

For the Deseret News.  
**The Poet's Thought.**

BY W. W. PHELPS. TO MISS E. R. SNOW.

The son of Enon thought  
Upon the life of water;  
It seem'd to live in earth,  
And vivify the matter.  
It dwelt among the skies,  
Beyond the rings of Saturn;  
Was richly cloth'd in light,  
Of Wisdom's model pattern.  
Of all that is among  
The Union's universes,  
It was the great first cause  
Of life, and pow'r and mercies:  
Was full of hope, and love,  
For all that pleases virtue;  
And seem'd to whisper soft—  
'Sin not'—for that will hurt you.  
It had a feeling sense  
Of ev'ry thing that's clever;  
Was one eternal round  
Of blooming youth forever.  
It held the book of truth,  
For multitudes of spirits,  
Whereon was wrote 'the law  
'Of God, for man and merits.'  
What mighty thing is this,—  
Beyond our mortal learning?  
So splendid in the sun,  
Like fire for ever burning?  
Resplendent in the moon,  
That silver lamp up yonder?  
The glory of the stars,  
And comets—such a wonder?  
My reason whisper'd, 'Tis  
THE HOLY PRIESTHOOD, PERFECT,  
In all eternities—  
Which all the Gods inherit.

G. S. L. CRY, Feb. 17, 1858.

**The Newer Native Grapes.**

In a recent article entitled 'Grapes vs. Dwarf Pears,' we promised to speak, at another time, of some of the best hardy grapes of recent introduction. That promise we now purpose to fulfil.

**The Clinton Grape.**—This is hardly a new grape, yet it is not so widely known as the Catawba and Isabella. It is said by some to have originated in Central New York, in a town of that name; by others, it is traced to a garden in Waterford, N. Y., the proprietor of which named it in honor of Gov. Clinton. The vine is perfectly hardy, easily propagated, of rapid growth, and is a regular and prodigious bearer. The clusters and berries are not large, both being about two-thirds the size of well grown Isabellas. The fruit is round, black, and covered with a thin, blue bloom. Flavor somewhat rough and acid, especially if eaten before the fruit is fully ripe. It matures a fortnight or three weeks before the Isabella. Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati, has experimented with it as a wine grape, and speaks of it in favorable terms. For northern latitudes, and for persons not fastidious about delicate flavors, it is worthy of cultivation.

**The Concord.**—This new grape ranks much higher than the preceding. It was raised from seed about twelve years ago, by E. W. Bull, of Concord, Mass., but was not offered for sale until it had been fairly tested for several years in his own grounds. We understand that this gentleman's method of raising new grapes is as follows:—He sows a great number of seeds of hardy and approved sorts, but rejects those which came up the first year, because they are generally found to be barren. The second spring, the ground is well stirred, and a new crop of seedlings springs up from the first sowing, among which improved varieties are found. In this way, the Concord was obtained.

As to qualities of this grape, we see no reason to change the opinion we have heretofore expressed. It is hardy, of luxuriant growth, and the fruit ripens from ten days to a fortnight earlier than the Isabella. The clusters are larger, nearly round, black, with a beautiful blue, plum-like bloom. We have seen bunches which measured 7½ inches long, and 5½ wide at the shoulder, fairly resembling Black Hamburgs. The berries are sweet, tender, juicy, a little foxy, and not quite so delicious and aromatic as the Isabella when fully ripe. We rank it in quality a little below the Isabella, but when its superior hardiness is taken into account, as well as its earlier period of ripening, we think that for northern climates it will prove the most popular grape. It must become a very showy market fruit. Below the latitude of Albany or Newburgh, good judges still prefer the Isabella and Catawba.

**The Diana.**—This is an older variety than the Concord, but has not made as great a sensation in the horticultural world. It originated in the garden of Mrs. Diana Crehore, of Milton, Mass., and was named after her. It is a descendant of the Catawba, which it somewhat resembles.

