



WINTER HINTS TO STOCK GROWERS.

The Winter's the time to prepare for the Spring,
And much can be done in the cold;
For talk as you please, it is now just the thing
To haul out the muck and the mold.

Then fetch the wood home and repair all the mounds,
And oil the old gears when it rains,
And when the frosts break take a walk round the
grounds
And look to your ditches and drains.

Your horses and kine, which are all of the best,
Of course are kept up in the stable,
And a fer they're fed and are shut up to rest,
You'll put your legs under the table.

Now feeling refreshed by the good things you've had
You reach out your paper to read;
Advice that is good you select from the bad,
Decide pretty soon what you need.

Then lay out your plans to buy males that are good,
(This paper will help you to choose,)
For by them it is now quite well understood;
This easy best blood to infuse.

New talking of males, what a shame it does seem,
That many will keep such queer brutes,
For its dearth on the cows and a blast on the team,
To raise such infernal offshoots.

As taxes are now pretty well all the go,
Let a good one be put upon males,
And rid us of those which are only so-so,
Till prices will double on sales.

This is reason and sense, altho' you may laugh,
For horses and cows and the flock,
In two generations will better by half,
Thro' males from the best blooded stock.

NOVICE.

A STAPLE SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.

The culture of chicory as a substitute for coffee is just now attracting much attention among the coffee-drinkers of the Northern States. It seems to be regarded as altogether the most palatable substitute for the real Old Java that has been as yet discovered.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* furnishes some facts relative to the plant from which may be learned its character and mode of treatment in culture and preparation for family use. He classes the chicory with the family of *Compositae*, or compound flowers and having a milky juice like the dandelion. It produces seed the second year—the root being perennial, even cuttings of which will grow. The root is white, carrot-shaped, but is more fibrous. The flower stalks are about four feet high, with thick foliage and numerous large blue flowers.

It has been for some years cultivated in Germany and used, either alone or with other materials, as a substitute for coffee. Large quantities of it are annually imported to this country. It is also raised on Long Island to some extent. It is said that in 1861 one farmer on Long Island raised fifty acres of it, for which, when prepared for market, he received eight thousand dollars. For the dried root, the past year, eight cents per pound and upwards have been paid in New York.

The given mode of cultivation, is as follows: It should be sown in drills like carrots, and receive similar culture. The soil should be light and of easy tillage, and the manure well fermented and finely pulverised. The roots may be dug in October, the tops furnishing food for cattle, though fed in excessive quantity to milch cows, they are said to injure the quality of the milk.

To prepare it for use, wash the roots clean, slice in thin pieces, dry in the sun or in a moderate oven, and brown and grind the same as coffee. It is stronger than the pure coffee in equal quantities, gives a good color to the decoction, but does not settle quite as clear as the genuine article. It is an ingredient in all the burnt and ground coffee sold in market. The flavor is agreeable to most persons, and used as a partial substitute for the Java it does very well.

The same writer states that he had treated some of his friends to a dish of coffee made of chicory, rye and wheat bran stirred up with molasses and browned, which was pronounced very good—and much surprise was occasioned upon learning that it contained not a particle of coffee.

The only objection that can be urged against its culture as a farm crop, is that when once sown it is exceedingly difficult to

get it out of the land, and it becomes a weed. Yet it is esteemed abroad as a forage plant, and is readily eaten by cattle either green or dry. The root is very solid and does not shrink very badly in drying, so that a rod square will furnish an abundant supply for a family for a year.

The seed of the chicory, if there is none to be had in this Territory, can be procured from the principal seed stores throughout the Eastern States. Cannot some enterprising Deseretan obtain a little of this seed for trial? The experiment cannot be attended with any great loss, if it should even prove valueless; but if, as we suspect, it should provide for the community a wholesome and cheap substitute for the imported article of coffee, hitherto involving an immense annual outlay, which has mostly been greedily pocketed by non-resident traffickers, our true home interest will be much enhanced and another aperture through which our wealth has escaped, closed up.

SCOTCH CAUTION.—It is quite observable how great caution is used by Scottish farmers in any admissions about their crops. When asked, "Well, John (or Saunders) what sort of return have you this season?" the answer was generally given in one or other of three negatives, which, however, he had come to interpret for himself, and know the value of. The first and lowest form of the answer to his question, he used to say, was, "Weel, I've seen waur," and that he found he was safe to put this down as meaning middling. The second, "It's nae that ill," he took to imply that it was pretty good; but when the third form was reached, "It's na that ill ava," he was sure that it had been very good, abundant even, though still the negative mode of admission was adopted, not the open, direct and hearty.

RENOVATION OF OLD APPLE TREES.—A writer in the *New England Farmer* gives several facts showing that adding fresh soil over the roots of fruit trees is very beneficial—giving them a fresh start in growth and fruitfulness. In one case, in grading a lawn, four trees were filled around from one to two feet deep. They have grown and borne well since that time. A few inches of soil were taken from around other trees and these died in two years time. No extra manure was used. If like results should follow other labors of a similar kind, these hints may be found valuable.

