The Nebraska Advertiser.

DEVOTED TO ART, SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE, NEWS, POLITICS, GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE INTERESTS OF NEBRASKA.

VOL. III. CITY OF BROWNVILLE, NEMAHA COUNTY, N. T., THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1858. NO. 5.

Nebraska Advertiser

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

R. W. FURNAS,

Second Story Headley & Muir's Building,

(Corner of Main and First Streets.)

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

TERMS:

For one year if paid in advance, $2,00
" " " " " at the end of 6 months, 2,50
" " " " " " 12 " 3,00

Clubs of 12 or more will be furnished at $1,50 per annum, provided the cash accompanies the order, not otherwise.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (10 lines or less) one insertion,	$1,00
Each additional insertion,	0,50
One square, one month,	2,50
" " three months,	4,00
" " six months,	6,00
" " one year,	12,00
Business Cards of six lines or less, one year,	5,00
One Column one year,	60,00
One-half Column, one year,	35,00
" fourth " "	20,00
" eighth " "	16,00
" Column, six months,	20,00
" half Column, six months,	10,00
" fourth " " "	8,00
" eighth " " "	20,00
" Column three months,	13,00
" half Column, three months,	10,00
" fourth " " "	6,00
" eighth " " "	5,00
Announcing candidates for office (in advance,)	

Cash in advance will be required for all advertisements except where actual responsibility is known.

Ten per cent for each change will be added to the above rates.

No advertisement will be considered by the year, unless specified on the manuscript, or previously agreed upon between the parties.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

All advertisements from strangers or transient persons, to be paid in advance.

The privilege of yearly advertisers will be confined rigidly to their own business; and all advertisements not pertaining thereto, to be paid for extra.

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing their advertisements quarterly.

All leaded advertisements charged double the above rates.

Advertisements on the inside exclusively will be charged extra.

BOOK AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING!

Foster's Job Press,

2,500 per hour.

Having added to the Advertiser Office Card and Job Presses, New Type of the latest styles, Inks of all colors, Bronzes, Fine Paper, Envelopes, &c.; we are now prepared to execute Job Work of every description in a style unsurpassed by any other office in the United States.

Particular attention will be given to orders from a distance—in having them promptly attended to.

The Proprietors, having had an extensive experience, will give their personal attention to this branch of business, and hope, in their endeavors to please, both in the excellence of their work, and reasonable charges to receive a share of the public patronage.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MISS MARY TURNER,

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.

Main Street, one door above Carsons Bank.

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

Bonnets and Trimmings always on hand.

U. C. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY

AND

Real Estate Agent,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Wm. Jessup, Montrose, Pa.
B. S. Bently, " " "
John C. Miller, Chicago, Ill.
Wm. K. McAllister, " " "
Charles F. Fowler, " " "
R. W. Furnas, Brownville, N. T.
O. F. Lake, " " "

May 7, 1857. 47-1y

J. HART & SON,

SADDLE & HARNESS

MAKERS,

Oregon, Holt County, Missouri.

Keep constantly on hand all description of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, &c., &c.

N. B. Every article in our shops is manufactured by ourselves, and warranted to give satisfaction.

JACOB SAFFORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

GENERAL INSURANCE AND LAND AGENT.

And Notary Public.

NEBRASKA CITY, N. T.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care, in Nebraska Territory and Western Iowa.

September 12, 1856. v1n15-1y

E. S. DUNDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ARCHER, RICHARDSON CO. N. T.

WILL practice in the several Courts of the 24 Judicial District, and attend to all matters connected with the Profession. Wm. McLEAN, Esq., of Nebraska City, will assist me in the prosecution of important Suits.

Sept. 10, '57-tf

OLIVER BENNETT. WM. B. GARRIT.
JAMES F. FISKE. AUGUSTUS KNIGHT.

OLIVER BENNETT & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 87 Main Street.

(FORMERLY, No. 101, CORNER OF MAIN AND LOCUST.)

ST. LOUIS, MO.

C. W. WHEELER,

Architect and Builder.

Brownville, N. T.

A. L. COATE

NEMAHA LAND AGENT,

SURVEYOR & NOTARY PUBLIC,

Will select lands, investigate titles, pay taxes, &c., either in Kansas or Nebraska; buy, sell, and enter lands on commission; invest in town property, buy or sell the same, and will always have on hand correct plats of townships, counties, &c., showing all lands subject to entry, and where desired will furnish parties living in the states with the same.

Being the oldest settler in the country, will in all cases give strangers the preference in location.

