

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.

(Sorghum Saccharatum.)

Frequent inquiries are being made, and a lively interest manifested, in regard to the history, management and value of the above invaluable plant; and we feel disposed to give our experience in relation to its cultivation, and such facts gathered from other reliable sources as will be deemed necessary for the information of those desiring to cultivate it.

This variety of Sorghum is quite a new plant in this country, being only three years since its first introduction from France; to which country the seeds were sent by M. de Montigny, from the North of China. Since its introduction into this country, it has been grown in nearly every State and Territory of the Union; and found to succeed admirably wherever Indian corn will make a crop. It was sent to this Territory by the Patent Office Commissioner in the fall of fifty five; (to the gentlemen of the Patent Office, we would tender our thanks for this and many other valuable seeds which we have secured through their courtesy and kindness) but nothing of importance was effected with it, to show its adaptability to this climate, till the past summer, 1857; when the experiments made with it, have shown beyond all possibility of doubt, that it can be raised here with the most eminent success.

First as a Saccharatum yielding plant. Second, as a producer of an unusual amount of forage, of the most nutritious quality. Third, yielding as much grain to the acre on an average, as any other variety of corn that we cultivate, which grain is nearly, if not quite as good as any article of food for horses, cows, hogs, &c., as oats or Indian corn.

There are many other uses to which the produce of this plant can be applied in the arts, such as making paper of the bagasse or refuse, after the juice is pressed out; the pellicles, or thin skin enveloping the seed, produce a beautiful dye. The wax obtained from the stalks, makes an excellent article to burn for light; but to us as a people, its great value consists in the large amount of saccharine which it is capable of yielding, the lowest rate per acre, according to experiments made the past season, shows a yield of 200 gallons of most excellent syrup; the only thing wanting to make it equal to the far famed Golden Syrup, being age, and this quantity was from ground quite indifferent in quality; yet the cane grew over eleven feet high, and produced seed at the rate of sixty bushels to the acre.

To answer the many enquiries, and for the benefit of those interested, we propose to condense as much as possible, some practical directions to those that wish to become cultivators of this most useful plant. First, we shall speak of the soil and its preparation. This should be of good quality, of bench or upland if you have it, that can be watered; as you will be more sure of a matured crop than on low land; either a gravelly or sandy loam will be suitable; avoid a soil impregnated with saleratus, or one that is cold and liable to bake, which we call adobie land, as such land will not yield as much syrup, neither will it be of as fine a quality. If you have not soil of the above description, take a black loam as free from alkali, or other deleterious matter, as possible. Having selected your ground, one half acre will do for a small family; if it is not rich enough, and it is a light soil, give it a good cast of well decomposed manure, (cow dung, and other cold manures, for light warm upland, horse dung, and other hot manures, for low, cold ground) if a heavy soil, long or undecomposed manure will be best, as it loosens and renders it less liable to bake. Plough deep and thoroughly, if crossed ploughed all the better; pulverize well with the harrow, you cannot have it too mellow.

Planting should be done as early as you would put in corn, for a good crop; we would say from the 15th of April to the 20th of May, according to the season. Lay off your ground as for corn, four feet between the rows, and unless the ground is uncommonly good, plant it the same distance in the rows; in case it is good, it may be put three feet six inches between the hills; four seeds to a hill is enough, cover with fine soil two inches deep if the ground is moist, if not moist cover deeper, according to your judgment; but be careful and not cover too deep as the seed is quite impatient of the cold and dampness.

TILLAGE.—The corn comes up looking very delicate, much like broom corn, it being of the same genus. If your ground is weedy you will have to exercise the utmost caution in cultivating, or ten chances to one you will have it up; when first out of the ground the leaves are purple, and not more than an eighth of an inch in width; at this period keep your hens from it, lest it might come up faster than would be agreeable to you. As it grows, cultivate as you would Indian corn; the cleaner you keep it, and the more faithfully you cultivate, the better will be your cane; though as a general rule, unless the ground be excessively foul with weeds, twice or three times ploughing, with one good hoeing, will be sufficient. When the suckers start do not pull them off, as the plants lose more by bleeding than it takes to mature the suckers. On good ground each seed will produce from five to seven canes, and each panicle or head will produce nearly, or quite a gill of seed.

