ART, SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE, NEWS, POLITICS, GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE

VOL. II.

CITY OF BROWNVILLE, NEMAHA COUNTY, N. T., THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1858.

ebraska Advertiser PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

URNAS & LANGDON, and Story Headley & Muir's Building, (Corner of Main and First Streets.)

BROWNVILLE, N. T., TERMS:

at the end or 6 months, 2 50 44 . 44 . 45 . 46 12 . 48; of 12 or more wil- be farmished at \$1,50 per provided the cash accompanies the order.

35,00

24 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING: ditional uns reion, uare, one m nth, three m mins,

six months, s Cards of six lines or less, one year, umn one year, Ir Column, one year, which as as

nmn, six months, alf Column, six m onths, lumn three months,

alser icom at will be considered by the year, sem n s not mark don the sopy for a specmonior of its raisons, which is son inveduntil outs out aborg d accordingly

dertisem inte from strangers er transient perprivil goof yourle alvertisors will be confinredly to their own business and all ply ring not pertaining therete, to be paid for ex-

angent on the incide exclusively will be

FOOK AND FANCY



ow Trust of the latest styles, links of Bruzes, in Prace, Erydones, &c.; we round to expente I'm York of every d. gaving ham soon dir attended to.

parenters, having had an extensive expe li charges to receive a share of the public

SINESS CARDS.

BROWNVILLE. LIVER BENNETT & CO.,

OUTS AND SHOES

MRLY, NO. 101. CORNE OF LAIN AND LOCUST. ST. LOUIS, MO. MISS MARY TURNER, LINER AND DRESS MAKER

est Street, between Main and Water. BROWNVILLE, N. T. ets and Trimmings always on hand. C. W. WHEELER,

chitect and Builder. IT SET. MAIS A D WATER STS. Brownville, N. T.

JAMES W. GIBSON,

BROWNVILLE, N. T. U. C. JOHNSON.

TORNEY AT LAW ULICITUR IN CHANCERY AND

Real Estate Agent, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

h. Wm. lessup, Minirase, Pa. Furnas, Benwayille, X. CO. O.

RIDEN,

R. IEERY, M. D., RGEON, PHYSICIAN SERVICE ASSESSMENT TO A STREET TO A STREET

PESTETRICIAN, ELDOBADO, N. T. EUTFULLY tenders his professional seras to the citizens of Nemaha county and adunties, buth in Nebraska and Missouri, 1

T. Whyte & Co.,

Quensa r. II pla re. toros, Furniture, Com'ry Froduce, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

DANIEL L. MCGAKY,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Brownville, Nebraska Territory. Will practice in the Courts of Nebrasks and North

Messra Crow McC eary & Co., St. L wis, Mo. Hon Jame C. als H n. Silus W . ds. n. Neb; a ka City N. T. G. W. HURN,

SURVEYOR, NEMALA CITY, N. T. Wild attend promptly to all business in his

JOHN A PARKER & CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Jin't y 28 1258. WM. OSLORN.

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, Jewelly, 11 sted Ware, Cutlery, Spoons, &c., &c. NERRASKA CITY, N. T.

ENGRAVING and BEPARING done on short

se and MLL WORK WARRANTED.

by Harding and Bennett, Nebraska City,

A. D. KIRK Land Ageat and Notary Public. Archer, Richardson Co., N. T. Will medice in the Courts of Nebraska, assi

JACOB SALFORD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law GENERAL INSURANCE AND LAND AGENT. And Notary Public.

V. to his zere in Nobraska Territory and West-September 12 1856; chall-ly

LOT AND LAND AGENT. Metice to Preil a pressit J. S. HORBA(H& CO.,

REAL ISTATE BROKERS, OMAHA CATY, N. T. WILL give particular attention to preparing all the december of papers for Pre-emptions, and endering any assistance which may be required by re-emptors in priving up their Pre-emption rights

HARD NO. KIMBOUGH & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS. No 49 Man street, bet, O ire and Pine, ST. LOUIS, MO. l'articul 1 attention onid to manufacturing of

J. HART & SON MAKERS,

Oregon, Mot. County, Mi souri. Keen constantly on handrall lescription of flarnes meselve and exernated to give entisfaction