Address A. L. Coate, Brownville or Nemaha City, Nebraska Territory. Sun-12-v2

DANIEL L. McGARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Brownville, Nebraska.

Will practice in the Courts of Nebraska, and North west Missouri.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Crow, McCreary & Co.,		St. Louis, Mo.
Hon. James M. Hughs,	- -	Do
Hon. John R. Sheply,	- -	Do
Hon. James Craig,	- -	St. Joseph, Mo.
Hon. Silas Woodson,	- -	Do
Judge A. A. Bradford,		Nebraska City, N. T.
S. F. Nuckolls, Esq.,	-	Do

H. M. ATKINSON,

Surveyor and Land Agent,

MAIN STREET,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.,

WILL attend promptly to the selection and location of Government lands in the Nemaha land district; surveying town sites, and subdividing lands; drafting city plats, and all other business of a General Surveyor. He will locate warrants on time for distant dealers; file declaratory statements of intention to pre-empt; make out pre-emption papers; and always on hand to look out claims for actual settlers.

REFER TO

W. W. Sanger, M. D.,	New York City,
Sewal & Withington,	Boston, Mass.
Rev. T. W. Howe,	Pataskala Ohio,
Col. W. E. Atkinson.	"
George H. Nixon, Register Land Office.	Brownville,
Lushbaugh & Carson, Bankers,	Brownville, N. T.
R. W. Furnas,	" "

J. D. N. & B. B. THOMPSON

Real Estate & General Collecting Agents,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

Agents for Iowa Ins. Co., Oskaloosa,

ALL business entrusted to our care will meet with prompt attention and warranted correct. Papers prepared for persons wishing to pre-empt, Declaratory statements made out, etc., etc.

☞ Office on First street, north of I. T. Whyte & Co. ☜

REFERENCES:

J. W. Grimes, Ex-Governor	Iowa
T. L. Price do	Missouri
Austin A King do	do
W. S. Hayne & Co.,	Glenwood, Iowa
G. Doughty	Council Bluffs, Iowa

April 8, 1858. v2n41-1y

A. D. KIRK,

Attorney at Law,

Land Agent and Notary Public.

Archer, Richardson Co., N. T.

Will practice in the Courts of Nebraska, assisted by Harding and Bennett, Nebraska City.

W. P. LOAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

LOT AND LAND AGENT.

Archer, Richardson County, N. T.

R. E. HARDING. G. C. KIMBOUGH R. F. TOOMER.

HARDING, KIMBOUGH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS,

No 49 Main street, bet. Olive and Pine,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Particular attention paid to manufacturing our finest Mole Hats.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

GEORGE CLAYES. J. W. LEE.

Clayes & Lee.

Real Estate and General Agency,

OMAHA CITY, N. T.

REFER TO

James Wright, Broker,	New York,
Wm. A. Woodward, Esq.	" "
Hon. R. Wood, Ex-Gov. of Ohio,	Cleveland,
Wicks, Otic and Brownell, Bankers,	"
Alcott & Horton,	"
Col. Robert Campbell,	St. Louis,
James Ridgway, Esq.	" "
Crawford and Sackett,	Chicago.

Omaha City, Aug. 30. 1856. v1n13-1y

T. E. HAYCOOK,

Attorney at Law

AND

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Mount Vernon, Nemaha Co.,

Particular attention paid to the practice of law and collection of debts in the counties of Nemaha, Pawnee, Soldier, and Richardson, Nebraska Territory.

Real estate bought and sold on commission. Land warrants located for distant dealers. Pre-emption papers carefully prepared.

REFER TO

Sam. H. Elbert, Plattsmouth, N. T.
R. P. Bennet, Nebraska city, N T
O D Richardson, Omaha city, N T
Fenner Ferguson, M C, Bellevue, N T
Cassady & Test, Bankers, Council Bluff, Iowa
Cook, Sergeant & Cook, Fort Desmoines, Iowa.

December 3, 1857 v2n31y

JEFFERSON P. CASADY, JAS. D. TEST, Council Bluffs, Iowa. } MARTIN W. RIDEN, JAS. D. WHITE, Nebraska City N.T.

CASSADY, TEST, RIDEN & CO.,

(Successors to Riden & White.)

LAND AGENTS.

NEBRASKA CITY, N. T.

HAVING made arrangements by which we will receive accurate copies of all the Townships embraced in the Eastern portion of Nebraska, we are now prepared to offer our services to the

"*Squatters of Nebraska Territory.*"

In Filling Declaratory Statements of Intention to Pre-empt. Securing Pre-emptions, Locating Land Warrants-

AND ENTERING LAND.

