



THE CARE OF HORSES.

Some persons, in their anxiety to subdue their horses, take every opportunity to worry and beat them, "to let the beasts know who is master," they say. They whip, scold, and beat them on principle. Now, who does not know that such treatment addressed to a child, with the idea of subduing him, would inevitably sour his temper, and render him disobedient and obstinate? As certainly will this be the case in the discipline of a domestic animal. Instead of this, it should be our aim to let the horse know and feel that we are friendly to him and desire his well-being. This may show itself by avoiding whatever will tend to annoy and provoke him, by kindness in the tone of voice, in the way of handling him, by occasionally fondling and stroking him, and by various unmentionable things which will at once occur to those familiar with this noble animal. He will understand their meaning, and they will affect his character. A horse so treated, will be a pleasant beast to handle, he will keep and fatten better, will be in better health, and will do more work than one managed differently. This should be done from the animal's earliest year, but even if neglected while young, the horse may thus be taught to love his owner.

Regularity and System.—This will show itself in determining the time and amount of feeding and of working. Nearly all the diseases to which the horse is subject, come from irregularity in these respects. If he is under-fed and over-worked, the tone of his system will become relaxed, and disease be likely to set in. So if he is over-fed, and has deficient or irregular exercise, he will contract another set of diseases. The man who is regular and systematic in his own habits of living, is most likely to enjoy health and long life, while he who indulges in excesses of any kind is sure to suffer from frequent and violent attacks of illness, and end his days prematurely. It is hardly less so with man's favorite animal, the horse.

Change of diet, cleanliness, and good shelter should not be overlooked. For the horse running at large, as in the wild state, the diet which nature gives him is all-sufficient, but for one confined, stabled, and worked, much attention should be given to his food. Hay and oats are doubtless the best food, all things considered, but even these should have an occasional variation. Carrots, potatoes, bran, fresh cut grass, should be given him in their place and time. During Summer it seems only simple justice that, when practicable, the horse should be treated for a time to that food which is most natural to him—fresh grass. If every stabled, hard working horse could have a summer vacation of several weeks in a pasture, it would soften his dry and cracked hoofs, correct his digestion, improve his wind, his skin, and indeed renovate his entire system. But where this indulgence can not be enjoyed, a horse should have frequent messes of loosening food, such as roots, bran mash with cut straw, fresh grass, etc. As to cleanliness, both good looks and health demand this. A horse well curried will make a peck of oats go much further than one ungroomed. Good shelter saves many a horse from taking cold when coming in from work, and adds much to his health and daily comfort.

FEEDING CORN MEAL TO STOCK.

A correspondent of the New England Farmer says:

"I believe there are many farmers who feed from four to eight quarts of meal a day to one beef creature, till they feed from seven to ten cwt. of meal to one beef, and who never slaughter an ordinary sized beef that yields upwards of forty pounds of rough tallow."

"These farmers feed their meal dry. This is a great waste. My practice in fattening beef and swine, as well as feeding cows for milk, has been to pour boiling water on as much meal as would not make the animal's bowels move too freely—at night and in the morning, when the mush is cool, give it to the cow or pig."

"In covering the meal with boiling water in this way, the starch of the grain is dissolved, and the latent nutritive properties extracted, and the animal receives the entire nutriment of the grain."

"I calculate stock do not, in eating dry meal, receive more than one-half of the goodness of the meal. There is not action enough in mastication, or heat sufficient in the stomach of the animal, to extract and receive the entire and real sweetness of the grain."

"Had I roots, I should feed them to my fattening beef; but not having any, I feed only meal, and hay, and have fatted two ordinary sized cows, two years past, and to which I fed only three cwt. of meal each, and they each yielded upwards of forty pounds of rough tallow. Once a week, I throw into the mush a little salt, and occasionally a table spoonful of wood ashes."

"My experience teaches me that one cwt. of meal, fed as described above, is equal to two cwt. fed dry."

THE FLAX CROP.

The flax crop of the United States this year will be larger than ever before raised in this country, and inquiries are made as to the best mode of disposing of it. One of our exchanges advises the farmer after thrashing out the seed, to stack carefully; protect the stacks with boards, or a thatch, and await the coming of customers, who will appear between this and the close of the year. It is important the straw be kept dry, otherwise it will rot, and the fibre be destroyed. From present appearances, there is no doubt there will be demand for every ton of flax raised, and the farmers will do well to preserve all their straw in good condition. The preparation of fibre had better be left for those who make that a special business. In view of the increasing importance of flax consequent upon the suspension of cotton-growing, we advise our inventive readers to examine and see if they cannot produce improvements in flax-dressing machinery. The field for this class of invention seems to be a good one.

LINSEED TEA. made by pouring two gallons of boiling water over a pint of flax seed, is said to be excellent for horses troubled with a cough.

VARIETIES.