REAL ESTATE AGENCY. GEORGE CLAYES. Clayes & Lee. Real Estate and General Agency

OMAHA CITY, N. T. HEFER TO James Wright, Broken, Wm. A. Woodward, Esq. Hon. R. Wmd. Exstiny, of Dhio, | Cleveland, Wieks, Otic and Brownell, Bankers, Alcott & florton, Col. Robert Campbell, James Ridgway, Esq. Chicago. Crawforn and Sackett, Omaha Ciry, Aug. 30, 1856. vln13-ly

BENNET, MORTON & HARDING ATTORNEYS AT LAW Nebraska City, N. T., and Glenwood, Ia. With practice in all the Courts of Nebraska and Wistorn Lowa, Particular attention paid to obtaining, to along Land Warrants, and collection of

REFERENCE: Ibin, Lewis Cass, Distroit, P. Michigan; alius D. Morton, " i Michigan; Gov. Jost A. Watteson, Springfield, III B. P. Fifiled, St. Louis, Mo.:
-Hon, Dapiel O. Morron, Teledo, Obio P. A. Sarpy, Bell-vue, Nebraska: Selg-wich & Walker, Chicago, III:

Grein Wades & Renten, Conneil Bluff lows T. B. Crause. | heldes has ristons C. TERE. CUMING & TURK,

Attorneys at Law & Real Estate Agents, OM/ HA CITY, N. T. Will attend ai hfully and promptly to all busi-Iowa Courts, to the purchase of lots and lands, entrries and pre-emptions, collections, &c." Office in the second story of Henry & Rootsnew building, nearly opposite the Western Exchange Bank: Earnham street, and specifical bec. 27, 155, vlu28tf

DR. J. L. McKEE. PHYSICIAN ANDI SURGEON DENTIST II .ani Brownville, N. T. TEETH PLUGGED AND PILLED IN THE MOSE

APPROVED MANNER.

Agriculture.

The Osage Orange. [Prem the Country Gentleman.]

years past. For r. ore than twenty years ling plants were destroyed in the nurse- intention of so doing, as far and as fast on which it is planted. I have been fully convinced that with us ry, as in such seasons they are always lion the prairies, there was no possible alalle to be. Hence we always 'ake up If anything further is desired, I would grown, represents three distinct varieties week for twelve dollars, weighing fully ternative, and that we must hedge with ours in the fall, so far as we can, and sesomething, for we have no stone, and in cure them in the plant-houses; and it is in chart is the count y attend to all business confided to him; and escent business c nothing of fencing; and as to herding without this car, for the seedling plants and felt in this hedge business of the west but invariably hollow; on the sandy loam cut right after out harvest. and almost every morth in the year, on es, till after they are in the hedge-row; proposed in Hon. Mr. Morrill's bill, now All the plants on these several soils being for seed, it should be cut when the seed their way to the great markets, or to the and purchasing such plants has, perhaps, pending in Congress, that I have devoted from one seed-bed containing only one is in a thick doughty state, and then bound dealers, it would seem to be absurd. more than any one cause, covered the most of my spare time for some years, to rariety, the results have been invarially in sheaves the same as wheat, which What would protect crops against the country in places with broken, worthless that great national object, as the Report the same in seven or eight seasons, and makes it much more convenient for threshlean, and gaunt, starwing droves of those hedges. Twice in the last fifteen years, herewith sent will show; and I hope your the sorts being repeatedly changed during in a machine. The seed is of an only ing that time, From these facts it will no are, and horses or cattle will ear the through these regions with one or two standing plants my elf, without knowing it ed, but that you will find time to give this be seen, when we have a choire, we pre- seed before corn or cats, and the hay bethou and of these fean kine in a single till too late, and had them all to supply great interest an effective helping hand. fer heavy loam with a clayey subsoil, as fore timethy and clover. Horses baving keep his corn, hay and fruit, when locked pieces of new-set hedge where the plants p in his larn or cellar, to say nothing were good, in 1854. or leaving it all out on the pullic com- From the above and similar causes, in mon. And though our own citizens are. riding through the country one will see a with scarce a single exception, honest and great many specimens of worthless, un- on "Preserving Celery in the Winter," to think that an error has been made in grass has good roots, grows deep in the grants, movers, and drovers, from tearing roads and thoroughfares than anywhere ber of letters making inquiries relative to say that this is correct. We grow tome driett ea. ons in the West will not make his fields, at any rate, he will do well. plants are most easily lawked about, and plies would be out of the question. I taining 30,000, and our average time of After the grass is mown, it will sprout or For these, and similar reasons, I have sold the ap; and great droves of stock are again avail myself of the benefit of your selling is sixteen weeks; yet we are Ly sucker up very thick, and will probably NEBRASKA CITY, N. T.

