Dollar Drafts made by Messrs. Russell, Majors & Waddell, upon Messrs. Smoot, Russell & Co., Bankers, Leavenworth City, K. T., now in circulation in this Territory, will be redeemed in coin, upon presentation at our office.
32-1 MILLER, RUSSELL & Co.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.
To the brethren and friends who so promptly and generously assisted me in time of need, I offer my grateful acknowledgments, with the assurance that they will receive their reward in this life and the life to come.
8th Oct. 1858. H. W. NAISBITT.

COUNTY COURT.
There will be an adjourned Session of the County Court for Great Salt Lake County, held at the Clerk's office in G. S. L. City on Monday the 18th instant, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., persons having business for the consideration of said Court can attend and be heard.
32-1 J. W. CUMMINGS, Clerk.

STRAY CALF.
LOST—near the Dug Way, between Utah and Great Salt Lake Valley, about first July last, a red BULL CALF; round hole through right ear and swallow fork in the left.
Any person giving information of said calf shall be liberally rewarded.
32-2 LORENZO D. YOUNG.

\$10 REWARD.
LOST—between G. S. L. City and the Hot Springs, North—on the 17th inst. a small BLANK BOOK, containing Receipts for Money and Bills of Sales of Mules—Valuable only to the owner. D. M. Taft was written on the fly-leaf of said book.
The above reward will be paid to the finder on delivery of the book to
Messrs. GILBERT & GERRISH.

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.
A LARGE quantity of splendid fruit trees for sale. Apples—Summer varieties, Early Harvest, Red Astrucan, Summer Pearmain, Wm. Favorite, Fall varieties—Fall Pippin, Jersey Sweeting, Porter, Rambow, Winter varieties—Baldwin, Belmont or Gate, Spitzenburg, English Russet, Golden Russet, Jersey Blue, Northern Spy, Peck's Pleasant, Rhode Island Greening, Sweet Pearmain, Stonewall, Talman Sweet, Twenty Ounce, Winter Pearmain, Wine Sap, Wagner, Yellow New Town Pippin, and several other varieties.
A large share of the above are one year's growth from the bud.
5,000 Peach trees. A large portion are very large and well set with fruit buds.
Budded Plum, Apricots and Peach, of the best varieties.
5,000 Currant trees of superior excellence, not excelled by any in cultivation. L. S. Hemenway, 4th Ward, G. S. L. City. Also all the above varieties and Grape vines are for sale at Fillmore by JAMES STARLEY.
32-4

WHERE ARE YOU?
If the persons named in the following list, will call at my office in Salt Lake City, they will learn something to their advantage:—
Bird B Barnett John McFarlan
John Cheney Samuel Migdon
Edward Daley Whiting Markham
Ell Edwards John O Laughlin
Jesse Folks Jackson O Laughlin
Orlando Freeland Charles Phelps
Robert Green David Phillips
John Galvin Charles Robinson
Daniel Harris James Reynolds
John Hudson Archibald Sullivan
David Heron Irvin Stoddard
Whow of Isaac Hatch Alexander Stoker
Jacob Herbert Charles Schatz
John M Hawthorn Isaac Thomas
Jacob B Hatch George Vance
Joseph Jonndson Oliver Wilcox
Wm O Lewis Sylvester Wilcox
Richmond Lowder Isaac Welton
Dudley Leavitt
P. S. Those who reside too far off to call in person, can obtain the information by letter.
32-3 W. H. HOOPER.

LOST.
ON the 3d day of July last, between Provo and American Fork, a Navy size Colt's Revolver with my name engraved on the mounting. Please return it, or give information that will lead to its recovery and oblige
CHAS. B. ROBBINS,
17 Ward, G. S. L. City.

"GLOBE."
AT the dissolution of the Co-partnership of STAINES & CANDLAND a share of the debts due said firm were transferred to me. Now this is most respectfully to notify all those who know themselves indebted to the firm to call on the undersigned and settle the same by paying in Hay, Wool, Wheat, or any kind of produce, City or County Scrip. Many were accommodated; many can accommodate me, without any further reference.
DAVID CANDLAND.

WILL YOU PAY?
PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned will do well to avail themselves of the present favorable opportunity to pay their debts. Money is plenty—all kinds of stock and produce brings cash, and why do you not pay? I am losing one year trying to wind up my business and pay my debts, and I shall expect every person who owes me, to aid me in so doing. I am taking cattle, hay, oats, barley and rye for debts as well as money. Don't delay, but come up and pay me what is my just due. (27-2m) W. H. HOOPER.

"GLOBE" BAKERY
UNDER the superintendence of Richard Gollightly, who would respectfully notify the citizens and the traveler that he is prepared to keep on hand or manufacture to order the following kinds of Crackers:—
Boston, Butter, Milk, Wine,
Water, Abernethy, Anti-Dyspeptic, and Soda.
All articles made at this establishment warranted superior to any in the city, and prices as low.
Light Bread always on hand.
Merchants wanting Crackers will do well to give us a call.
Closed on Sundays. 31tr

NOTICE.
THE undersigned, having obtained a grant for the well-known Herd Ground, West of Bear River, in Box Elder County, propose taking from one to five thousand head of Horses, Cattle and Mules, to herd during the coming Fall and Winter.
For grass and water privileges, the Rancho is not surpassed by any in the Territory of Utah. The proprietors, being men of responsibility, as also experienced Herdsmen, expect to give entire satisfaction to all reasonable persons who may favor them with their patronage.
ABRAHAM HUNSAKER,
WILLIAM GODDARD,
Brigham City, Box Elder County, }
August 3d, 1858. 24tr

ATTENTION!
SOLDIERS, whether of REGULARS, VOLUNTEERS or SMILITA who have served fourteen days, or have been engaged one day in a battle, in any of the wars in which the United States have been engaged since 1790 (whether Indian or Foreign) provided the service has been recognized and paid for by the United States, are entitled to Bounty Land, and can obtain a warrant for the same by calling on the undersigned and making the proper application.
Also, those of the Mormon Battalion, their widows or heirs at law, who have TRAVEL PAY or EXTRA PAY due them.
Also, PENSION CLAIMS adjusted and collected.
And all other collections attended to, either in the United States or Europe. (37-2m) W. H. HOOPER.