Respecting the quality of this grape, we feel disposed to speak in the strongest terms. Bunches not so long as Catawba, but more compact and heavy, not properly shouldered, but the main bunch has often a small one appended to it. Berries a little smaller than Catawba, and a shade paler in color; less pulpy, and more sweet and juicy than Catawba. Pomologists in the Southern States, who have grown it side by side with its parent, prefer it to that very excellent grape. The late A. J. Downing called it repeatedly, 'the best American grape yet originated.' We have fruited it several years by the side of many other varieties, and in eating from them all, one after another have found ourselves almost unconsciously giving this the preference. If we could have but one native grape, that one should be the Diana.

**The Delaware.**—The origin of this grape seems to be somewhat uncertain. By some it is claimed as a native; by others, as a 'Lisbon wine grape,'

or the Traminer of Germany, or the Red Resling. Mr. Thompson, of Delaware, Ohio, understands that it was sent more than fifty years ago to a gentleman in New Jersey, by his brother in Italy. If it is a foreigner, its exemption from mildew, and its hardiness, are somewhat remarkable. But whether it is a native American, or an adopted citizen, we welcome it as a worthy member of the grape family. Cluster small, compact, sometimes shouldered. Berries about the size of Diana, and round. Skin thin, and of a coppery rose color. Pulp, very little. Flavor sweet, aromatic, more sprightly than the Diana. In our own grounds, it has grown somewhat slowly, and has not yet borne abundantly. It appears to be perfectly hardy, not an inch of young wood having been killed by the past two winters. Mr. Charles Downing, and other equally good judges pronounce it one of our best hardy grapes.

**The Rebecca.**—Here is a new comer, and one whose coming has been warmly greeted. It is a chance seedling, which sprang up about eight years ago, in the garden of Mr. E. M. Peake, of Hudson, N. Y. It is perfectly hardy, having endured exposure unharmed for several years at Hudson, on an open trellis. Mr. Hovey gives the following description: 'Bunches medium size, about six inches long, very compact, without shoulders. Berries medium size, obovate, about three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Skin thin, greenish white, becoming of a pale amber color at full maturity, covered with a thin white bloom. Flesh very juicy, soft, and melting, and free from pulp. Flavor rich, sugary, vinous and brist, with a peculiar musky and luscious aroma, distinct from any other grape. Seed small; two to four in each berry. It ripens a week or ten days earlier than the Isabella. It won prizes last year, at the Exhibitions of several State Horticultural Societies, where it was pronounced by competent judges, 'superior to the Sweetwater, and equal to the Golden Chasselas, or the Muscat of Alexandria.' We have placed a Rebecca vine upon our experimental arbor the present season, and shall watch it with interest.

**The Canadian Chief.**—We have not yet seen this grape, but it is highly extolled by persons of reliable judgment. It hails, at present, from Hamilton, Canada West, and is hardy even in that climate, but is supposed to have originated in France. It is a white grape, resembling the Sweetwater, but with bunches more compact and larger than that variety is ever seen in open cultivation. We hope to learn more respecting it, the coming season.

**Vision of Charles XI of Sweden.**

We give as a matter of curiosity, the following article as we find it in the 'Cabinet of Curiosities.'

The following singular narration occurs in the Rev. J. T. Jame's 'Travels in Sweden, Prussia, Poland, &c. during the years 1813 and 1814.' The most marvellous part of the affair is, that, as the reader will see, no less than six persons (the monarch inclusive) concur in testing the reality of the vision.

Charles the XI. it seems, sitting in his chamber between the hours of eleven and twelve at night, was surprised at the appearance of a light in the window of the hall of the diet: he demanded of the grand Chancellor, Bjelke, who was present, what it was that he saw, and was answered that it was only the reflection of the moon; with this, however he was not satisfied: and the senator, Bjelke, soon after entering the room, he addressed the same to him, but received the same answer. Looking afterwards again through the window, he thought he observed a crowd of persons in the hall: upon this, said he, Sirs, all is not as it should be—in the confidence that he who fears God need dread nothing, I will go and see what this may be. Ordering the two noblemen before mentioned as also Oxenshiern and Brahe, to accompany him, he sent for Grunsten, the door keeper, and descended the staircase leading to the hall.