TIME OF CUTTING, &c.—As soon as the seed begins to turn black, you can begin to work it up if it will be any convenience, but the best way will be to let it fully ripen, which is known by the seeds becoming of a shining black color, the cane also turns to a straw color. When it has reached this period, take your wagon and box out by the side of it, and with a basket and pair of shears, (a pair made like the common pruning shears will do, any blacksmith can make them) take the heads off, save of the best as much as you want for seed, the balance can be cleaned in a hetchel at the rate of from 15 to 30 bushels per day.

Strip the canes while standing of their foliage, save this for fodder, then with a corn cutter cut

the cane down close to the ground; it is now ready for the crushing mill, the rollers of which if made of wood, should be maple, not less than ten inches in diameter, and larger if they can be obtained, so put together as to have the surfaces meet perfectly; these can be placed in a strong frame, and so arranged as to be propelled by a horse. If once running the canes through, does not express the juice sufficiently, put them through again. As fast as the juice is pressed out it should be strained, put into kettles of copper, brass or iron, as convenient, and immediately placed over a slow fire; (if not boiled at once it will ferment) as it heats, a green scum will arise; at this stage dissolve a teaspoonful of lime for every five gallons of juice and strain into it; the green scum that arises throw into your manure heap; that which arises after this, dilute with water, and it will make good vinegar, or the juice itself, before boiling, will make vinegar as good as cider, if heated in the same manner. As the syrup thickens great care should be taken not to burn it.

It will take between four and five gallons of juice to make one gallon of good thick syrup.

If you cannot work the cane up immediately after its ripening, have no fears, for when fully ripe the frost will do it little or no injury, as it stood on the ground the past season, until the middle of Nov. and was frozen thoroughly without any perceptible injury to the syrup, either in quality or quantity; but if your cane is green when the frost strikes it, cut it up at once if you wish to save it, either for syrup or fodder. But we would advise all to work it up as early as possible.

FODDER.—Two crops of this can be cut from the same roots in a season; the first crop should be cut just before the heads appear, the second crop when the seed is in the milk.

CAUTION EXTRAORDINARY.—There should not be any broom corn or any other corn that seeds upon the top, raised within a quarter of a mile, for it mixes freely with any of the Sorghum family. We would counsel the brethren to have broom corn raised by itself, far enough one side to prevent all danger; as good a way as any would be to let some person take it up and make a business of it, and let others buy of him; by this means we can preserve in purity one of the choicest blessings ever conferred upon us.

CHARLES H. OLIPHANT.

Lorenzo Dow.

We will relate an anecdote which we once heard of that shrewd but eccentric preacher, Lorenzo Dow, merely to show the effects of a guilty conscience. A farmer came to Lorenzo one morning, as he was preparing to preach before a large country audience, and said—

"Mr. Dow, I am told you know a sinner from his looks, and can tell a thief from his countenance. Now sir, I have had an excellent ax stolen from me, and I shall be forever grateful if you will point out to me the rascal who took it, as in all probability he will be at the meeting to-day, judging from the crowds that are coming."

Lorenzo was not the man to deny the possession of any wonderful faculty that the people chose to ascribe to him; so he told the farmer he would get him his ax.

Lorenzo mounted the pulpit, took out of his pocket a stone as big as his fist, laid it beside the Bible and commenced the exercises of the day. His sermon was on the subject of all the sins mentioned in the decalogue, and he went on to give proofs from history of the retributive justice of Providence in punishing in this life transgressors. "Murder will out," said he, "guilt cannot conceal itself," and I am about to give you, this beautiful morning, my dear hearers, an example of a terrible vengeance to follow the breaking of the eighth commandment. Two nights ago a fellow stole John Smith's ax, and I have been commissioned by authority which none of you will question, to knock down, drag out, sacrifice, destroy, utterly annihilate the miserable wretch, and send him, body soul and breeches, to the pithy realms of an awful eternity! Poor sinner, you turn pale before the rock has crushed you!" continued Lorenzo, as he grasped the stone and raised it in the attitude of throwing. "Don't dodge, you rascal! you can't escape me—don't dodge!" He paused a moment, and pointed his long crooked, significant finger at a poor fellow in the audience, who appeared to be in an ague fit, with his hair standing on ends "like the quills of a fretful porcupine."

