



FOOT-ROT IN SHEEP.

Foot-rot can be cured. Whoever doubts it is grossly ignorant, and if his doubts are of long standing, probably hopelessly so.

The cure does not depend so much upon the efficacy of some particular medicine, as upon the general management.

The first thing to do is to yard the flock, and select all that appear unaffected and put them by themselves. With a swab wash their feet between the hoofs with a strong solution of blue vitrol, or diluted nitric acid, or corrosive sublimate dissolved in alcohol, or something that will destroy any infection that may attach to the foot. Put them in a pasture where no diseased sheep have been and carefully watch the "first appearance of evil." If a sheep appears at all lame, remove it at once, and it may be best to re-examine and wash them all after about a fortnight. Watch them close for a few weeks, and do not let any sheep stay in the flock after it shows any signs of being affected.

Carefully examine all the lame sheep; remove with a sharp knife the diseased flesh and loosened horn or hoof, carefully avoiding to cut the live flesh, and then apply the blue vitrol, or some other approved remedy, and put the sheep into a dry, clean place. Repeat that process once a week till they are cured—and cure them you can.

Failures occur because people fancy there is some omnipotence in the medicine—whereas much depends upon judicious surgery, and more upon unremitting attention until the cure is complete. Cures will never be effected by semi-annual doctoring. The first application will cure the majority of cases; but if you wait till they are re-infected before you look at them again, you are back to the starting place; and if you persevere till all are cured but one or two, and leave them to spread the infection, as is very often done, then you will never be rid of the disease. But if you follow it up skillfully, without omission once every week, you will surely have them sound in from four to six weeks—unless, very rarely, the disease may be dormant for that time in cold weather, and in that case be ready for it when it comes out.—[Rural New Yorker.]

THE FLAVOR OF FRUIT IMPROVED BY JUDICIOUS THINNING.—We abridge from an article in the *Journal of Horticulture*, by R. of S., the following very judicious remarks on the propriety of thinning fruit:—"I am quite well aware that I need not tell such men as Mr. Weaver that the flavor of fruit, barring extreme sunless seasons, is entirely under the control of the gardener. A clever man can command flavor; a dull man, when he finds his fruit flavorless, makes idle excuses, which should never be listened to. If a tree trained to a wall be allowed to ripen, say ten dozen of fruit, when five or six dozen only should have been left, they, although they may be of a fair size or color, suffer in flavor to an extent scarcely credible. How often has the gardener had occasion to complain of his pears not being good, although produced on fine trees trained against walls? He complains of the season; but it is in most cases owing to the trees being allowed to bear just double the number they ought to have done. The following ought to be inscribed on every wall, and in every fruit and orchard house:—By thinning, you make indifferent fruit good. By crowding, you make good fruit bad. If very fine and high flavored fruit is wished for, a tree capable of bearing three dozen of medium sized peaches should be allowed to bear only twelve or fifteen. This thinning is terrible work for the amateur. It is like drawing a tooth, and every fruit that falls to the ground creates a pang; but it must be done. A small sharp penknife is the best implement to employ, and is much better than tearing off the fruit with the finger and thumb. A well-formed peach or nectarine tree, be it bush or pyramid, with its fruit properly thinned and nearly ripe, is one of the most beautiful objects the skill of the cultivator can produce. No camellia or orchid, or rose tree, can be more so. Yet this is an object for which some (too many) gardeners feel contempt."

TOBACCO CURING AT SACRAMENTO.—The few persons in the city who have raised tobacco during the present season for the purpose of curing, have been engaged for a week or two in gathering and securing their crops. Each appear to adopt a separate mode of curing. Mr. Wagner, at Ninth and I streets, who has raised about 1,400 plants, cuts off the stalk and hangs it on a wire in the sun, where it remains for half an hour, or an hour, until the leaves are wilted. He then removes it to his drying room, where it is hung on wire, close together, and dried in the shade quite slowly. A Badlam, strips the leaves from the stalk, spreads them in a box or vat, where they remain until they undergo a process of sweating. They are then strung on a wire and dried gradually in the shade. We are informed that tobacco raisers on the Cosumnes use smouldering fire in trenches in their drying rooms. The multiplicity of experiments being tried throughout the State will doubtless develop the plan for tobacco curing best adapted to the climate.—[The Sacramento Union.]

SOMETHING ABOUT CHEESE AND ONIONS.—Cheese and onions are two articles of so extremely plebeian a character that they are apt to be unjustly depreciated; and yet so high is their nutritive value that we have no hesitation in saying that they, more than anything else, stand between the low paid agricultural laborer of some districts and the kind of chronic starvation which ensues on a diet quantitatively not very much more scanty than that which now keeps him in tolerable health. Both these are highly nitrogenous. With regard to onions, their value is so well understood in the navy that in the list of rations they are considered equivalent in nutritive value to four times their weight of any other kind of vegetable except their congeners, the leeks; while with regard to cheese, we may state that in nutritive value it equals or exceeds any single article of diet which it is possible to make. The one objection to cheese is that it is frequently slow of digestion; but this defect may be overcome, as Dr. Brinton well remarks, by "minute division, cooking, careful mastication," and "by a proper admixture of vegetable food." Whence it follows that the cheese-macaroni, with which many persons carefully finish an already copious dinner, is by no means a mere alimentary trifle that may be thrown in without due account taken; and that large masses of savory Portugal onions, however tempting, are not the thing to add to a meal without making serious compensating reductions.—[Cornhill Magazine.]