—Artemus Ward says: "I have already given two cousins to the war, and I stand ready to sacrifice my wife's brother rather than see the rebel in knickerbockers. And if wuss comes to wuss I'll shed every drop of blood my able bodied relations got to prosecute the war. I think somebody oughter be prosecuted, and it may as well be the war as anybody else."

—When courting in Germany, the gentleman says: "If you are content to get better for worse, to be happy for miserable—and if you smoke and drink ale, I shall take you for no better and much worse, and we will be snipped." To all of which the lady says: "Yaw, yaw, you ish my boggy, yaw."

—Great men never swell. It is only the three-cent individuals, who are salaried at the rate of \$200 a year, and dine on potatoes and dried herring, who put on airs and flashy waistcoats, swell, puff, blow and endeavor to give themselves a consequential appearance.

—It is estimated that the aggregate yield of the California gold mines since the discovery of gold in 1848, is twelve hundred and fifty millions of dollars.

—The Chicago ladies now go to balls in furniture wagons, as no ordinary carriages can contain the immense dresses they wear.

—The New York Chamber of Commerce says that "the small force of the rebels has destroyed and bonded 150 vessels, comprising 1 United States gunboat, 1 steamer, 1 steam-tug, 39 ships, 34 barks, 43 schooners—amounting to 61,429 tons, valued (at \$50 per ton) at \$3,070,000. Value of cargo from China, \$3,050,000; value of cargo from other parts, \$5,400,000; total, \$11,950,000."

—The Archduke Maximilian, the talked of Emperor for Mexico, is thirty-one years old. He is brother to the Emperor of Austria, and son of the Archduke Francis Charles Joseph. He is a vice admiral, a member of the admiralty council, commandant of the Austrian navy, proprietor of the 8th regiment of Austrian Lancers, and head of the 3d Prussian regiment of the Neumark dragoons. He married, on the 27th of July, 1857, the daughter of the King of the Belgians. The Archduke was Governor-General of the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom until 1859.

—"Och, she was a jewel of a wife!" said Pat, mourning over the loss of his better half, "she always struck me with the soft end of the mop!"

—There is a bachelor who says that all he should ask in a wife, would be a good temper, health, good understanding, agreeable physiognomy, fine figure, good connection, domestic habits, resources of amusement, good spirits, conversational talents, elegant manners—Money! The unreasonable call! Isn't there anything more he can think of?

—The Confederate officer who is writing a detailed account of what took place inside Port Hudson during its beleaguering, says that when on the 29th of June, the last quarter ration of beef had been given out to the troops, on the 1st of July, at the request of many officers, a wounded mule was killed and cut up for experimental eating. All those who partook of it spoke highly of the dish. The flesh of mules, the writer describes as being of a darker color than beef, of a finer grain, quite tender and juicy, and as having a flavor something between that of beef and venison. There was an immediate demand for this kind of food, and the number of mules killed by the commissariat daily increased. Some horses were also slaughtered, and their flesh was found to be very good eating, but not equal to mule. Rats, of which there were plenty about the deserted camps, were also caught by many officers and men, and were found to be quite a luxury—Superior, in the opinion of those who ate them, to spring chicken.

—Silk articles should not be kept folded in white paper, as the chloride of lime used in bleaching the paper will impair the color of the silk.

—Pleasure is to woman what the sun is to the flowers; if moderately enjoyed, it beautifies, it refreshes and it improves: if immoderately, it withers, it deteriorates, and destroys.

—"Well, Mary, are you going to the new place?"

"Deed, then, I ain't, ma'am! the lady couldn't give me a satisfactory reference from her last cook."

LAZY MAN'S RELATIONS.—Solomon advised the sluggard to go to the ant. In our day the sluggard often has to go to his "uncle."

WOOLLEN FACTORY.

WE have started our CARDING and SPINNING MACHINERY, in the building formerly Young & Little's mill on Big Canyon Creek, three-fourths of a mile east of the Penitentiary.

If those who wish wool carded and spun on shares will bring it well washed, picked and greased, we will return two parts and keep one of the yarn it makes.

B. YOUNG & Co.

COTTON FACTORY.

WE will CARD and SPIN, in the above named building, good, clean cotton for one-half the yarn it makes; or we will pay in merchandise forty cents a pound for merchantable cotton delivered at our Factory.

B. YOUNG & H. S. ELDRIDGE.

LOST.

SOMEWHERE on the road between Round Valley and Beaver, a long CARPET BAG, containing mostly children's clothing, seeds, etc. Said bag is supposed to be found by the going from the south to Conference. The finder will deliver the same to P. T. Farnsworth, of Beaver, or Bishop Collier, of Fillmore, and they will be amply rewarded by

J. H. ROLLINS, Bp. of Minersville.

CITY ACADEMY.

THE Winter Term of this School will commence on Monday, 19th of October. The TERM of Tuition are \$4 or \$6 per Quarter according to the studies pursued.

For particulars apply to G. W. MOUSLEY, Principal, 15th Ward, G.S.L. City.