"John Smith," cried he, there is the chap that stole your ax!" The eyes of the whole congregation were turned upon the conscience-stricken fellow, who looked as if he wished the mountains would tumble upon him. "You will restore Mr. Smith his ax, and steal no more, if I forgive you—won't you?" asked Lorenzo. "If I don't darn me!" exclaimed the culprit, with a look and tone that showed the sincerity of his declaration.

John Smith got his ax.—[Albany Adas]

PRES. BUCHANAN.—A Washington correspondent of the Richmond 'South' says Mr. Buchanan still continues to have hosts of lady visitors, and scarcely a pretty woman comes to Washington but she must see the bachelor President. His manners towards his fair visitors shows that he is no 'lady's man'; his graceful commonplace seems to fall him with them; and I have seen him evidently sorely taxed to find a few words to say to the fair dames who will find their way to his reception room. He is said to have been compelled to have recourse to two stereotyped phrases, which he invariably addresses by turn to the ladies, as he runs the gauntlet of them at reception hours.

They are these: 'Madam, is this your first visit to Washington?' Answer. A pause, and then, 'Madam, I would advise you to visit the Smithsonian Institute.' After which the lady is expected to vamoose.

A. Taylor & Sons' Quarter.

ALL THINGS IN SEASON

A. TAYLOR & SONS' Museum and Variety Store, having always on hand a large assortment of the following articles:

Tin, sheet iron and japanned ware, lumber, lath and shingles, furniture, cooper and crockery ware, baskets, valises and ropes; guns, pistols and butcher knives; hats, caps and bonnets; coats, vests and pants; gauntlets, gloves and mitts, stockings, socks and shoe sock; boots, shoes and pumps, shawls, handkerchiefs and neck ties; ribbons, lace and edging, braids, gimps and cords; watches, guards and keys; jewelry, gold, silver and bogus whistles, accordions and flutes; sewing silk, cruel and marking cotton; spoons, silver, tin and wood; pocket knives, pocket books and portmonnaies; steel pens, holders and black lead pencils; paper, envelopes and ink; razors, boxes and brushes; shoe, hat and hair brushes; tapes, needles, buttons and thimbles; peas, beans and dried fruit; molasses, candies and crackers; butter, eggs and cheese; drugs, essences and perumery; salt, saleratus and alum; tar, resin and lime; brooms, matches and combs; shoe pegs, clamps and lasts; awls, bristles and tacks; butter spoons, bowls and clothes pins; starch, soap and glue; nails, sixes, eights and tens; beef, pork and fowl; suckers, trout and salmon; wheat, corn and oats; corn meal, bran and flour; onions, potatoes and other vegetables; tools for cabinet, carpenter and smiths; locks, files and screws; with a thousand other useful articles.

N.B. Umbrellas and parasols repaired.—Garden seeds depot.

The crisis is over, the summer is ended and I am not paid. All those whom I have accommodated will please renew acquaintance by calling with good pay according to contract to save me the trouble and expence of making acquaintance with their Bishops. I keep the store where they got the goods; but for fear they mistake—at Dustin Amy's New Store, three doors below Nixon's old stand, opposite S. Mulliner's tannery.

45tf

A. TAYLOR & SONS.

FOR SALE, CHEAP!

A HOUSE and Lot in the 14th, 15th, and 17th Wards, G. S. L. City. Also a Farm of forty acres in Big Field fenced. Terms easy. (45-3) A. IVINS, 14th Ward.

Bingham Creek Property for Sale.

THOSE wanting a Bargain in a place well adapted for grazing and farming purposes, can have a bargain by calling on me, as I will sell, if a purchaser is found, before the farming season commences. 44tf S. M. BLAIR.

SHEEP, CATTLE & HORSES

WILL be taken by us on Bingham Creek south to herd or raise on shares, at the usual rates, length of time immaterial with us. We shall prepare to feed our stock when necessary during the winter. (71) BLAIR & BROTHER.

ROPE AND TWINE.

