

### Haying Time has Come.

We are glad to observe that there are not a few who somewhat understand the importance of cutting hay while yet in its green and most nutritious state. We have seen several loads, within the past week, that were well worth the price asked. For our own part, we would rather give ten, fifteen, or even twenty dollars per ton, according to the quality of the grass, for hay cut in season and properly cured, with all its sweet, nutritious juices retained, than to receive for a nominal price such trash, denominated hay, as we have seen exposed for sale in our streets. The advantages accruing to the purchaser in feeding the good hay to his stock during the winter would be more than double the discount at which the inferior hay could be purchased.

In addition to what we printed last week on this subject we find the following among our extracts, which contains further facts for the consideration of the reflective:

Chemistry teaches us that plants contain the greatest amount of soluble matter at the period of flowering, and that the sugar and gluten of the grass, and some of the soluble parts constitute its chief value as nutrition. These rapidly diminish as the seed forms, changing into insoluble woody fibre, and the hay, which should resemble grass in its most perfect state, is worth much less if not made until after that period. There are but few exceptions to this rule, but we believe the blue grass of Kentucky, the June grass of New England, said to be the same, and some others which, furnishing but light amount of stem, are most valuable for their leaves, which continue growing through the summer, may stand past the flowering stage without loss.

The advocates of ripe hay bring as an argument in their favor, the fact that such hay yields the greatest amount of extract when boiled, and therefore it must contain most nutriment. It is found, however, that boiling very imperfectly imitates the process of digestion, and experiments with the living animal confirm what chemical analysis teaches, that the best hay is that cut and properly cured at the period of blossoming.

In our dry climate there is not so much time required to cure hay as there is in the Eastern States, where the atmosphere is more moist.

We have learned, within a day or two, that there is a considerable quantity of grass in the big field south of this city, which, if not cut soon, will become so dried up as to render it almost worthless. As reported to us, the land where this grass is growing, in the early spring, was very wet; but now, becoming dry, the grass will soon mature and should be cut without delay.

### Indians at Brigham City.

A correspondent at Brigham City, under date of the 3d inst., informs us that, on Friday the 29th ult., the Indian chief, Sanpitch, with a party of about one hundred of his band, came to that place from the north or northwest and encamped. The unexpected arrival of such a large company of Indians excited some curiosity and inquiries were made of the chief as to the cause of his visit; to which he replied that Dr. Forney, the Superintendent, had sent an express to him informing him that he had a great many presents for him and his band, which the Superintendent wished him to come to that place immediately and receive.

After the chief was informed that there had been no presents left there for him and that the Superintendent had gone to the States, he appeared greatly dissatisfied and disappointed, as he had come a long way and would have to return without obtaining what he had anticipated. He became gruff in his deportment and very morose and not much inclined to converse with any one, nor disposed to make allowances in favor of the Superintendent for the disappointment; and, on Sunday morning, he packed up and put out with his party in the direction from whence he came.

### Unfriendly Relations.

We have been credibly informed that, with Dr. Forney who left for the States on Friday the 22d ult., in the mail stage, Mr. Rogers, one of the Indian agents for Utah, was also a passenger.

It had been very generally understood for some months previous, that the said individuals were not on the most friendly terms with each other in consequence of some things that had been said or done in connection with the Indian Department, but the extent of their animosity was not fully known.

According to report, on meeting together in the mail coach, where, of necessity, the Superintendent and Agent were in close proximity, the presence of Rogers was so offensive to the Doctor that, on arriving at Fort Bridger, by

permission of the mail agent, he left the stage and remained there till the next coach came along, a week afterwards, and then proceeded on his way eastward.

If such were the facts, the animosity existing between those government favorites must have been very great, or the Superintendent's anxiety to be in Washington at the earliest practicable date was less than represented. Otherwise, the Doctor would have endured the presence of his hated fellow-traveler and associate in office for the space of two short weeks, the length of time required for the journey.

**HONEY DEW.**—We have not been about much for a few days, but have been informed that the leaves on the cottonwood and many other trees and shrubs have been covered every morning, for a week or more, with what is commonly called honey dew. In this dry climate, such dews are of common occurrence, and saccharine matter frequently accumulates on several kinds of trees and shrubbery at this season of the year to that extent that sugar can be manufactured from it very profitably.

**THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.**—Rumor says that each Wing of the Democratic party at their Convention at Baltimore, nominated a candidate for President and Vice-President. No report of the balloting had been received up to five o'clock, yesterday evening. Ever anxious to give our readers the "latest news," we regret that we cannot lay before them an authentic account of the closing scenes of that turbulent political assemblage.

### Merino Sheep.

About one week since, Mr. McCommons, from Wisconsin, who has heretofore made several trips across the plains, arrived on his way to California, with between fifty and sixty full-blooded merino sheep, mostly bucks, which he is taking through in wagons. They are represented, by those who saw them, as being very fine animals.

Some twelve or fifteen of these sheep have been bought by Mayor Smoot, Mr. Woodruff and other citizens, at high prices; but they will unquestionably be a valuable acquisition and will greatly improve their flocks of sheep. Time and experience, however, will eventually determine what kind of sheep are best adapted to this country and the most suitable to be introduced here. There are a variety of opinions on that subject, and we are pleased that there will now be an opportunity of testing the merino, as well as other favorite breeds that have been brought into the Territory and recommended as being suitable to this climate.

—M. W. G. Kendall, formerly a resident of New Orleans, now resides on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, where he is engaged in the culture of coffee, and has over 1,300 trees in full bearing, all of which he has planted himself.

### DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

**WASHINGTON, June 7th.**—In the Senate.—A large number of House bills were reported upon.

Mr. Bayard made a report on the petition of F. B. Sanborn, asking to be relieved from obligation to appear before the Harper's Ferry Committee, and asked that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of said petition, which was agreed to.

Mr. Bright renewed his motion to take up the resolution fixing the day of adjournment. The resolution provides for an adjournment on the 18th, at 12 m.

Mr. Cameron hoped no Republicans would vote for an adjournment, until the tariff bill was acted on.

Mr. Wilson opposed the resolution. The Senate was not in a condition to adjourn. It could not do so in justice to the public interests.

Mr. Brown thought it their duty to stay and attend to business. He was ready to meet the tariff question as all others.

Mr. Gwin thought neither House prepared to adjourn. He had hoped of getting up the Pacific Railroad bill, and disposing of it this session.

A motion to table was lost and the resolution was finally adopted by a vote of 29 to 27.

Mr. Wade moved to take up the Kansas bill, which was lost by yeas 22; nays 32.

The Army bill was proceeded with, and several amendments proposed and discussed.

The House refusing to adjourn remained in session during the night of the 6th. The time was mostly spent in hearing excuses of absent members as they were brought in one after another by the Sergeant-at-Arms. At a quarter past four he reported that he had called on forty or fifty members, locked in their houses or rooms. He rapped as loud as he could, but members either failed to respond or refused to come.

Mr. Hughes said it was a ridiculous farce

to stay here all night, while members were comfortable in bed. He moved to suspend further proceedings. Lost.

Mr. Hickman offered a resolution, that the Sergeant-at-Arms he directed to bring all gentlemen named in his warrant before the bar of the House, and take the necessary measures to do so, the resolution was adopted. At half past six, the Speaker resumed the chair.

On motion of Mr. Hughes, the thanks of the House were tendered to Mr. Colfax, who had been acting as Speaker pro tempore, for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he had presided during the scenes of the night.

Only two or three more of the absentees were brought in before eight o'clock, when a large number arrived.

Mr. Craige, of North Carolina, was arraigned and having no valid excuse,

Mr. Spinner moved that he be kept in custody until he should pay a fine of \$25.

Mr. Gooch opposed the motion, contending that by the rules, the House could impose no penalty beyond the fees of the Sergeant-at-Arms and the expenses of the messenger.

Mr. Craige said he had no objection to being made an exception to the general rule, if the House saw proper, but he hoped the gentlemen would give him time, and take the fine in instalments, as he hadn't got all the money. He was discharged, and many others also, on the payment of the usual fees.

Motions to adjourn and to suspend the proceedings were negatived in rapid succession.

Numerous questions of order were decided, appealed from and discussed amid great confusion.