—The Paris Presse gravely announces to the world that an establishment has been opened in England where repentant sinners may inflict punishment upon themselves for the purpose of mortifying the flesh. The establishment is supplied "with all the instruments of torture invented by the sombre genius of the inquisition," and those who make use of these instruments pay so much for the privilege. "The sum varies according to the gravity of the faults to be expiated," the Presse informs us. The public are also admitted by payment at the door to look on, and the "poor fanatics" flagellate themselves thus in the presence of a "crowded house." Due precautions are taken lest the self-imposed punishments should be carried too far, medical men, who are attached to the establishment, being in attendance to interfere at the right moment. The Presse refers to this extraordinary institution as another illustration of British eccentricity.—[London Paper.]

—It is a very easy thing for a man to be wise for other people.

—A preacher in Illinois, giving a familiar account of the Prodigal Son's return, dwelt touchingly upon the father's circumstances when he saw his son "afar off," thus: "The sun had not yet sunk beneath the western horizon. There in his easy chair, before the door, sits the aged father, reading the papers, etc."

—The French foot is meagre, narrow and bony. The Spanish foot is small and elegantly curved—thanks to its Moorish blood, corresponding with the Castilian pride—"high in the instep." The Arab foot is proverbial for its high arch, "a stream can run under the hollow of his foot," is a description of his form. The foot of the Scotch is large and thick. The foot of the Irish is flat and square. The English foot is short and fleshy. The American foot is apt to be disproportionately small.

—Home is the residence not merely of the body but of the heart; it is a place for the affections to unfold and develop themselves; for children to love and learn, and play in; for the husband and wife to toil smilingly together, and make life a blessing. The object of all ambition should be to be happy at home; if we are not happy there, we cannot be happy elsewhere. It is the best proof of the virtues of a family circle to see a happy fire-side.

—First be just; then you may be generous.

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO., TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY announcing that they have commenced business in GROSSBEC'S BUILDINGS, one door East of the Old Post Office. They have received from the East, assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, BEAVER, BLACK DOESKINS, FANCY CASSIMERES, &c.

Which they offer to MAKE UP TO ORDER in the most fashionable and approved style and on reasonable terms. They also — or for us

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, MISSES', BOYS' and GIRLS' BOOTS and SHOES, of different kinds and sizes.

CLOTHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED. Cutting done to order.

We are thankful to our many friends for the support we have received, and hope, by attention to business, punctuality and good workmanship, not only to have the support of all old friends but also to secure the patronage of many new ones.

TEA! TEA!! TEA!!!
D. GRAVES,
PERSEVERANCE COTTAGE, PROVO.
FOR SALE, 200 SEEDLING PLANTS.

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

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. ELDREDGE.

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.

E. W. VAN ETTAN.

MEREDITH'S EXCELSIOR SYRUP WORKS IN FULL BLAST.

THE Awarding Committee on Molasses at the State Fair this year gave THE FIRST PRIZE to the Syrup produced at these works! Parties wishing a splendid article should bring their cane to the Excelsior Syrup Works before going elsewhere.

NO BURNT MOLASSES.
Any Molasses damaged by being burnt at these works will be made good to the owners of the cane.

CASH AND WOOD TAKEN IN PAYMENT.

NEIBAUER'S OLD ESTABLISHED MATCH FACTORY

WE will exchange MATCHES for Produce at the following rates:

45 papers for one bushel of Wheat.
25 " " " Corn.
45 " " for one gallon of Molasses.
3 " " for every 2 lbs. of Flour.
25 " " for one bushel of Potatoes.
Single boxes, 15c. each, containing from 400 to 500 matches.
Boxes by the gross \$16.
M. E. Nash single paper containing 72 matches.

A. NEIBAUER.
10-4 2 doors north of Dr. Anderson, 13th Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

2 SMALL HOUSES and Parts of Lots, in the 2nd 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.

A. S. BECKWITH.

ROLLS FOR SALE

THE BEST EVER OFFERED,
WHITE,
BLACK,
BLUE,
GREY,
MIXED.
THEODORE CURTIS.
RESIDENCE at Orson Hyde's 17th Ward.

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

W. H. HOOPER. H. S. ELDREDGE.

HOOPER & ELDREDGE

Main Street, Salt Lake City.

HAVE JUST OPENED AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF

STAPLE GOODS,

Consisting in part of—

DOMESTIC, PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORY, CASSIMERES, MELTON CLOTHS, PILOT CLOTHS, HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING,

TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GLASS, QUEENSWARE, TOBACCO, SOAP, CANDLES.

Which we are selling CHEAP FOR CASH.

GOLD DUST ROUGHT.
HOOPER & ELDREDGE.
SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 30, 1863.

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.

J. G. HARDY & SON.

NOTICE.

I HAVE several hundred gallons of good VINEGAR, which I will exchange for Molasses Skimmings, Molasses, Onions, Potatoes, grain or other produce. Manufacturers wishing to make arrangements to dispose of their skimmings, will please see me at my residence.

My Vinegar and Manufactures of Paints, etc., are sold by Messrs. HARRISON & TULLIDGE, opposite the Theatre.

F. J. PASCOM.
11-3 17th Ward, G. S. L. City.

AMERICAN FARM MILLS.

ARE now in good running order and is prepared to do merchant as well as custom work at short notice.

D. K. ALLEN,
R. J. CUTLER,
J. C. NAILL.

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, Paints, White Lead, Plaster of Paris, and every variety of Goods Manufactured. 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,
10-4 STU.

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 exceed
anything in Utah.

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

CHISLETT & CLARK.

10-11

WALKER BRO'S.

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.