Here the party seem to have been sensible of a certain degree of trepidation, and no one else daring to open the door, the king took the key, unlocked it, and entered first into the ante-chamber. To their infinite surprise, it was fitted up with black cloth. Alarmed by this extraordinary circumstance, a second pause occurred; at length the king set his foot within the hall, but fell back in astonishment at what he saw; again, however, taking courage, he made his companions promise to follow him, and advanced. The hall was lighted up and arrayed with the same mournful hangings as the ante chamber: in the centre was a round table, where sat sixteen venerable men, each with large volumes lying open before them: above was the king, a young man of sixteen or eighteen years of age, with the crown on his head and sceptre in his hand. On his right hand sat a personage about forty years old, whose face bore the strongest marks of integrity; on his left an old man of seventy, who seemed very urgent with the young king that he should make a certain sign with his head, which as often as he did, the venerable men struck their hands on their books with violence.

Turning my eyes, says the king, a little further, I beheld a scaffold and executioners, and men with their clothes tucked up, cutting off heads one after another so fast, that the blood formed a deluge on the floor: those who suffered were all young men. Again I looked up, and perceived the throne behind the great table almost overturned: near to it stood a man of forty, that seemed the protector of the kingdom. I trembled at the sight of these things, and called aloud—'It is the voice of God!—What ought I to understand?—When shall all this come to pass?' A dead silence prevailed: but on my crying out a second time, the young king answered me saying, 'This shall not happen in your time, but in the days of the sixth sovereign after you. He shall be of the same age as I appear now to have, and this personage sitting beside me gives you the

air of him that shall be the regent and protector of the realm. During the last year of the regency, the country shall be sold by certain young men, but he shall then take up the cause, and acting in conjunction with the young king, shall establish the throne on a sure footing; and this in such a way, that never was before, or ever afterwards shall be seen in Sweden so great a king. All the Swedes shall be happy under him; the public debts shall be paid; he shall leave many millions in the treasury, and shall not die but at a very advanced age; yet before he is firmly seated on his throne, shall an effusion of blood take place unparalleled in history. 'You,' added he, 'who are king of this nation, see that he is advertised of these matters: you have seen all; act accordingly to your wisdom.'

Having thus said, the whole vanished, and (adds he) we saw nothing but ourselves and our flambeaus, while the ante-chamber through which we passed on returning was no longer clothed in black.

We entered my apartment, and I sat immediately down to write what I have seen: as also the predictions as well as I could. That all is true, I swear by my name and honor: so help me God in body and soul.

Charles the XI. this day king of Sweden, in the year 1691, on the 17th of December, as witnesses, being present on the spot, we have seen all that His Majesty has reported, which we affirm by our oath, so help us God as to body as to soul.

H. L. Bjelke, Great Chancellor of the Kingdom, —Bjelke, Senator,—Brahe, Senator,—Ax. Oxenshiern, Senator,—Peter Grunsten, Usher.

**KAFFIR VIRTUES.**—The English call Satan black, the Hottentots call him white; the Cape colonist, when Lord Grey was Colonial Secretary, proposed 'to split the difference, and call him Grey.' The Kaffirs themselves, though not generally black, admire that complexion; there has been a man among them so fair that no girl would marry him. One the titles of the Zulu King is, 'you that are black.' To be black, then, is to possess a physical virtue. Still more important is it to be copulent. Fatness is a sign of good feeding and good breeding, and, therefore, of high social position; besides, as a Kaffir said to Mr. Shooter, in the event of a famine, a fat person might survive till the next season, while a lean one would surely die. A very obese noble was once condemned in Zulu to be hauled from a precipice; being padded by nature, he broke no bone, whereas, had he been slim, his whole anatomy must have been dislocated.—[The Kaffirs of Natal and the Zulu Country. By the Rev. Joseph Shooter.

