

## Poetry.

COFEB (MEMOIR) AMEIN HANWYL  
CHWAER HANNAH DAVIES,  
GYNT HANNAH JEREMY.

Er ein bod yn broffesedig  
Saint yn Eglwys Iesu Grist,  
Eto nid ym wedi diange  
O afaellon aneu trist:  
O, na nid oes modd i ddiange  
Rhag y ddedfryd sic hon,  
Coflwn hyn tra byddom yma  
'N byw ar wyneb daear gron.

Hen ac ieuange—pob rhyw raddau.  
Mawr a bychan yn y byd  
Yma, dorrlir gan yr aneu  
Lawr i'r bedd o bryd i bryd.  
HANNAH JEREMY adwaenem  
Yn ferch ieuange hoenus iach,  
HANNAH DAVIES wedi hyny  
Fu ei henw enyd fach.

Geneth weddus a rhinweddol  
Ydoedd hi yn moreu 'i hoed,  
Mawr i hegni am gyrhaedd  
Dealltwriaeth, dysg, a moes.  
Ymhyfrydai 'n egwyddorion  
Pur Efengyl Iesu mawr,—  
Wrth y rheol hon bucheddodd  
Tra bu ar y dddear lawr.

Hoffgan bob un ai hadwaenai  
Ydoedd HANNAH tra bu byw,  
Boneddigaidd ei hymddygiad,  
Parchai ddyn, ac ofnau Dduw.  
'R oedd yn gysur i'w rheini  
A'i pherth'nasau oll o bron;  
Ac i bawb o'i chymydogion  
Byddai 'i llais, a'i gwedd yn llon.

Ei dyweddiad i'r brawd DAVIES,  
Roedd obeithion goreu 'n rhyw  
Y buasai 'n fam yn Israel,  
Er dwyn plant i deyrnas Dduw,  
Ow! mor chwerv ydyw siomiant  
Fel dygwydda 'n fynych iawn,  
Arol hinon deg y boreu,  
Storom arw cyn prydawn.

Felly bu ar HANNAH DAVIES,  
Bu rhagluniaeth Nefol Dad  
Arni 'n gwenu pan yn cychwyn  
Yn ei phriodasol stad,  
Priod hawddgar, gartref hyfryd,  
Hedd, digonedd, parch, a bri,  
A merch fechan wedi hyny  
Yma anwyd iddi hi.

Ond rhyw gwmwl du 'n ddisymwth  
A ymdaenodd uwch ei phen,  
Storom aneu a ganlynodd  
Gan ei symud draw i'r llen,  
Priod fyddlon a adawodd  
I alaru ar ei hol,  
Yma yn y byd anniddan,  
A merch fechan yn ei gol.

Er hyn eto storom aneu  
Ni ataliodd ei pharhad,  
Hyd nes cipio 'r fechan adref  
At ei mam o gol ei thad,  
Pwy ni wylant ddagrau heilltion  
Yn y fath amgylchiad trist,  
Er hyn oll "gwyn fyd y meirw  
Rhai sy'n marw nawr yn Nghrist."

Ffarwel! HANNAH, rhaid ymadael,—  
Ffarwel! HANNAH SARAH\* fach,  
Gwelaf ddydd pan raid i'r beddau  
'Ch rhoddi y fy nu 'n fyw ac iach:  
Dydd yr adgyfodiad cyntaf,  
Pan ddaw 'r Saint sy'n farw 'n fyw,—  
Diolch byth am yr Efengyl  
Sy'n dadguddio cynghor Duw.  
\*Erw y ferch fechan. [GWILYM DDU.]

## Correspondence.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:—Owing to the peculiar character of this mountain region—high mountainous elevations interlaced by narrow valleys, all descending with greater or less declivities from the base of the surrounding mountains to the vale or central depression—spots of hay land, as they are called, are proportionably few and far between. The wild grasses that furnish the far greater portion of the hay are about as nutritive to the beasts that feed upon them, as were the "husks" to that individual of Scriptural celebrity who fed upon them. Now, in my opinion, it is a matter of the first importance that we should seek out and cultivate such varieties of the tame grasses as are best adapted for this country, and that are at the same time the most nutritious.