FLORAL.—The "Lilly of the Valley" is such a favorite flower in England that it is calculated that 50,000 pots of it find a market annually in London alone.

USE OF WASTE.

Our doctrines are—feed the earth and it will feed you—feed the apple-tree and it will yield fair fruit.

ASHES.—Take especial care of all the ashes made on your place. Don't permit them to be exposed to the weather, but keep them under cover. Five bushels of ashes, mixed with two double horse cart-loads of marsh river mud, muck or peat, will convert the whole into good manure. A hoghead or two of soap-suds would do the same thing—therefore, among your other savings, save and utilise them.

POULTRY DUNG.—Have this regularly swept up every Saturday, packed away in barrels, and sprinkled over with plaster. Dana with force and truth, says: "The strongest of all manures is found in the dropping of the poultry yard." Next year each barrel of it will manure your half an acre of land. Save it, then, and add to the productive energies of your soil. Don't look upon it as too trifling a matter for your attention, but recollect that the globe itself is an aggregation of small matters.

URINE.—Save this—in every hundred pounds there is 72 per cent. of nitrogen, in its humid state; 32.11 in its dry.

WOOLEN RAGS.—These are rich in the elements of manure. They contain, when dry, 29.26 per cent. of nitrogen, and should be used as manure. Dana says they should be nearly thirty four times stronger than fresh cow-dung.

In a word, save everything in the shape of refuse or offal; it is all good to make the crops grow—all good to sustain vegetable life, and through its products to sustain animal life. Let your eyes, your mind, your heart and your hands, be intently directed to the accumulation and preservation of the materials to make manure. Follow our advice and your lands will grow rich and your pockets heavy.

COLORING.—When the farmer's wife wants to color a bright red, she must wash her yarn clean and nice, boil in strong alum water; then dry in the sun a day—but don't rinse it out. Next day boil in good madder, and soak over night; then dry again, after which

wash it and you will have a brilliant bright red. When you want to color a bright green, you must boil in alum water the same way, having everything very clean; then boil in the kettle some good, strong, black hickory bark; take out the bark and put in the yarn; boil thirty minutes; after drying, wash the yarn; then make some blue dye in the usual way from indigo and a small bit of madder.

THE HONEST HORSE-DEALER.—"Is your horse perfectly gentle, Mr. Dapster?"
"Perfectly gentle, sir; the only fault he has got, if that is a fault, is a playful habit of extending his hinder hoofs now and then!"
"By extending his hinder hoofs you don't mean kicking, I hope?"
"Some people call it kicking, Mr. Green; but it's only a slight reaction of the muscles—a disease rather than a vice."

—No man can safely rejoice but he that has the testimony of a good conscience.

WANTED 20,000 lbs. HAMS, BACON, and PORK for CASH.
34-6 WALKER BROS.

WANTED 20,000 lbs. FRESH BUTTER for CASH.
34-6 WALKER BROS.

A RARE CHANCE.

I HAVE an extra outfit of PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS which I am ready to sell for Cash, Wagons, or other good pay.
To any person desirous of going into the Ambrotype business this is an excellent opportunity and one seldom met with in this Territory.
Apply to
34-3 O. R. SAYAGE,
Main street, G. S. L. City, U. T.

LAW NOTICE.

I WILL attend to legal business in the United States Courts sitting in this Territory, and in the Probate Courts, excepting in the county of Utah. I will also give my attestation to the drawing of Deeds and Powers of Attorney, including those for the collection of money in the United States and Foreign Countries. In this business I respectfully solicit patronage.
Address to me at Great Salt Lake City, February 10, 1863.
33-3m ZERUBBAPEL SNOW.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS FOR SALE

ONE small MELODEON for cash or trade at cash price, fifty dollars.
One first-class VIOLIN, eighty dollars.
One Diatonic FLUTE, with solid silver keys on silver studs, silver tips, lining and embouchures; fifty dollars.
This flute is of the celebrated Bertha make, and is superior in every respect to any instrument of the kind ever brought into this Territory.
One GUITAR, made by Firth, Pond & Co., and acknowledged by competent judges to be unexcelled; price fifty dollars, including box.
The above can be purchased for United States legal tender notes, and I conscientiously recommend them to any who may be in want, as instruments of the highest order. I have also on hand an assortment of SHEET MUSIC for Sale.
HENRY L. RAYMOND,
at Dr. Sprague's.
33-1f

NO DISCOUNT ON U. S. LEGAL TENDERS!

FOR
Cotton Yarn, Dry Goods,
Groceries, Stoves,
Machinery;
OR ANY OTHER KIND OF

MERCHANDISE IN THE EASTERN STATES.

I am again prepared to receive ORDERS from the PUBLIC for every description of

MERCHANDISE, MACHINERY, WAGONS, ETC.,

to be bought in the Eastern Markets, the ensuing summer, and freighted to this city on terms that cannot fail to ensure satisfaction.

Sole Agent for Gates' Patent Horse and Water-power Sugar Cane Mills and Evaporators.

