



## PLANTING ROSES.

Except with a few, the luxury of the fragrant and beautiful rose has not as yet been enjoyed by the people of Deseret. True, we have had the common wild, single species, found growing on the banks of creeks, in the valleys and in the canyons. These may have served to tamely represent what we have previously been accustomed to call the rose; but the likeness is so slightly perceptible as to make it a question whether it is admissible to longer distort the Queen's English by applying that name to these wild briars.

In the past, when flowering plants were rare among us, it may be confessed that they were preferable to the barren, dry, sun-bleached, unsightly space in those days of primeval nothingness generally constituting the adornment of the grounds immediately in front and elsewhere adjacent to the dwelling; but this flimsy subterfuge has been dissipated. The wildness of Nature's solitude is becoming jocund and Art begins to shed its grateful tribute of utility and beauty around us.

As with the bleak-looking, ill-starred cottonwoods brought from the mountains and during years of successive failures determinately transplanted in the valleys, but now, at length generally, if not wholly discarded; so with these wild, massy clumps of briars—they must give place to the more elegant Souvenirs, Victoires and everblooming Roses.

Wild stocks have been profitably and successfully appropriated in propagating imported rose-cuttings. For this purpose they may yet for a time have value to the floriculturist or to any others who can procure cuttings from imported roses and who possess the skill of inoculating them—which is not difficult of acquirement. The budding of the rose, in fact, is as simple and as successfully performed as budding into the peach.

The Gardener's Monthly, contains some suggestions directly in point, which we annex:

What is a garden without a rose? As it lasts many years, and takes deep root in the ground, the soil before planting should be stirred two feet deep and finely pulverized and enriched with short manures throughout. The black surface scrapings in woods, which is leaf mould, is the best manure for all kinds of roses. The ribbon system of planting beds can be beautifully carried with Everblooming roses. Suppose that we have an oval bed with Souvenir de la Malmaison, Sombreuil and Madame Bosanquet, along the top, in a row, and three feet apart, and three feet from the bed; a ring of Hermosa, Archduke Charles, Pink Daily, etc., three feet apart, also in a row, and three feet from the latter; and a ring of Louis Philippe, Abbe Moland, Eugene Beaumais, etc., say thirty-three inches apart in the row—what a most beautiful effect it would give to the lawn or flower-garden! If the bed is a circle, put Glorie de Dijon in the centre, or a Geant des Batailles or Prince Albert, each of stately growth. The soil should be frequently hoed around them. The beds should not be elevated, or but very slightly. A top dressing of rotted manure or leaf mould should be spread over the surface every Fall, and very shallow dug in Spring; deep digging will injure the roots. No other flowers should be planted among them. Cultivators should consider roses to be flowers of themselves, and grow them to perfection. Let them have the whole fertility of the soil; surface flowers growing among them take all the substance of manures, and the roses deteriorate until Fall rains moisten the soil at their roots, and complaints are made about the roses not blooming well in hot weather.

These productions of Nature which delight the eye and embalm the air with fragrant odors, are in their sphere adapted to our comfort and happiness. Without them the world would be incomplete. Without them home is lacking in a vital element of delicious attraction. The numerous list of other flowering shrubs and perennial, or ever-living plants, should be set out without delay.

## CULTIVATION OF THE ARTICHOKE.

## SORT OF GROUND.

A rich loam or sandy soil well fertilized with manure is best. If the soil is not damp, give it plenty of water.

## PLANTING

May be done any time in April, the earlier the better, as frost never hurts them in the spring—lay off your ground each way three and half feet apart, or plant in drills four feet apart and drop about two feet apart in the drill. Plant and cultivate same as pota-

toes; cutting the tuber when large. Every knob is an eye, and one or two eyes in a hill are sufficient.

In September, they begin to shoot for tubers and the ground should be kept moist.

## HARVESTING.

When the frost has fairly killed the stalks, you may put in your hogs or dig and put in your cellar, root house, or bury in hills for making pickles, though they may safely remain in the ground all winter and are really best in the spring. They will worse than potatoes or turnips by being exposed to heat or the air. Let your hogs have all they will eat for a month, then giving them corn till fattened to suit.

Horses, cows and sheep also eat them readily, and they are good, wholesome and milk producing.

We raised half a bushel from a stalk in several instances, and dug them about ten days ago. I firmly believe, that if put upon good ground and well cultivated, they will produce from one to two thousand bushels per acre.

## CULTURE OF FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

SPRING LAKE VILLA, }  
April 7th, 1863. }

## DEAR NEWS:

Close application of time to my garden, orchard, nursery, and preparations for farming is my excuse for delinquency, but the fact is, I start out generally before the sun, and run all day, except a few minutes at meal times until the grey twilight, so I am unfitted for little but sleep when night throws her sable veil over the mountains and valleys.