Land Warrants Bought and Sold.

LAND ENTERED ON TIME.

Particular attention paid to Buying and Selling Property on commission: Also, to making Collections and forwarding remittances to any part of the Union.

Blanks of all kinds always on hand.

REFERENCES.

Hon. A. A. Bradford,	Nebraska City.
S. F. Nuckolls,	" "
Messrs. Dolman & West,	St. Joseph, Mo.,
Peter A. Keller.	Washington City
Thomas Lumpkin,	" "

June 28, 1856. v1-n4

JAMES W. GIBSON,

BLACKSMITH

Second Street, between Main and Nebraska,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

Miscellaneous.

A Theatrical Incident.

Some years ago the manager of a 'well regulated theater,' somewhere along the line of the Erie Canal, engaged a good looking and brisk young lady as a supernumerary. It happened that the young lady in question had formerly officiated in some capacity as a "hand" on board of a canal boat; a fact that she was very anxious to conceal. She had evinced much ability in mastering the details of her newly chosen profession, and soon exhibited more than an ordinary degree of comic talent. She was duly promoted and in time became a general favorite with both manager and public.

One night, when she was announced to appear in a favorite part, a couple of boatmen found their way into the pit, near the foot lights, particularly anxious to see the new famous commedian. The house was crowded, and after the subsidence of the general applause which greeted her appearance, one of the boatmen slapped his companion on the shoulder—and with an emphatic expletive exclaimed so loud as to be heard over the house:

"Bill, I know that gal!"

"Pshaw," said Bill, "dry up."

"But I'm d—d if I don't now, Bill—it's Sal Flukins—as sure you're born. She's old Flukin's daughter that used to run the Injured Polly, and she used to sail with him."

"Tom," said Bill, "you're a fool, and if you don't stop your infernal clack, you'll get put out. Sal Flukins! You know a sight if you think that's her!"

Tom was silenced but not convinced. He watched the actress in all her motions with intense interest; and ere long broke out—

"I tell you, Bill, that's her—I know it is. You can't fool me—I know her too well!"

Bill, who was a good deal interested in the play, was out of all patience at this persistent interruption on the part of Tom. He gave him a tremendous nudge in the ribs with his elbow, as an emphatic hint to keep quiet.

Tom, without minding the admonition, said:

"You just wait—I'll fix her, keep your eyes on me."

Sure enough he did fix her. Watching his opportunity when the actress was deeply absorbed in her part, he sang out in a voice which rang through the galleries,

"Low Bridge!"

From the force of habit the actress immediately and involuntarily ducked her head to avoid the anticipated collision.—Down came the house with a thunder of applause at this palpable hit, high above which Tom's voice could be heard, as he returned Bill's punch in his ribs with interest—

"Didn't I tell you, old boy. I knew it was her. Couldn't foot me."—*Cincinnati Paper.*

Retiring from Business.

How many strive to get rich in order to retire from business—as though happiness consisted in doing nothing. Here is the true philosophy of the matter from the *Independent.*

Reader, though you have all the wealth of the Indies, you have no more right to retire from your position of active employment than your Maker, whose riches are all creation. Your obligation to labor for the good of others increases in proportion to your *power.* In your power there is wealth beyond human computation. If you, by your gains in a single year, can found an asylum, furnish a library, endow a college or build a church, how vast is your responsibility. Now, if ever, you are called upon to labor. If the Rothchilds would consecrate their annual income, only, to bless and elevate their fellow-men, they would, by acclamation, command a crown, surpassing in jewelled splendor any the world ever saw. Every man, be he prince or peasant, Christian or not, ought to do *all* he can for his neighborhood, his country or the world; and no power in the universe can ever absolve him from this obligation. There is no exemption, thou lazy idler, living upon God's bounty, from this heavenly requirement; shrink from it and thy riches shall be a canker and a moth to thee; and all thy gold, in its influence upon thy happiness, shall turn into dross.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says:

"God is the most wonderous worker in the universe—facile, sleepless, untiring; but men, instead of counting it a joy to labor, are always striving to evade what to them is a burden, and look forward with delight to the time when they can "retire." As a worm feeding upon mulberry leaves, might say: "How glad I shall be when I am fat enough to roll myself up into a cocoon!"—so they eat the leaves of duty, and long for no higher joy than this silk-worm happiness. And thus we have cocoon merchants, cocoon lawyers, cocoon ministers, cocoon everything. The worm's cocoon is worth unwinding, but these men are *spoilt*—it does not pay to unthread them."