W. A. McMASTER, Rope, Twine, Lasso, Girth, Broom and Weavers' Twine Manufacturer, 11th Ward, informs the public that he will break and dress Hemp and Flax, or spin any of the above named to all who wish, on cheap terms, &c. 27tf

THE PUBLIC

ARE hereby forbidden to pass and repass over the land known as Dr. Richards' pasture, and lying between the ten acre lots and Jordan river. Such as transgress this prohibition will be liable to prosecution for trespass. BRIGHAM YOUNG, FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS. 34-tf

Stolen from Lake City.

ONE Light Grey MARE, branded on the left shoulder Y X, figure 2 branded on the left hip, about six or seven years old. Any person that has her in possession will please return her without delay. Any person giving such information as will lead to her discovery will be amply rewarded. 45-3 JAMES CROOKS.

Brand Sheets! Brand Sheets!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brand Sheets, now neatly bound, can be had by calling at the President's Office, price \$1 cash or wheat at cash price taken in payment. Persons having cattle estrayed, or those purchasing, will find it to their advantage to have the Brand Sheets by them for reference. H. B. CLAWSON, Recorder of Brands. 49t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate of Thomas Tennan deceased, by the Judge of the Probate Court for Great Salt Lake county, the undersigned hereby requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, to come forward without delay and cancel the same, and those having demands against said estate will please file them with the Judge of the aforesaid Court, properly authenticated, as soon as circumstances will permit and within the time specified by law. DANIEL SPENCER, Administrator. 44tf

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE!

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Great Salt Lake county Administrators of the Estate of A. W. Babbitt, deceased, hereby notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to come forward without delay for settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will please file them with the Hon. Elias Smith, Probate Judge, on or before the first day of June, A.D., 1857. JULIA ANN BABBITT, W. H. HOOPER, BENJ. F. JOHNSON, Administrators. 42-tf

Great Salt Lake City, Dec. 20, 1856. 42-tf

NOTICE.

I Have in my possession one red yearling Muley STEER, with a small white spot on the back and hole in the left ear.

Also one light red Yearling BULL, no ear marks, branded on the right hip.

One Yearling HEIFER, mostly white, with small black spots, crop and hole in the right ear, under bit in the left.

One light red Yearling HEIFER, white face, no ear marks.

The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away. ISRAEL HOYT, Pound keeper.

Nephi City, Juab county, Dec. 1, 1857.—45-3

Cows, Sheep and Herding.

I AM now keeping a herd at Santaquin (or Summit creek) and prepared to take cows and sheep on shares, or any kind of stock to herd, both summer and winter, and to make myself responsible for all losses sustained by neglect or mismanagement. I will give one half the butter, cheese and increase from cows, and one half the wool and two thirds the increase from sheep, and will deliver without expense the butter, cheese and wool as it becomes due. Our range for stock, both for summer and winter, is unsurpassed in the valleys of these mountains. Those in or near G. S. L. City having stock to let or to be herded can inquire of or leave their stock with D. T. Le Baron, Mrs. A. W. Babbitt's residence, G. S. L. City, and any one desiring to trade sheep for good work oxen can by him be accommodated. B. F. JOHNSON. 6tf

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements to insure insertion in the current number must be handed in on Monday.

Capture of Fort Bridger.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on note or book account of two years' standing and upwards are most respectfully requested to call within the next twelve months, and examine the same, and oblige (45-3) A. IVINS.

J. L. HEYWOOD,

HAT, Cap and Muff Manufacturer, 17th Ward. WANTED in exchange—all kinds of Furs, Sheep and Lamb's wool; also all kinds of produce, County and Territorial orders. 21-tf

Take Notice and Save Costs.

ALL Persons indebted to James S. Kimball, late deceased, are requested to call and settle the same without delay with me, as I have the settlement of the same. JOHN B. KIMBALL. 42-4

Look here!--Look!!

W. A. McMASTER, Rope and Twine maker, 11th ward, G. S. L. City, informs the public that he will rot, break and hetch hemp and flax; or, if any one has hemp or flax broke at not hetchel he will do it for them fit for spinning on cheap terms. 45-3

W. BALLAN,

WATCH-MAKER, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Great Salt Lake City and vicinity, that he intends carrying on his business in the house formerly occupied by A. L. Hale, North Temple st., 17th ward, and will warrant all work done by him to give satisfaction, as he understands his business in all its branches. Jewelry neatly repaired; charges very moderate. 43-tf

CASH! CASH!