EXCELSIOR GARDENS!

FRANK F. FOX, PROPRIETOR.

I HAVE on hand, and for sale, among others, the following choice varieties of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees:

1600 ROSE BUSHES, a large assortment;

500 LOCUST TREES.

500 APRICOT "

500 CHERRY "

DEEPPHINIUM ROOTS,

TULIP "

DAHLIA "

And all kinds Flowering Plants. Also a valuable collection of Ornamental and Shade Trees.

Call and see me, next door east of 12th Ward School House.

12-11

TEA! TEA!! TEA!!!

D. GRAVES,

PERSEVERANCE COTTAGE, PROVO.

FOR SALE, 200 SEEDLING PLANTS.

Also a large quantity of Pure Early Imphee or African Seed, 25c. per quart.

12-4

NEEDLES AND BUTTONS.

WE have FOR SALE on commission

300,000 Jos. Hill & Son's Celebrated

NEEDLES.

1200 Gross China Pearl

BUTTONS.

Of English Manufacture, the best ever offered in this market, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

A liberal discount to the trade.

HOOPER & ELDRIDGE.

G.S.L. CITY, Sep. 30, 1863.

12-11

W. M. HOOPER. H. S. ELDRIDGE.

HOOPER & ELDRIDGE

Main Street, Salt Lake City.

HAVE JUST OPENED AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

or

STAPLE GOODS,

Consisting in part of—

DOMESTIC, TEA,

PRINTS, COFFEE,

DENIMS, SUGAR,

HICKORY, HARDWARE,

CASSIMERES, CUTLERY,

MELTON CLOTHS, GLASS,

PILOT CLOTHS, QUEENSWARE,

HATS, TOBACCO,

BOOTS and SHOES, SOAP,

CLOTHING, CANDLES.

Which we are selling CHEAP FOR CASH.

GOLD DUST BOUGHT.

HOOPER & ELDRIDGE.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 30, 1863.

12-11

THAT LOOM AND SPINNING WHEEL ESTABLISHMENT.

EVERYBODY should know of its whereabouts. It is situated in Mountain Dell, a few rods east of E. W. Hardy's station.

We the undersigned having by recent purchases become sole owners of the above establishment and are prepared to make to order, Looms and Spinning Wheels, with all of their necessary implements, on short notice and on the most substantial and improved style.

Having a good SAW-MILL, on the premises, we will saw Logs on Shares.

Lumber constantly on hand. Those desiring a good article in our line will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Thanking the public for past favors, we solicit a continuation of their patronage.

Stock, Home Manufactures and all kinds of Grain and Produce taken.

9-11

J. G. HARDY & SON.

FARM FOR SALE.

I HAVE a FARM, containing 40 acres, well fenced, with a LOG HOUSE on it, situated two miles above Jordan Mills, on the west side of the river, which I will sell for Stock or wagons. The land is of first-rate quality, one-half of it in cultivation, the other excellent meadow land.

8-2m

H. W. VAN HATTEN.

TAKE NOTICE.

2 SMALL HOUSES and Parts of Lots, in the 8th Ward, FOR SALE cheap for cash or good pay, as I wish to leave for Chicago immediately, or early in the Spring.

Enquire one Block and a half East of the 8th Ward Public Square, on the South side of square. G.S.L. City, Oct. 5, 1863.

12-4

A. S. BECKWITH.

HARRISON & TULLIDGE,

Announce the addition of a
SHOE MANUFACTORY
to their branches of business.

BOOTS AND SHOES

always on hand or made to order.

VISITORS FROM THE COUNTRY

Will also find, at their Depot, a choice selection of Pottery, Hardware, Tinware, Furniture, Chemicals, Paint, White Lead, Plaster of Paris, and every variety of House Manufactures. Also, an extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND

HARDWARE.

WANTED—Hides, Wool, Wool Rolls, Furs, Buckskins, Produce, etc.

Shortly to be added, a splendid assortment of
MILLINERY, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
10-11

ETC.

CHISLETT & CLARK,

Have just received an entire

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

Which they now offer at REDUCED PRICES. Our Stock embraces

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

A splendid lot of

LADIES' AND MISSES' SHAKERS AND

FASHIONABLE HATS.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

Of all kinds and sizes. A full Stock of

GROCERIES AND DYE STUFFS.

We would call particular attention to our unrivalled

Stock of

PORCELAIN, GLASSWARE AND

QUEENSWARE,

Which, for quality, style, variety and elegance equals anything in Utah.

All who wish to purchase GOOD ARTICLES at MODERATE PRICES, will do well to call on

CHISLETT & CLARK.

10-11

WALKER BROS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

BY THE ABOVE FIRM,

130 Tons best quality

HAY.

500 Cords of PINE

WOOD,

In 8, 12, 16 or 20 feet Lengths.

THE HAY TO BE DELIVERED IN

G. S. L. CITY, AND THE WOOD

10-11

AT CAMP DOUGLAS.