I hope in a year or two, should life be spared, to give a good account of my labors here, having been very busy since my arrival in the Territory a year and a half ago, in introducing many new and desirable varieties of fruits, shrubs, trees, plants, flowers and vegetables, and I expect, with the earnest care I have bestowed upon this department, to find my garden and nursery, even this season, teeming with some fine new fruits and many rich-bued flowers, with representations from almost every known clime. It seems strange to find a home without flowers, even in summer, when they are so easily produced and add such a charm to the domestic heaven—and yet how few homes are made glad and beautiful by these budding gems:—

"When opening roses breathing sweet diffuse,  
And soft carnations shower their balmy dew;  
When lilies smile in virgin robes of white,  
The thin undress of superficial light,  
And varied tulips show so dazzling gay,  
Blushing in bright diversities of day."

The want of plants or seeds is a poor excuse for the lack of flowers, for nature has bountifully provided for all. There are fine, desirable, and even rare beld flowers throughout these valleys and even over the mountains. We found, last season in the canyons, the modest snow drop, the gay gillia, the beautiful scarlet parastamon, the beautiful lilly, (segoes); the gaudy columbino, the fragrant sweet pea, phlox, and half a score of others as sweet and fine. We have transferred them to our garden, where they grow and flourish finely, and we have already several sorts in bloom:—

"There is to me  
A daintiness about these early flowers  
That touch me like poetry. They blow out  
With such a simple loveliness among  
The common herbs of pasture, and breathe  
Their lives so unobtrusively, like hearts  
Whose beatings are too gentle for the world."

Let every family ornament their grounds, gardens, windows, and even housetops with flowers.

Flowers are innocent and instructive companions for your children, and their cultivation will employ much time that might otherwise be less profitably spent, and the sweet, truthful influence they exert upon the youthful mind is never forgotten.

## CULTIVATION OF CHICKORY.

Mr. J. M. Pierce, of Springville, in a communication to D. T. Le Baron of this city, gives the following, relative to the cultivation of chickory and its preparation for use:

Whoever can raise a good bed of parsnips, can raise chickory, as the cultivation is precisely the same.

## RAISING THE SEED.

The root, (resembling a parsnep) is set out in the spring.

## GATHERING THE SEED.

This a particular work, as it blossoms from the beginning to the end of autumn; consequently, the seed has to be gathered two or three times a week as it ripens. This is done by spreading a sheet near the stalks, bending the tops over and jarring them with a slight tap of the hand, the seed falling on the sheet.

The delicate blossom of chickory presents a beautiful appearance in the flower garden.

## PREPARING FOR USE.

The root is taken while green, cut in strips, then crosswise, so as to be about the size of coffee grains, then dried in the sun, or otherwise. It is then roasted till it becomes of a light brown color and boiled the same as other coffee.

Chickory requires from one fourth to one half milk, which must always be boiled in, as this is what gives that "delicious taste," known to chickory.

—Ladies in London are providing themselves with whistles to call the police in case of danger. The "Ladies' Anti-garrotter Whistle" is the latest fancy article in the shops.

—"Ma, somebody's going to die," said a knowing little fellow, who was looking out of a window into the street. "Why?" asked the anxious mother. "'Cause the doctor's just gone by," was the reply.

## CABBAGE SEEDS!

PURE SEED of the WINNESTADT—the best cabbage for Sale. 41 f L. S. HEMENWAY.

## FLOWERING PLANTS &amp; SEEDS!

A Choice Collection for Sale. 41 f L. S. HEMENWAY.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

G. W. DERRICK wishes to thank his friends for their patronage, and begs to inform them and the public generally that he is still carrying on business at the Machine Shop, Sugar House Ward, G. S. L. City, where all orders in his line of business will be punctually attended to.

All kinds of Machinery made to order. 41 3

## ATTENTION EVERYBODY!!

## FLAX-BREAKING BY MACHINERY!

THE Subscriber having, at considerable expense, fitted up machinery for the purpose, is prepared to break Flax in a superior manner, either on shares or otherwise, at his Flax Mill, Big Cottonwood Ward. For particulars apply at my residence, 14th Ward, G. S. L. City, or to Geo. Boyes, on the premises. 41-3

JAMES TAYLOR.

## WOOL CARDING.

WE have, in addition to our Machines, imported a New DOUBLE CARDING MACHINE the past season, and are now prepared to do Wool Carding on short notice, at our Machines on Spring Creek, north of Springville. Having men of years of experience in the business, we shall be able to give general satisfaction.

JACOB HOUTZ.

Springville, April 7, 1863.—41 f

## LOOK TO YOUR STRAW HATS AND BONNETS.

MRS. C. R. SAVAGE respectfully announces that she is prepared to MAKE, CLEAN, or ALTER every kind of Straw Hats, Bonnets and Shakers, in the latest styles.

Residence two doors north of Bishop Sharp's, 20th Ward, G. S. L. City. 41 f

## LIVE AND LET LIVE.

FRANK F. FOX will be on hand to supply all who may favor him with their patronage, with CHOICE FRUIT, FLOWERS and VEGETABLES, in their season. RESIDENCE, one door east of the 12th Ward School house, G. S. L. City. 41-4

## NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

THERE is yet time to send in orders for Cotton Yarn, Dry Goods, Groceries, Stoves, Wagons, Machinery, or any kind of Merchandise, which I will purchase, and either deliver at Omaha or Florence, or freight to this city on equitable terms.