I WILL pay for Buckskins and Linen Thread. I have for sale histories, school books, miscellaneous works, stationery, wooden bowls, shoes, needles, saleratus, fish nets, jewelry, essences, &c. &c. WANTED, bottles, lumber, oats, wheat, pork, beef, &c., &c. BUTTS AND SELLS. H. I. SOUTHWORTH, South Temple street, half block west of Tabernacle, sign of the Elephant. 45-3

ENGRAVING SHOP!

A. T. J. M. BARLOW'S, 1st door east of the Deseret Store, where all kinds of engraving may be done. Names engraved on guns, watches, rings, spoons, knives, &c. Public Hands and others please take notice. Any kind of available pay taken. Terms moderate. DAVID MACKENZIE, Engraver. 25-tf

DENTISTRY.

ALMERIN GROW, Surgeon Dentist, office and residence, No. 7, Taylor's Buildings, South Temple street, G. S. L. City, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Teeth cleaned and separated, filled or plugged; Extracted and inserted in a scientific and workmanlike manner, on reasonable terms, and all kinds of produce taken in payment. 43-3m

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Woollen Factory at Jordan Mills, formerly owned by Mr. Gaunt, has repaired and fitted it up in good order and has it in successful operation.

Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Fulling and Dyeing done to order at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

With a new set of cards and good workmen, he flatters himself that he can do as good work as can be done in the Territory. Wool worked up on shares, if desired. 20-tf A. GARDNER.

HATS! HATS! HATS!!!

JOHN TATTON wishes to inform the inhabitants of Utah Territory that he has commenced the Hat Manufacture in the 14th Ward adjoining the New Court House east, where by strict attention to business and by the extensive knowledge he has acquired in the art, he hopes to give full satisfaction to those who will give him their patronage. N. B. WANTED—Beaver, Otter, Fox, Wolf, Horse Skins and Lamb's Wool, for which he will pay good prices 40-3m

NOTICE.

OWING to the absence of so many of the citizens who were indebted to the late firm of Livingston, Kinkead & Co., they were unable to make collections of debts due them. To accommodate both parties we advanced Mr. Bell the means for the same, and the debts have been transferred to us. We therefore earnestly request such as know themselves indebted, as above, to call and pay the same. Cattle will be received. 39-2m WM. H. HOOPER.

NOTICE.

IT IS NECESSARY that I should close my business as speedily as possible. I therefore ask all persons who are indebted to the late firms of J. M. Horner & Co., Hooper & Williams and W. H. Hooper, to come forward and pay their debts.

I have given much indulgence to the persons who owe me, and I truly hope this notice will be responded to.

I will receive in payment the following: First: cattle. Second: grain, hay, hides and pork; but shall expect all persons who have cattle and no money, to pay in cattle. I hope this call will be attended to without exception. 39-2m WM. H. HOOPER.

Look Here Everybody!

I HAVE Removed my Goods to three doors west of Jennings and Winders' Meat Market, where I would be pleased to see all who wish to buy goods, and particularly those who have little tickets in the drawer which were to have been paid "to-morrow," and have now been due from six to twelve months.

P.S. Those who have forgotten that they are owing me will probably find their names with the amount of their indebtedness in a list at the post office door and in the 'Deseret News'; if not attended to immediately, for I am tired of continually dunning. 42-12 JNO. B. KIMBALL.

MY LAST.

THOSE indebted to me take notice that I will receive on your notes and accounts which I hold Territorial scrip or grain at Tithing office labor price, or tithing orders, if paid within thirty days from this day. Take notice further, if not paid by that time I will allow only cash price for grain after that date, and I would feel grateful to my friends if they would respect my demands enough to call and settle. I will take stock of any kind or cash.

For the information of all I wish to state that I hold the obligation of about 200 individuals to refund me \$26 and \$50 each, that Blair, Greer & Bassett advanced to those persons, on claims, in 1856, for the Indian wars of Utah, provided they were not paid. They have not been and never will be paid, and I want you to pay me, that I may be thereby enabled to pay my debts. Who will come and settle? (44-tf) S. M. BLAIR.