**SINGULAR PETRIFICATIONS IN CALIFORNIA.**—A correspondent says:—"I am located in a mining district where the mining is mostly done by the 'bed-rock tunneling.' Many of them are from three to four thousand feet under the mountains, and they have to be worked thro' the bed-rock from ten to fifteen hundred feet before they get thro'; when they come to and work the channel of an ancient river. I have been in them three thousand feet under ground. In them I saw any quantity of flood-wood and some large logs and trees, many of them several feet in diameter; and a portion of them petrified and become like stone. Some of the wood remains almost in a perfect state of preservation. I found a petrified lizard in one of them, some of the wood adhering to him. It is a splendid thing. It had become like sulphur of iron, a mineral resembling gold. It is about six inches long, and a great curiosity."—[N. Y. Courier, Dec. 19.

**Married:**

On the 16th inst., by Patriarch John Young, ALMERIN GROW and LOUISE GOODEY, both of this city.

As time is fleeting and vigils keeping

O'er th' faithful here below,

'Tis well in faith and love to join

And in GOOD(EY) works to GROW.

**Died:**

In G. S. L. City, March 2, 1858, GEORGE GRANTER; he was born in Dorsetshire, England, Nov. 25, 1812, and was baptized Jan. 7, 1819.

At Red creek, Feb. 15, ALPHONZO FRANCIS, infant son of Alphonzo M. and Elizabeth Ada Farnsworth, aged seven days.

On the 1st of November, 1857, in Sacramento City, California, JOHN MILLS, tin and coppersmith, 42 years.

No tablet marks his narrow home;

That mortals may his virtues know;

But there's a power around his tomb

And angels guard the dust below.

For Zion's cause and Zion's head

His noblest impulse was awake,

And though a stranger grave's his bed,

Forgive him for his virtue's sake.

Sealed by the Priesthood of our God

Within the Temple's sacred shrine,

He'll rise triumphant from the sod

And in immortal glory shine. W. G. MILLS.

**Notice to the 14th Quorum**

OF SEVENTIES.—The members of the above quorum are respectfully informed that its regular meetings are held on the second Friday of every month at half-past six o'clock p.m., at the residence of William H. Hooper, G. S. L. City. A punctual attendance is requested, and those who have failed to report themselves and send in their biography are hereby notified that unless they immediately do so, they will be dropped and their places filled by others.

It is requested that those presidents and members residing in the country and have to come to the city, make their arrangements to come on these evenings and meet with us.

TRUMAN O. ANGEL, } Presidents residing in  
JESSE HAVEN, } G. S. L. City.  
MILLEN ATTWOOD, }

EDWIN RUSSELL, Clerk.  
N.B. All the members of the quorum are required to report to the clerk of the quorum their whereabouts at least once in six months.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**GARDEN SEEDS.**

**E. SAYERS** has his usual variety of first rate garden seeds, which he offers for sale at fair prices. Call and examine. 3-1

**LOOK!**

**AS** a great many have lost large Pigs and Colts, by taking them to inexperienced men, I have thought best to advertise again, as I cut and sear with hot irons, different to any one in this Territory. 3-2  
THOMAS W. WINTER, 6th Ward.

**FLOUR.**

**THOSE** wishing a choice article of superfine flour for baking or for family use can have it on reasonable terms, by sending in their orders to the subscriber, at Jordan Mills; I have a few thousand pounds to dispose of to those who have not a supply. 3-1  
DANIEL R. ALLEN,  
Jordan Mills.

**FOR SALE.**

**I** WILL sell for cattle, cows, or currency an excellent No. 3 Charter Oak Stove. Also a Sewing Machine, embracing all the latest improvements. S. J. LEES,  
7th Ward, 3rd house west of Council House st., on Emigration. 3-3\*

**ESTRAY.**

**CAME** into my enclosure in Centerville, about the first of January, one red Steer calf branded + high on the left hip, square under bit in right ear, white belly, white on top of the hips, end of tail white. The owner is requested to pay charges and take him away. 3-1  
JOHN FORD.

**Ho all My Debtors!**

**THOSE** to whom I am indebted are requested to call and receive immediate payment. Those who are indebted to me are requested to call within two weeks from this date and pay or I shall be obliged to place it in the hands of your several Bishops. Please call and save unpleasantness. 3-1  
A. TAYLOR & SONS.