Lucern has proven itself to be well adapted for cultivation on our driest soils, and is extremely nutritious. Hungarian millet is another of the grasses that I consider of unequalled importance; it will produce on our upland farms from two and a half to four tons per acre; it yields about 300 pounds of rich, oily seed to the ton. I am aware that great prejudice exists against this grass, both in the States and here, because many animals have been injured by eating it. I have raised and fed Hungarian grass to horses, mules and cows on my farm for the last eight years, and find it the best grass for hay that I ever used. I would as soon condemn corn, oats, or barley, and cease raising them for food for animals, because I have known many instances of injury and even death to follow as a consequence of careless feeding, as to condemn Hungarian grass for the injuries done by feeding it as recklessly as bayonet or wire grass.

No careful person would feed oats, barley, corn and wheat in the like quantity to an animal. Barley is more nutritive than oats, and wheat is more nutritive than barley, and must be fed in proportionate quantities. Hungarian grass, when fed as hay with the same judgment as the heavier and lighter grains are fed, will never hurt an animal. I have kept horses and mules at work every working day in the week, for months, and kept them in fine condition on Hungarian grass alone, except when going to the canyons, when a little grain was given instead of the dinner of Hungarian grass.

Tooele City is one of the high places of the land, and our hay field lies twelve miles away down hill. I have proven, to my satisfaction, that I can, by raising Lucerne and Hungarian grass on my farm, feed my animals cheaper than I could if some kind friend would furnish me the hay land, cut, cure and put up the hay and give it to me for the hauling of it twelve miles up hill. Cows will give more milk when fed upon Hungarian grass, than they will when fed with all the native grass, hay and carrots that they can eat.

I am a believer in the old adage "waste not, want not," and if economy and care are used in preserving the corn fodder, chaff, straw, peavines and bean stock raised on ordinary farms, with a small breadth appropriated to the growing of the tame grasses, a great saving would be the result. I have kept a dry cow in good condition, through our hardest and longest winters until good grass came in the Spring, on one acre of corn fodder, by cutting it up fine in an ordinary cutting or chaff box. I write this for the benefit of those living, like myself, at a distance from natural pastures and hay fields.

Yours truly,

ELI B. KELSEY,  
Vine Cottage, Tooele City, Jan. 8, 1867.

Washington, Washington Co., Jan. 20, 1867.  
EDITOR DESERET NEWS:—Peace and prosperity attend us in "Dixie." The people are unanimous in carrying out the President's counsel in relation to trading with our enemies; in fact, a good spirit prevails.

We hail the telegraph wire with pleasure, and expect that the day is not far distant when we will have a railroad from one end of the Territory to the other.

We have good winter weather here, with very little snow or frost.

Considerable improvements are going on, and the people, as a general thing, are contented and happy; and ere long we will have one of the best countries in the world. We can raise in the open air almost all the fine varieties of grapes, for which thousands of dollars are expended in the east and in Europe to build green-houses.

Our Gardeners Club is in a flourishing condition, and we are making every effort to import the best fruits. We now have several fine varieties of grapes growing and doing well, and can produce the raisin grape without any difficulty. Success to you in your labors.

W. H. CRAWFORD.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

New York, 28.  
A full Hungarian Ministry has been formed.

The south German states have proposed a military union with the north-ern.

London, 27.  
Two clippers, Louis Walsh and Charlotte Waite, in a race from Callao to Europe, reached Gibraltar in 104 days, the Walsh winning by twenty-five minutes.