I purpose starting east on the 20th inst. and would be pleased to receive orders as soon as possible, previous to the 18th.

SOLE AGENT for Gates' Patent Horse and Water-power Sugar Cane Mills and Evaporators.

W. S. GODBE.

N.B.—The highest premium obtained on gold dust and coin. 41-3

## COOKING STOVES FOR CATTLE!!

DAILY expected from California a number of COOK STOVES,

of the best patterns.

A Fresh Supply of valuable

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

DYE STUFFS,

SPICES,

TURPENTINE,

PAINTS,

OILS,

VARNISH,

GLASS,

TIN.

Also,

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA, etc., etc.

At LOW RATES for CASH or WORK OXEN. 41-3

W. S. GODBE.

## LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA!!

A SELECT STOCK of DRY GOODS, comprising BLUE DRILLS, DENIMS, DOMESTIC PRINTS, etc., etc.

comprising

STOVES,

SCYTHES,

SPADES,

SHOVELS,

Axes, Forks, Snaths, Butts and Screws, Locks, Augers, Chisels, Nails, Brass Kettles, Cutlery, Cotton and Wool Cards, etc., etc.

Glass, Indigo, Madder, Alum, Blue Vitriol, Logwood, Concentrated Lye. The Finest

TEA AND TOBACCO

in the market.

LINSEED OIL, VARNISH, TURPENTINE AND COAL OIL,

and a thousand and one articles in the notion line, all of which I wish to sell IMMEDIATELY LOWER THAN THE LOWEST for Legal Tender Notes, and LOWER STILL for COIN.

Call and examine at Wm. S. Godbe's Drug Store, East Temple Street.

FRED. A. MITCHELL.

April 6, 1863.—41-3.

## NO MORE BED-BUGS!

It is said that to destroy one bug in March, or early in Spring, is to destroy hundreds, for so prolific are they during the warm seasons, that it has been pleasantly said, a bug becomes a great grandfather, in the short space of twenty-four hours. And as "prevention is better than cure," we recommend our readers whose dwellings are subject to such disagreeable pests, to at once adopt the use of

## GREER'S

## CELEBRATED ANTI-BUG LOTION,

which will prevent as well as destroy. It is clean, simple in application and perfectly innocuous save to insects. To be had of ROBERT GREER, South Temple Street, four doors from W. W. Woodruff's, near the Tabernacle, G. S. L. City. N.B. A considerable saving effected to purchasers by bringing their own bottle. 38 6

## REMOVAL



## FINDLAY'S

## MATCH AND FURNITURE DEPOT

HAS moved opposite his old stand in Main Street, three doors south of Jennings' store. The following are a few of the Varieties on sale: Window Glass, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, Putty, White Lead, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Paints, Colors, Sand, Paper, Flies, Butts, Screws, Table Hinges, Bed Castors, Lath and Shingle Nails, Preserved Vegetables, Faber's Best Black Lead Pencils, Toilet-Soap, Coats' Spool Cotton, Bonnet Wire, etc., etc.

THE FOREGOING AT A LOW FIGURE FOR CASH.

## FIRST PRIZE WATERPROOF

## MATCHES,

## FUSES,

RED, YELLOW, BLUE, BLACK AND INDELIBLE INKS,

DEATH MIXTURES FOR BED BUGS

And all kinds of Vermin and Insects.

## BOOT AND STOVE BLACKING,

These Wholesale and Retail, with special inducements to Wholesale Buyers.

## COARSE AND FINE COMBS,

## BUTTONS AND STATIONERY.

ALL SIZES OF SUPERIOR SHOE PEGS.

## CRUDE AND REFINED SALERATUS.

## MOUNTAIN ALUM AND COPPERAS.

To meet the demands of an increasing business, the Bees have hived in the large premises over the City Pottery, nearly opposite the Theatre, for the manufacture of

## MATCHES AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Where the public can be accommodated with Rip, Cross-cut and Circular Sawing, Venetians, Pickets, etc., etc. Plain and ornamental Wood-Turning of all sizes.

## WANTED,

A steady, elderly MAN for Choring. Two Good CABINET MAKERS. Twenty Cords of clean, white Quaking Asp. Two thousand feet of White Pine LUMBER.

Country Agents will please take notice. 40-1 f

## NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

## JUST RECEIVED FROM CALIFORNIA,

## A WELL-SELECTED

## STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY

## DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &amp;c.,

Consisting in part of

DOMESTIC,

HICKORIES,

DENIMS,

TICKINGS,

COTTONADES,

JEANS,

CASSIMERES,

PRINTS, &c.

COFFEE,

TEA,

SUGAR,

SPICES,

TOBACCO;

INDIGO,

BORAX,

BLUE STONE;

SCYTHES,

HOES,

AUGERS,

BRASS KETTLES,

WOOL & COTTON CARDS,

SHEEP SHEARS, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest figures.

GEORGE CRONYN,

West side of Main Street, nearly opposite

Walker Bros.

40-1 f