Woolley's Quarter.

E. D. WOOLLEY, & Co.
LATE of Provo, have opened in the Desert Store a large assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, School Books, Drugs & Medicines.

An extensive variety of Fancy Dry Goods, to which they call the attention of the public. 30-3

HODGES' PLOWS!
FOR sale at the Desert Store. E. D. WOOLLEY & Co.

SCHOOL BOOKS!
WE have McGuffey's, Town's and Parker's Series. E. D. WOOLLEY & Co.

AMMUNITION!
A GOOD Stock of Powder and Caps, at Desert Store. E. D. WOOLLEY & Co.

DYE STUFFS!
MADDER, Copperas, Atom and Indigo, at the Desert Store. (30-3) E. D. WOOLLEY & Co.

HORSE-SHOE NAILS.
IN any quantity at the Desert Store. E. D. WOOLLEY & Co.

BLACK LEAD
AND Salt Petre, for Sale at the Desert Store. E. D. WOOLLEY & Co.

RADFORD, CABOT & CO.
SUTLERS 5th Regt. Infantry, U. S. A., are in receipt of their Spring Stock of GOODS, to which they invite the attention of the citizens of this Territory, at the old stand of Mr. Howard.
Great Salt Lake City, U. T., }
5th August, 1858. 24-26*

WALK UP!
I AM ABOUT LEAVING for the States on business. All persons indebted to me are hereby notified and requested to come promptly and pay up. My books and accounts will be left in the hands of W. H. Hooper, Esq., whom I have authorized to collect all debts due me.
27-Sw DUSTIN AMY.

JOHN E. MAIBEN.
HOUSE and Commission Agent, has for rent or sale two or three stores in Main street, G. S. L. City; also several houses in good locations; and other desirable property.
Enquire at his office, adjoining Geo. Cronyn's new provision store. 26tr

FORT HERRIMAN.
DRIVEN off the range at Fort Herriman the 6th day of April, 1858, one dun COW, four years old, branded E A on the right hip, with a young calf.
Also one red yearling BULL, with salt in the right ear.
Any one returning them to me or giving information leading to their recovery shall be suitably rewarded.
31-2* ELIJAH ALLEN.

MILL CREEK MACHINE SHOP.
THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public that he has a Machine Shop in operation near Neff's Mill in G. S. L. County, where those wishing work done can be accommodated on short notice and reasonable terms, and he trusts to the satisfaction of those who may favor him with their patronage.
29-6m STEPHEN WIGHT.

HATTER AND FURIER.
A. MERRILL, 17th Ward, one block east of Union square, will have on hand and make to order Hats of different qualities and styles. Repairing neatly done.
Wanted.—Wool and Furs of all kinds. Also, Produce and Wood.
I am also prepared to dress and pluck Furs of all kinds on the shortest notice. 31tr

CASH! CASH! CASH!
PAID for Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Bacon, Fresh Pork, No. 1 Beef Cattle and Sheep by
WM. JENNINGS.
WM. JENNINGS has always for Sale, at his Provision Store on East Temple street, opposite Permy's Store, a general assortment of Provisions, such as Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Dried Beef, Corned Beef, Butter, Eggs, Sausage, &c.
WM. JENNINGS has always on hand a good supply of Boots, Shoes and Leather of all kinds.
WANTED—Fish Oil and Sunac.
N.B.—\$25 pr. cord, in cash, paid for good Bark.

"GLOBE"
COFFEE & DINING ROOMS.
MEALS AT ALL REASONABLE HOURS.
TABLE D'HOTE AT HALF PAST ONE P.M.
OYSTER & TRIPE SUPPERS ON SHORT NOTICE.
Gentlemen wishing first class board can be accommodated. Every pains will be taken to render the House in all its departments worthy the patronage of the traveler or citizen.
30tr DAVID CANDLAND, Proprietor.

Plain and Ornamental JOB PRINTING!

DESERT NEWS OFFICE.
We are prepared to execute, on the shortest notice, and at fair prices, every species of LETTER PRESS PRINTING:
Books, Blanks, Cards, Handbills, POSTERS, &c., &c.,
In the latest and most approved style. We invite the attention of those desiring work in our line.

BOOK-BINDING
In all its branches carried on in connection with this office. Send in your orders.

ADVERTISING.
(Ten Lines, or less, constitute One Square.)
REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS:
One Quarter Column, (three squares or less) for each insertion : : : : \$1.50
Half Column, (seven squares or less) each ins. 3.00
One Column, (fourteen squares or less) " 6.00
SUNDAY ADVERTISEMENTS:
One Square, each insertion : : : : \$1.00
Two Squares " : : : : 1.50
Three " " : : : : 2.00
Thus upward, with a half dollar to the additional square or each insertion.