Washington, 28.  
In the Senate Wade presented a bill calling upon the President for information as to how often the Governor of Colorado has been absent from the Territory since his appointment, by whom permitted, and at whose expense. Conn-ess desired the bill already introduced, prohibiting absence, passed. The administration of the Government is more corrupt regarding Territorial officers than in any other department. Wade's bill is amended to apply to the Judges and Secretaries in all the Territories.

St. Petersburg, 27.  
Advices have been received from Behring's Straits of the completion of the American portion of the work, the Russian portion will be finished next autumn.

Constantinople, 27.  
A United States ship has left the Bosphorus to take the Oretan fugitives to Greece.

New York, 28.  
The House proceeded to consider Stevens' reconstruction bill, which, after considerable discussion, was referred by a vote of 86 to 65.

Washington, 28.  
Gen. Thomas testified before the Congressional Committee appointed to investigate the South Carolina murders, that in the military department under his command outrages committed upon freedmen are not punished, and there is no prospect for justice for the blacks before the courts. When asked what remedy he would propose, he replied, "supervisory military power."

New Orleans, 28.  
Vera Cruz advices, 22d, state that a French transport had left with a heavy detachment of infantry for France. Others are to follow immediately. The whole French force had arrived at Vera Cruz en route for France.

New York, 28.  
The President vetoes the Colorado bill on the ground that the population is insufficient, being less than any other Territory that has asked admission; also on the evident incongruity of the Territorial and Congressional legislation on the subject in the 3d section. The President urges that the questions involved be submitted to the decision of the people, but alleges that it is impossible to reach certain portions of the Territory within the sixty days specified, owing to winter obstructions. He says a Territory applying for admission should have a population at least equal to the ratio of Federal representation.

London, 26.  
Austria is strongly increasing her military forces on the Turkish and Russian frontiers.

St. Louis, 28.  
Advices from Montana say the desperados have again been so bold as to call out, from the old regulators, notice that reorganization had become necessary, and hereafter all offenders will be summarily dealt with.

Washington, 28.  
Samples of the new five cent coin have been received at the Treasury.

Col. Carrington, commanding at Ft. Reno, has been removed. The people there are said to attribute to him inefficiency.

St. Paul, 28.  
Christ Church was burned on Sunday morning; loss \$25,000. It had been occupied two Sabbaths.

Chicago, 28.  
Chief Justice Chase yesterday announced decisions in four cases, in one of which the decision sustaining the right of the Federal Government to tax liquor, cotton, or other business, without thereby conferring authority to prosecute such business in conflict with state law.

Yesterday the President sent to the Senate the correspondence between Seward and Motley; it is very racy, and shows that Seward purposely deceived Motley to tender his resignation.

London, 28.  
Empress Carlotta is completely restored to health.

King Max of Bavaria will marry a sister of Francis Joseph of Austria.

At Liverpool breadstuffs are dull.

New Orleans, 28.  
The Legislature met to-day; the message of Gov. Wells was read and ordered printed. A Committee was appointed in the House to revise the constitution of the State.

The French Consul at Mexico announces a free passage home to all French residents who desire to accompany the forces, and a party of 800 accordingly left.

New York, 29.  
The Herald's Mexican advices say the French authorities at Mazatlan executed Carman, the U. S. Consul, whereupon the United States gunboat bombarded the town eight hours.

The Herald's Ottawa special says Prince Alfred will be the first Governor and Royal Viceroy of Canada under the confederation.

A Tribune special says Clark, of the currency printing Bureau, explains the grave fact that 7-30 bonds with duplicate numbers have been printed and issued, by saying that the numbering machine got out of order and was repeating the numbers.

At the closing sales of stocks yesterday there was a heavy decline with much detriment.

Washington, 29.  
Washington City Council, after a long delay, has agreed to pay the trustees of the colored schools over \$9,000, being the amount due by law.

New York, 29.  
The Lewis satin mill at Naugatuck, Conn., was burned last night; loss \$75,000.