**WESTERN STANDARD.**

**THOSE** who know themselves indebted by subscription to the 'STANDARD' will confer a favor by calling and settling with me without delay.

Those who have paid their subscription, would do well to call and see that their accounts are canceled on the books. GEO. Q. CANNON,  
14th Ward, two doors west of Bi-hop Hoagland's.

N.B.—Agents in the settlements will please settle up with their subscribers as speedily as possible. 3-1\*

**I WILL PAY \$10 REWARD**

**FOR** One large roan MARE, branded and vended 96 on the left thigh and shoulder, also H T on the right thigh, about 6 years old.

One small roan MARE, branded and vended 96 on the left thigh and shoulder, also H T on the right thigh, about 5 years old.

One sorrel MARE, branded H T on the right thigh, about eleven years old.

One light bay PONY, branded H T on the right thigh, 8 years old; which were drove or strayed off in January last, from the neighborhood of Fort Herriman, believed to be in Cedar valley or about Weavers old herd ground. Any information concerning those animals will be thankfully received by me. (3-1) S. M. BLAIR.

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**

**THE** Firm of Staines & Candland having been dissolved, all persons having claims against or indebted to said Firm are hereby requested to settle their accounts at D. Candland's house, in the 14th Ward, by the 1st of April next. 2-2  
STAINES & CANDLAND.

**\$10 REWARD!**

**LOST,** a large Yellow HORSE, with light mane and tail, branded on left hip with a Spanish brand, and with T on its right shoulder; last seen near South Dry creek. Whoever will deliver said horse at my house in the 14th Ward will receive the above reward. (2-2) JAMES TAYLOR.

**LOOK HERE.**

**MEAT** may be had in exchange for wheat, oats and corn at Miner's Provision Store, G. S. L. City. On hand and for sale cheap—Wheat, Flour, Oats, Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Butter, Eggs, Soap, Candles, &c. Cash paid for wheat. 51-3m  
A. MINER.

**NOTICE.**

**ALL** Persons indebted to the late firm of C. A. & E. H. Perry are requested to call immediately and settle their accounts. Persons having settled since the dissolution of said firm in this place are also requested to call, as their agent, the late A. W. Babbitt, has left business in a very awkward position. Call on Curtis E. Bolton, who has all the books and accounts. WM. A. HICKMAN,  
Agent for C. A. & E. H. Perry. 2-2



**COMBS, COMBS, COMBS.**

**WILLIAM DERR** wishes to inform the inhabitants of Utah Territory that he has commenced making COMBS at his residence, four blocks west of the Tabernacle, 16th Ward. Bring on your horns and I will give a good price for the same in combs. 2-2m

**NOTICE.**

**FOR** the Benefit of the community, I would say I have and will keep on hand all kinds of Bitters and Syrups or Coughs, and Toothache Drops, &c., Indian Strengthening Plaster for spinal complaints and rheumatism, the Indian Hygienic Pills, and all other family medicine necessary for our community. A word to Lumbermen and Sawyers: Save all your gums and turpentine and you shall be well rewarded. Bring them to the 7th Ward or Post Office. WM. W. RUST,  
One block west of Tabernacle. 2-4\*

**Fruit Trees for Sale.**

**A** LARGE Lot of good sized Apple trees (many of them extra large) budded with as choice varieties of fruit as there is in the United States, comprising some thirty varieties of summer, autumn and winter fruit. Apricot, pear and peach trees. Plums—Coe's golden drop, Smith's Orleans, sweet damson, Washington. Cherries—bigarone, black tartarian, black Morelle. Pamp tree, a great acquisition to our fruit, as it is a desert tree and at home in our soil; the fruit is equal to the seedless raisins or Zant currants; buffalo berry, a good substitute for the English currant. Currants—Hemlock-way's sprout or wine currant, the largest and finest in the mountains; orange and yellow currant, large and fine. Wanted in exchange: Store orders, wool, clothing, wheat, beer, pork, lard, butter, wood; cash not refused. 60-6  
L. S. HEMINGWAY, 4th Ward.