deemed hedging with us indispensable, most likely to range and try the work of columns to reply to one and all.

no means the largest growers of that vegmake much more pasture than timothy or
car less hands and neglected fences. BeThe system I will attempt to describe, etable here. There are several others clover, after being mown during the sumtroduce it; and after ome ten y ars ex- sides those professional hedge-makers, is that generally adopted by market gar- who grow nearly double that quantity. mer and fall. It will not stand the winange was the best, and only plant that in nations out of the cities and towns, to set | den, no matter how small. cordingly wrote and pullished on the sub- prices, cash down the first year,—these el piece of ground, in the best possible ject in the Prairie Farmer, Patent Office jound at more convenient to conduct their manner, by a plying a liberal coating of treber. Richardson County, N. J. R perts, and other papers presented operations near the railroads, which they short, rotted statle manure, and repeated-

1. It ought to take four years on good

for '57, page 355, most clearly sets forth, own personal experience. have more than two-thirds or one-half a bhedge it; and if the ground was dry plant slightly with one hand and press zly Frontignan, Black Prince and Museau them split and hulled for sale in New market as half a crop of corn. But our good farmers have hedges that I am not ashamed to show against any fence, or lilled down was burned down under a cently resigned their charges, for the presentation of bill when they are

Prof. J. H. Turner, of Illinois, to whom cents per rod, if made by the farmer him- or turning prairie grass, only makes it in a previous number of "Country Gen- or call age are the best substitute. It is the whole country is so largely indebted self. But a man off the ground cannot grow the thicker and better; and some theman." It is a common practice to earth my orinion that the Hungarian Grass for the introduction of the Osage Orange make it so cheaply by nearly one-half. trim their hedges only by such burning up all the celery before it is put away n Seed is far preferable to either of the aras a Hedge plant, has kindly furnished At least I would much rather make two down, I am told, in the south, as the old winter quarters; but this is not only use- ticles named above. That any kind of the following interesting and valuable re- rods of hedge on my own grounds, than stocks will stand till the new shoots come less but positively injurious, as it rots much land that will raise good corn or cats, will marks, in reply to the several inquiries one rod on another man's even if not more up again to their relief. which our readers so often make, in rela- than a single mile, or even half a mile I believe I have now, my dear rir, an- in the trenches. tion to this hedge, and they fully accord distant. For the trouble of keeping swered all your questons in order as prowith the limited observations and experi- watch of it. and getting up a team and posed, according to the best of my knowl- is much difference of opinion, and we have acre. It has been grown here in the west

tock where hundreds of thousands of are quite apt to be injured in severe win- as well as with all other farming inter- we have it of fair size and a fair degree of cattle and swine must pass through ters, more or less, and the injury is not al- ests, such great and argent need of a sys- of solidily, but on the clayey loam we the country in all directions, every year, ways percepti'le, even by the lest judg- tem of State institutions, similar to those have it of extra size and perfectly solid. or I lades begin to turn yellow. If cut drove? A man may well lless his again the next spring. The great drought stars in such conditions, if he is able to also made sad work in Unching many

poorer land, of course it would take but further north I have learned that the the plants, on the surface of the ground, of. thing more than to cut lack overgrown places still further north. I learn they shoots to even the growth, till it is three, have stood well; and I must think the eror at last two years old-as the way is ror, where they were killed out, consisted and sometimes, before it is removed kills Grape Vines intable for the Vinery to begin at the bottom-and the first thing in too late culture in the fall; besides it is the plants. In the plants. In the plants.

48-i turn any stock in the world, not except- lurning building, which burnt the ground ted.

ing the vish town-boys, and this helps an from one to two feet deep, almost into For that which we grow for winter use orchard, or rather its owner won erfully, brick dust. But after all, the roots of the no further work is necessary on it after 5. I suppose the actual cost of a good hedge came up through, and that same the first handling process, until it is dug stock hedge, on good land, at the rate we piece is now a good hedge. Burning off up to be put away for winter use—our for hay—whether green cats, green corn, now sell plants, ought not to exceed fifty stubble and killing the top in that way, system of which I have already described miller, &c., or carrots, or other root creps,

J. B. TURNER.

[From the Country Gentleman.] Culture of Ceiery.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Feb. 1. '58.