Vera Cruz, 23.  
A French frigate left on the 21st, with 1,200 Austrians. The evacuation of the City of Mexico will be completed by the 28th; Bazaine has ordered railroad transportation for 2,000 a day, proclaiming free transportation to all parties to France.

Liverpool, 29.  
The Great Eastern has been safely placed on the grid iron at Birkenhead. Examination has proved her to be in good order. She will positively sail for America, March 20th.

A Berlin dispatch states that the Cretan war has been renewed, the terms of the Sublime Porte for peace being scornfully rejected. A battle has since been fought, the result not stated. There is

much enthusiasm on both sides, and the war is spreading to the neighboring islands.

The Post's special correspondence says the New Orleans Committee proves premeditated violence on the part of Major Monroe.

New York, 29.  
The President has vetoed the Nebraska bill, assigning similar objections as in the Colorado veto, alleging that the condition affixed by Congress is inconsistent with the original purport and intent of the bill, and is without precedent and in conflict with the institutions of the government.

Athens, 29.  
The Greek Ministry propose to raise the effective force of the army to 30,000, including 14,000 reserves. This action is taken because the military preparations of the Sublime Porte have assumed a threatening attitude.

New York, 29.  
The action of one or two dry goods houses, in taking off two per cent. for cash at ten days, has demoralized trade without producing an increased custom; otherwise the dry goods market is unchanged, but dull and weak. The money market closed easy, the supply steadily increasing, and an opinion gains ground that the worst is over for the present.

In the Senate the Chair submitted the Colorado veto message, and asked what action they would take. After some debate the morning hour expired, and the message went over till to-morrow. It is not expected that a vote will be taken till the arrival of Pomeroy and Ross, the Kansas Senators, when it is hoped to pass it over the veto.

Charles Augustus Davis, the well known Jack Downing, died on Sunday night, aged 72.

Ship building here is almost entirely suspended.

Vienna, 29.  
American breech loading rifles have been given to a portion of the Austrian army.

New York, 29.  
All navigators say that the weather of the present winter is the severest experienced for twenty years; they never saw such masses of ice in the Sound. Steamers are frequently compelled to land passengers on the ice.

Chicago, 30.  
Reports from the plains represent severe weather and much suffering; it is feared that whole trains are lost.

New York, 30.  
A Tribune special says Seward's letter to the Senate is looked upon by Senators as most insulting and undignified, therefore the Senate will not confirm any new appointments.

Compound interest notes for over \$15,000,000 have been withdrawn and cancelled since last July.

Additional failures are reported in Wall Street, one Firm, Murray and Burch, for a large amount. The market is steadier.

Louisville, 30.  
Garret Davis has been elected Senator by the Democrats and Conservatives; for Davis, 78; for Bristow, Radical, 41.

New Orleans, 30.  
Gen. Alcorn, Senator elect, addressed the Mississippi Legislature to-day, advising the acceptance of the constitutional amendment as the least of Congressional evils; a unanimous vote rejecting it was the response.

New York, 30.  
In the Senate, Wade called up the bill to prohibit Territorial officers from obtaining leave of absence over thirty days at one time, and it passed.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs will appoint a commission composed of three civilians and two military, to investigate the Fort Philip Kearney massacre and generally the disturbed condition of affairs in the Indian country.

Gov. Cummings, of Colorado, is requested to meet the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in New Mexico, with a view to furnish the Indian Bureau information to enable the Commissioner to take the necessary steps for a treaty with the Ute Indians to preserve peace.

Savannah, 30.

There is further trouble on the Chevis plantation in South Carolina. The negroes refuse to leave or make contracts. A collision took place this morning in which L. E. Lemmon, of the Freedmen's Bureau, was shot in the left arm. He returned the fire, and killed a negro. It is reported that Capt. Brandle is held as a prisoner by the negroes. Col. Sibley proceeded with seventy men to the scene of trouble.

The Kansas House of Representatives