Early application is requested, as all orders must be received on or before the 1st April next.

W. S. GODDE.

N.B. The highest Premium obtained on GOLD DUST and COIN. 341f

LEATHER, LEATHER, LEATHER!

OR CASH, paid for HIDES, by JOSHUA TAYLOR, Tanner and Currier, 15th Ward Tannery, or at his Residence, West Temple Street, one door north of A. Hill's. 33-3

NOTICE.

BROKE into my Lot, on or about the 15th ult., a spotted HEIFER, three years old, with wide spread horns, branded I or J on the left hip. The owner is requested to fetch her away and pay the bill. (34-3) THOS. FENTON, 6th Ward.

NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following STRAY CATTLE. One red and white COW, four years old, star in forehead, no marks or brands visible. One red and white OX, eight years old, no marks or brands visible. One red brockle face STEER, two years old; no marks or brands visible.
ROBERT MCQUARRIE, Poundkeeper,
Uglen City, Weber co. 33-3

SALT CREEK SALT.

FOR SALE, in any quantities, at my Salt Works, at Salt Creek Canyon Cave, which I warrant to be the finest article manufactured in the Territory.
For Sale also at Nephi. 33-4 T. BOOTH, & Co.

BECOME INDEPENDENT & HAPPY

THE ELEMENTS OF PROSPERITY ABOUT US.

BALM IN GILEAD!

USE HOME-MADE FOR ALL YOUR WANTS!

PATRONISE HOME MANUFACTURE AND HOME INDUSTRY!

SUSTAIN THE VALLEY TAN PRINCIPLE.

BUY THE ESSENCE OF LIFE!

It relieves pain instantly, it cures Cholera and Dysentery; it cures Cholera-morbus and Cholice; it cures Tooth-ache and pain in the face; it cures Faintness and Goggles; it relieves the Frost-bitten; it acts quick and magical.

BUY JOHNSON'S

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT!

It cures ringbones and spavins; it cures sprains, bruises, galls and cuts; it cures burns, scalds and cracked skin; it cures gout and rheumatism; it cures sores and swellings; it cures inflammations and pains; it is good for man and beast.

BUY JOHNSON'S

COMPOUND BONESET PILLS.

They cure dyspepsia, indigestion and jaundice, they relieve pain in the stomach and bowels, they cure agues, chills and fever; they cure all bilious complaints; they cure colds, pains and headaches; they give tone, vigor and health to the system, they add length to life; they are an universal cure.

BUY CONKLIN SALVE!

It is a complete Adhesive Plaster; it is an excellent strengthener, it cures pain in the side and breast, it cures weak and lame backs; it cures cuts, wounds and sores; it is good for burns and scalds; it is good for everybody, every family should have it.

The above, together with a complete assortment of

FAMILY MEDICINES,

are prepared at the laboratory of the inventor—Spring Lake Villa, Utah co., Deseret, and sold by himself and agents through the State.

J. E. JOHNSON.
Responsible Agents, in every settlement, supplied on reasonable terms. 33-1f

UNITED STATES MAILS.

OREGON.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., January 6, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 10 o'clock a.m. of April 20, (to be decided by the 22d.) 1863, for conveying the mails of the United States in Oregon from July 1, 1863, to June 30, 1866, on the routes and by the schedule of departures and arrivals herein specified.

15016 From Portland, by Springfield, Souris Island, Vancouver, Fisher's Landing, Sandy, Washington, Cascadia, Hood, and River, to The Dalles, 159 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a.m.;
Arrive at The Dalles next days by 4 p.m.;
Leave The Dalles Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a.m.;
Arrive at Portland next days by 3 p.m.
Bids to run by a proposed schedule, and six times a week, will be considered.
Bids will also be considered to extend the tri-weekly service from The Dalles to Walla-Walla, 175 miles further.

15017 From The Dalles, by Wallula, to Walla-Walla, 175 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave The Dalles Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10 a.m.;
Arrive at Walla-Walla 5th day by 6 p.m.;
Leave Walla-Walla Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10 a.m.;
Arrive at The Dalles 5th day by 6 p.m.
If bids for the extended service on No. 15016 be accepted, this route will not be let.

15018 From Walla-Walla, by Grand Ronde, Auburn, and Fort Boise, to Salt Lake, Utah Territory, 700 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Walla-Walla Monday at 10 a.m.;
Arrive at Salt Lake in 14 days by 6 p.m.;
Leave Salt Lake Monday at 10 a.m.;
Arrive at Walla-Walla in 14 days by 6 p.m.

For forms of proposals, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions and requirements to be embraced in the contract, see pamphlet advertisement inviting proposals for carrying the mails in California, Oregon, and the Territories of Washington, Utah, and New Mexico, dated 30th October, 1861 or that dated 9th August, 1862, to be found in the principal offices.

The law requires that the mails be conveyed with "celerity, certainty, and security," without regard to the mode, and proposals must be made entirely in accordance therewith to be entitled to consideration.

M. BLAIR,
Postmaster General.

33-4