MESSRS EDITORS .- Since my article upright men, still if a man can now keep sightly hedges, and is more art to see appeared in the "Country Gentleman" of the statement that fifteen thousand per ground and will stand dry seasons much these hosts and troops of foreign emi- them, unfortunately, on the great rail- January the 7th, I have received a num- week is our average sales, allow me to be ter than any other kind of grass. The down a ten rail fence unddriving through else. For preci ely here those damaged our mode of cultivation-individual re- thirteen or fourtern acres, each acre con- the grass wilt in the middle of the day,

this place we could profitally use. I ac- "superb hadges" for the farmers, for two In raising the plants we pregare a lev- country towns.

began to hedge into eighty acre lots, but killed with cold here, or any other cause. are consequently worthless. formed while the dew is on. old it before it was completed. I have though the thermometer has been some. As we invariably make celery a sec- This holds good with all the Brassica or also made a mile or two of hedre on Gov. sometimes 25 degrees below zero-often ond crop-after call age, onions, or beets, callage trile, so much so that a fine Duncan's grounds, and the Illinois Col- 20-very often 10 degrees below zero: which have been heavily manured in the growth has been known to result from it ege grounds, immediately joining or near and peach trees six inches through, and spring, we rarely find it necessary to ma- without manure from ground that would sa e of improving my own place, in part. of good size, have been killed in my do, we manure the whole ground, and not with those rank feeders. I have also sold latterly, from one to two grounds, side by side with the hedge. in the rows only, which is too often done. The more we hoe, the more we grow millions of the plants to my customers an- quite to the ground. In severe winters. The reason of this is apparent to any one Is an old garden distich that should nev

The sad fact still is, that there is not more But if I were to purchase a farm for This done, we commence what we term should be of this kind. than about one man in ten that will raise myself. 200 miles north of this, my first "handling," that which we want for early The best six are Old Black Hamlurg, ripe, are not carly, are good as green any crop whatever; the majority will not effort would be, as it ever has been here, use; this process is simply to hold each Chasselas Fontainbleau. Malvasia, Griz. peas, or are good to cook dry; have seen crop of anything, if it is possible to blun- and warm, I believe I should succeed; if the earth around with the other, so as still of Alexandria. der our of it. Hence, if land that would not I know I should fail, till made so by more to keep it in a close and opright. For twelve, add Victoria Hamburgh, ways fed them to hogs, think they pay drainage. But I am of the opinion that growth. We then draw more earth to it Muscat, Blanc, Hatif. West's St. Peter's, better than corn. the acre, is made to produce 40, it does there may be many places on the poor with the hoe or plow, to hold it in this po- Zinfindal, White Frontignan and Charlesvery well. Just so some get half a hedge sandy and gravelly soils of the north, sition. The "tanking" process may take worth's Tokay. or half an orchard, or no hedge or no and also on the low and wet soils further place at any time in September, two or One plant each of the varieties, exceporchard at all—for it so happens that half south where it will not pay to attempt three weeks before it is wanted for use. ing the Hamburg's is sufficient to give a Cincinnati, assigned their reasons way a hedge or half an orchard, especially if this hedge. On our swampy and wet In October it will require a third longer change in the desert, so that for main reit is the lower half that is missing, is lands and swails here, it will not do with- time. The banking is done by digging liance use Victoria and Old Black Hamneither so useful nor so salcable in the out thorough draining or dykeing, so as out the earth in the center between the burg. - Emery's Journal of Agriculture. following among others:

ortion to their wants

quicker if blanched before putting away raise good Hungarian grass, and on land

ments which we have made in the more going to it, is more than all the other edge; and I am not aware of being under new sorts sent out every season. each and at the rate of seven tons per acre. When work to be done when you are there, if any particular bias in the matter, for in- all claiming to be solid. Now our expertite grows from three to five tons per acre, J. J. Thomas. Esq.—In reply to your but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my operations of the but for a short piece—a mile or less.

stead of desiring to extend my oper with much interest, the prospects and pro- injured our hedges here at all. Last win- prefer, as things now are, to contract it, the solidity or hollowness of any variety to sow three acres. At this Claims, laying out fown Lots, Drafting City Plats- gress of hedges in the West for some ter thousands and millions of young seed- and have sold out all my farms with the is mainly caused by the nature of the soil place it is new selling for \$3 per bushel

> best ada; ted for the growth of this vege- been fed on grain and good timotly hay table, as giving it with more solidity, a being changed to one-half the grain and better flavor, and being more conductive this Lay, legan to improve immediately to winter keeping.