Mr. Underwood appealed to the House to put an end to these proceedings, and moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Ashley gave notice that he and his friends would not consent to an adjournment until Mr. McKean had made his speech.

The House went into the committee of the whole, and Mr. McKean resumed and concluded his speech, after which an adjournment was taken till noon next day.

**JUNE 8th.**—In the Senate.—Mr. Green, from the Committee on Territories, reported adversely on the petition from Utah to form a constitution and asking admission as a free State.

In the House, the consideration of the Missouri contested election case was resumed. Mr. Barrett, (Dem., Mo.) the sitting member, was declared not entitled to the seat, and Mr. Blair (Rep.) was awarded the seat by a vote of 93 to 90. Mr. Blair was then sworn in and took his seat.

**JUNE 9th.**—In the Senate.—The bill to settle the private land claims of California was taken up and passed. Also, the bill providing for the punishment of Marshals and Deputy Marshals of the United States for allowing prisoners to escape. Also, the bill amending the act to extend the laws and judicial system of the United States to Oregon. Also, the Army Appropriation bill. The death of the Hon. S. M. Burroughs, M. C., from New York, was appropriately noticed, and the Senate adjourned.

The House tabled, by five majority, the request of Messrs. Taylor and Houston, to be relieved from further service as members of the Committee on Judiciary.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia.

Among the bills passed were the following: To incorporate the National Gallery and School of Arts in the District of Columbia; and to authorize divorces, both final and modified, to be prosecuted before the Circuit Court of the District, and for the protection of deserted wives from the rapacity of their husbands.

Mr. Ely, of N. Y., announced the death of Mr. Burroughs, his late colleague.

The usual resolutions of respect were passed, and the House adjourned.

**JUNE 11th.**—In the Senate.—Mr. Wilson offered a resolution, which lies over, changing the day of adjournment from the 18th to the 28th. On motion of Mr. King (Rep., N. Y.), the report of the Senate Printing Investigating Committee was taken up. The resolutions, which propose a change in the mode of executing the public printing, were read, when a discussion ensued. The subject was superseded by the special order, being the Civil Appropriation bill. After a contracted discussion, the Senate adjourned without disposing of the bill.

The amendment to reduce the compensation of a certain class of Postmasters, was debated and rejected.

Mr. Blair offered an amendment to make the overland mail route conform to the provisions of the law. Rejected.

Among the amendments adopted, were the following:—Reducing the appropriation for clerks at various post offices, from \$950,000 to \$800,000; reducing the special agent in California, from \$5,000 to \$1,000 per annum, requiring postmasters to distribute to their owners all newspapers for clubs sent to one address, and reducing the charge for carrying letters in the cities, from two to one cent. If the revenue of the Post Office Department should be insufficient to support it, for the year ending June, 1861, then \$5,750,000 shall be appropriated to supply deficiencies.

The bill then passed.

### Died:

June 24, after a short illness, ANN SHELTON, wife of J. W. Crosby, aged 29 years, 9 months and 5 days.

At Little Cottonwood, May 18, of Pneumonia, MARY ISABEL, daughter of Francis M. and Irene G. Pomeroy, aged 3 years, 10 months and 28 days.

### Married:

In Wellsville, Cache Valley, on the 21st of June, 1860, by Elder Peter Maughan, Mr. THOMAS C. BECK, and Miss ISADORE A. BROWN.

In this city, by Bishop Callister, Mr. SAMUEL READ, late of London, England, to LAURA ANN GIBBS, of this city. [Mil. Star please copy.]

### New Advertisements.

#### RAN AWAY

FROM the herd boy, in the south part of this city, on Saturday, July 7, a red and white COW, with a black branded Z. SNOW on her neck. Any person finding her will confer a favor by informing Mrs. SNOW, 13th Ward.

#### ESTRAYED

ING S. L. City, on Tuesday, June 26, a small red and white 3 year old HEIFER, giving milk, very gentle and kind, branded W X blended with half circle over a cross X, a previous brand, on right hip, she is supposed to be in the city; any one giving information of her, shall be rewarded and all expenses paid by 19-2 WALTER E. WILCOX.

#### STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM the range on Little Cottonwood, near the State Road, on the night of the 29th ult., a Bay HORSE, with a star in his face, left hind foot white, brand on the left shoulder indistinct. Any person finding the above horse will confer a favor on the subscriber by leaving him at the Tithing Office in this city, or at Joel White's, American Fork, and be liberally rewarded. 19-1 SYDNEY R. BURTON.

#### SOMETHING NEW DOWN STREET!

ROBERT MARTIN begs leave to announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has opened an ICE CREAM Saloon, and EATING HOUSE, where he keeps on hand a good article of Ice Cream and Summer Drinks, Pies, Cakes, &c., also luncheon and meals on reasonable terms.

Good accommodation for a number of boarders. Produce taken in the absence of money!

R. MARTIN, next door north of J. Wells, Cutler, P. S. All those in debt to me for Beef, Butter, Eggs, &c., please call and settle. 19-4 R. M.

#### TAILORING DONE.

TO accommodate Gentlemen who may wish to have PANTS, DRESS COATS, VESTS, CAPS, and all belonging to the trade, made in superior style, the undersigned has OPENED A TAILOR'S SHOP in Datt's Gunsmith Shop, East Temple street, where he will be most happy to attend, in that line of business, to all those of his friends who may wish to patronize him.

Please take notice. He will make a pair of pants in 1 hour; and a dress coat in 30 hours. There is no disappointment about it.

Cutting done on reasonable terms. Also clothes cleaned and made equal to new. 19-4 E. G. ERICKSON.

#### GET OUT OF THE GROUND!!!

THE GRAND EXCUSE ANNIHILATED. B. SNOW & CO.

BEG leave to inform the public their CIRCULAR SAW MILL at Fort Ephraim is now ready for operation, and there are a plenty of logs in the mountains adjacent.

Any and all who are desirous of living above ground till the proper time for burial, can be accommodated with sawing in double quick time, at short notice. All kind of stock and produce taken for lumber or sawing.

BERNARD SNOW, GEORGE SIDWELL, 19-3m FORT EPHRAIM, July 11, 1860.

### A CARD.

To the Patrons of the Noble Art of Self Defence!!!

AND all who wish to defend themselves against accidents accruing from want of a good and efficient BLACKSMITH.

#### P. MARGETTS

Takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he has opened a new and commodious BLACKSMITH SHOP, situated on East Temple street, between "Walker Bros." and "Jordan Mill depot," where he is on hand to operate in all the various branches of his profession, and hopes by strict attention to business to receive some remuneration for his hard "blows."

P. S. Horses, Mules and Oxen SHOD on the shortest notice. Bridle Bits and Spurs made to order and warranted to give satisfaction. Also a LARGE BUILDING TO RENT in the 17th Ward, suitable for blacksmithing or other purposes. 19-n

### UNITED STATES MAILS.

PROPOSALS for conveying the mails of the United States from the 1st of December, 1860, to the 1st July, 1862, on the following route in the Territory of UTAH, will be received at the contract office of this department until 3 p. m. of the 29th of September next to be decided by the 2d of October.

12908 From Carson Valley, (Genoa,) by Eagle, Washoe, Truckee, and Long Valleys, to Susanville 125 miles and back, once in two weeks. Leave Carson Valley every other Monday at 8 a. m.; Arrive at Susanville next Wednesday by 5 p. m. Leave Susanville every other Monday at 8 a. m. Arrive at Carson Valley next Wednesday at 5 p. m. Bids for weekly trips are invited.

#### NOTES.

Proposals must be to carry the mail with "certainty, and security," using the terms of the act, and they must be guaranteed by two responsible persons certified to as such by a postmaster or judge of a court record.

No pay will be made for trips not performed, and each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained, three times the pay of the trip may be deducted, arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, four of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquent be satisfactorily explained, for neglecting to take mail from or into a post office for suffering it to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contract runs, or is concerned in running vehicles on the department. He may alter the schedule, and alter an increase of service by allowing therefor a pro rata decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount of service dispensed with. Bids should be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General," superscribed "Proposals for mail service, State of \_\_\_\_\_," and sent by mail.

For forms of proposals, &c., and other information, see advertisement of this date, in pamphlet form at the principal post offices.

Blank proposals will be furnished on application to the department.

J. HOLT, Postmaster General.

Post office Department, } May 26, 1860. }