I ETER HENDERSON. periment and trial in our early history. I who do not always know a plow from a deners in this vicinity, but which can ea- Great quantities of this, and several oth- ter and must be sown annually. I shall ecame : a isfield fully, that the O. age Or- hoe when they commence their peregri- sily be modified to suit any private gar- er kinds of vegetables, are shipped from sow alout fifteen acres the coming season New York to the adjacent cities and and shall then he better able to test the

A few cauliflowers should be, ly all grass trings from \$12 to \$15 per ten. seed, wised plants both for myself and usually completed as soon as the first or ly plowing and harrowing until it is means, sown in the hotted. They are for others, holy dall my own lands and s cond rayment was made, and d camp- thoroughly mixed with the soil. Then one of the greatest lexuries as a vegetagrounds, and furnished plants and seeds ad for parts unknown, leaving the hedg- about the first of April, after having it lie that is grown. A hundred plants will t) my brothers and personal friends, while es and their owners to take care of them- finely raked to free it from all inequalities, be a good supply for a private family. tie big pull c" still ridical d the enter- selves; and the latter generally found we mark the lines out with the "drag" The secret of success is a highly manurprise as a 'morus multi-aidis' speculation, their profession' hodge was worth no fur- or "marker," nine inches agart; in these ed spot of ground, deeply spaded. Perand would buy neither flants nor seed. ther care for themselves than to try we sow the seed rather thinly, as by haps the simplest way to perform this, is The result is, that on the place where to plow or grab it up, which is not so coming up too thick the plants would be to open a trench as for calery, one foot I now live, I have no other fonce whatev- a ily done; for this O age Orange rendered weak. As soon as the seeds deep and wide; fill in at least six inches millet. It is a valuable forage plant, and or but the hedge, except around my tarn- when once set out, insists that it has a germinate we stir the ground between of well rotted manure, spading the same vards, and have not had for years. My right to make a hedge anyhow, even if the rows, weeding the plants, and thin- up to incorporate it with the soil; plant trother, Mr. Av ry Turner, of Quincy, not marer together thanonce in ten rods, ning out where they have come up too two feet apart, and it more than one in it were grown the past year. also has the hedge on his farm mostly or and you may cut it as much as you thick. By this attention, by the first of a row, three feet in each row. In all dry wh lly, and good hedges are now quite please, and it still persists in its right to July we have fine luxuriant plants fit for spells, give a thorough scaking of water transplanting into the open field—much working some of the soil down after, to small farm of one hundred and twenty But a ide from these casualties. I have better than those raised by being sown in prevent the rapid evaporation of the moisneres, lying ten miles from this, I hedged never in all my experience or knowedge, hot-beds and picked out previous to plant- ture ly hot sun. Constant cultivation dubefore I sold it, all in twenty acre lots; known a plant more than two years old, or ing, as frequently numbers of those rais- ring the summer with the hoe is a great another farm, southwest, of 800 acres, I after its second winter's growth, to be ed in hot-beds will run up to seed and help to them, and most sensilly felt il per-

qually for some years part, mostly in the tops of the hedges are always killed who will observe that the roots of the er te lost sight of by those who would a xthis vicinity. List some in almost every down more or less, but the root never so plant will mat, when well grown in the cel in the growth of kitchen garden pro-State in the Union; and shall sell about far; and all the killing of the top has on- rows, when planted four feet apart. | duce. Many fail to obtain cauliflower the same quantity this spring, mostly to by amounted in practice here to the say- | Our spring crops get cleared off in suc- from their not always heading in before old customers, or in their neighborhood, ing of one good spring's pruning. The cession through the month of July, and frosts; when this is the case, it might and at the same old prices in spite of hard first plant over brought into this country. as soon as they are moved the ground is be advantageous to state that if they are some twenty years ago, is still alive in my plowed and harrowed until well pulver- lifted roots and all, and placed in the celfront yard; and my oldest hedges are ized. Then for what we want for fall use, lar, the flower will come during the carly rich prairie land, and no more, to decidedly the lest on the place; and the we plant four feet apart, it requiring to be part of winter, and thus produce a causmake a good stock hedge; on larren or same is true of my brother's in Quincy. banked up, and five or six inches between one dainty that an epicure might be proud

proportionally longer, unless manure was plants were last winter killed out so lad- having long ago, discarded the old plan The cauliflower may be said to be a ly in some places in the young two year of planting in trenches, which is object superior sort of brocoli, being when well farm, while profitable farming improves 2. In my opinion, common farm hedges old hedges, that it has discouraged their tionable; by the plants being under the gen- grown of snowy whiteness, and as tender should never be clipp d at all, at least not owner. - I think unwisely-for in other eral surface of the ground, they are more as asparagus when properly cooked .-

Those who have no more room than to be formed is a vigorous root, and for bardly probable that we shall have anoth- For what we want for winter and spring they know what to do with Lad better profitable to raise. We have grown sixty this end, of course the less clipping the er winter combining so many peculiar use, we only plant three feet agart, and not wade too det p in the matter of variety, better. Then gut down to the ground, causes of destruction as the last, perhaps the same distance between the plants as as after all quite a number of the kinds. cut often, and form the hedge in a single in a whole century; and he that alandons the others. In eight or ten days after after you have selected half a dozen, are very pea without a bug; if bugs are wanted vear, beginning in early spring. 3. Shoots will generally grow from 4 to thing alse, if needful on his place, from cultivator between the rows and sti up the number contains the cream of the lot, and them in four inches deep, harrow well, 6 feet long if not cut-sometimes more, one unfortunate winter, is unwise, espe- ground between the plants with the hand, quite sufficient for the amateur. For and when they are fit to cut, take a horse cially if there is good reason to think that to keep down the weeds until the clery market purposes, where profit is of par- rake when the dew is on, and rake them 4. As to the proportion that proves suc some error in culture caused the catas- is large enough to shade the ground. amount importance, this list may again to up; pass by the winrow four feet before cessful, I should think it about in the pro- trophe. But I cannot, of course, and will After the celery is about half grown- reduced down to two, which are Black emptying the rake; that will leave each portion to the orchards that have proved not speak with any positiveness about say from the middle Hamlurg and Charselas Fontaintleau. rakefully itself; take a fork and put them successful in the West-and your own at- either soils or climate, or anything else of September, we begin to draw a little Of all the foreign grapes, Black Ham- into small round bunches, one rakeful in ticle and remarks in the Annual Register not immediately within the range of my earth to it on each side, so as to make burg is the one to most rely on. If twelve each, turn over once a day until dry. We the plants incline to an upright position. vines would plant a house, at least six do not know any name for the pea that we

Hungarian Grass or Millet. MESSES. EDITORE-I see in your Jan. number an inquiry for the best substitute

that will raise from CO to 75 lushels per

If cut for hay it must be cut when in loom, and about the time the lower leaves in flesh, and their coats more sleek and shiny. Cattle will do very well on this P. S .- In r. ply to "F. S." who seems hav after the seed is thrashed out. The quality of the grass. In some gants of lowa, where timothy hay sells for ten do lars per ton, the hav of the Hungariti

S. P. KIRKERIDE

Although our correspondent pronounce es the Hungarian grass superior to Millet, we suspect he has never seen the latter plant cultivated under its proper name, for we can as ure him that the Hungariespecially adapted to to the light rich soils of the prairi s, where enormous crops of

Profits of Farming. At the late meeting of the On'ario Agricultural Society, they awarded the first premium on farms to Mr. Paul F. Bill, of Seneca, N. Y. The Committee. who awarded the prize, say-"When they take into consideration that Mr. Bill pury chased his farm of seventy acres, for 3. 000, went into delt for marly the full amount, and that he has raid off that de La to my own homestead. This I did for the grap vines, and many common apple trees nure specially for celery, but when we otherwise produce nothing, it cropped from the actual proceeds of the farmy and that the condition of the farm has been all the time improving; they look upon these circumstances as a very "air test of good management, and therefore feel fully justified in awarding to Mr. Bill the fir.t premium." He Las pot only raid for the farm, but greatly improved ly underdraining, the removal of stone &c., and erected a substantial larn, and all from the proceeds of the farm itself. What he has done, any other man of equal energy and intelligence may do. The farm has been all the time impoveing. "That's the doctrine." Unprofita. He farming deteriorates the value of the

.- Country Gertieman.

Mr. John Form. Peas. and I made all Farmers would do well to pay more attention to the culture of the Pen, Prone wlat experience we have had they are lushels per acre and down to thirty: Lave raised them with a lug in every pear and raise. They have a bluish look when York. We have never sold any; have al-

An Excellent Reason, Baixing The propriesors of an establishment in

they wish to do a cash tusines, and the

purpose of emigrating to Kansas, and drive due."