Mrs. Smith, my pa wants to know if he may lend himself to your axe a little while. He'd allers rather lend than borrow.

Many a man's vices have at first been nothing worse than good qualities.

Second thoughts are the adopted children of experience.

Wants of the West.

Western Iowa and Nebraska, in beauty and fertility is unsurpassed. Millions of acres of land, as fertile as ever the sun shone upon, now lie uncultivated, awaiting the plow, the harrow and the scythe, of the sturdy emigrant. No doubt, beneath the surface, may be found abundance of coal, and minerals of great value. Here the surplus millions of the eastern continent can find homes where ordinary industry will insure abundance. We want emigrants. Let them come by thousands. There is room for all.

We designed saying a few words, however, of the particular kind of emigration needed most of the time.

1st. We need farmers—men of intelligence, experience and capital—men devoted to their calling, and who have the means to open up farms that will serve as models for those who follow after them and at the same time furnish our towns with all the luxuries of the older States, such as vegetables, fruits, flowers, animals of improved breeds, &c.

2d. We need capitalists—not paper-town speculators, or wildcat bankers, but men of substantial wealth, who are willing to employ their means profitably, in aiding the poor but industrious mechanic, manufacturer and farmer, in developing the resources of the country, and laying the foundations of future fortunes. At present, this portion of the west is miserably destitute of money. Business is almost entirely suspended in some places for the want of a circulating medium. True, we have plenty to eat, drink and wear, and can live independently, if not another dollar should ever find its way to this region. We are not beggars by any means. We can pay liberally for the use of every dollar; at the same time, it would prove a very great convenience, if we could only have the use it of for a short time.

3d. Mechanics—tailors, saddlers, shoemakers, &c., of means sufficient to start in business, will find in this region excellent localities.

We have only spoken of those classes the need of which is the most apparent. A longer residence, may, perhaps, make us acquainted with other wants of the country.

We cannot conscientiously advise any mechanic or farmer to come here at this time, without means, with the hope of obtaining immediate employment, on account of the temporary stagnation of business. But if you can command a few hundred dollars, possess ordinary industry and sagacity, and desire to come out west, now is your time, and the sooner you come the better. We promise you a cordial greeting, and good bargains. Everywhere in the west, property can be purchased for cash, much cheaper than it could one year ago, and we imagine it will not remain very much longer at the present low prices.—*Pacific City Herald.*

How he Found the Place.

The following from the Buffalo Express is good, proving not only that boys know some things as well as others, but that "Matrimony," is a kind of natural result of "courtin:"

Not long since the worthy pastor of one of our city churches, who combines divinity and "wit in a woof" as bright and right as a "cloth of gold," was called upon one evening by a nameless gentleman, and informed that his services would be required at an early hour next morning, for a peculiar and delightful duty, and took his leave.

Bright and early the reverend gentleman was ready and waiting, when a carriage was driven up by a 'sorrel' boy with freckled horse, who rang the bell, which was answered by the dominie in *propria persona.* The following dialogue then ensued:

Boy—"Is a pusson 'ere as goes to the cars?"

"No, sir! I'm going to a wedding!"

The boy's face fell as he said, "get in, sir."

"But," remarked the clergyman, "do you know where to go to."

"No, sir."

"Nor do I. Who sent you?"

"Mr. ———, sir."

"Well, go and find Mr. ———, and inquire where I am required."

Off went the boy with his carriage, and in a short time returned and the conversation was renewed.

"Have you found out the place?" said the minister.

"No, sir, but I've found out what street he is on; you'd better get in, sir. I can find it I guess."

And in he got. After riding some distance, the carriage was stopped, the driver got down, opened the door, and with a most sober countenance said: "There is a feller a courtin' a gal here, you may stop and try the place.

And the dominie did try it, and found the precise place his services were needed by two anxious and palpitating hearts, which he quickly bound together in the indissoluble bonds of matrimony. After the services were concluded, the story was told, and a happier, jollier laugh has seldom been heard.

A Western paper in speaking of a poet out his way, says he begins to claim the usual privileges of talent. He has been drunk four times within the last week.

Pray, friend, are you the master of this house? asked a traveler at an inn. Yes, sir, my wife has been dead these three weeks.

Save the Pieces.

Holmes, the poet, had reference to such weather as we have been having for the past few days when he wrote the following:

"The weather cock has rusted East;
The blue sky is a forgery;
This Earth's a saturated sponge,
And vegetation's rotten.

I hate to see the darkest side;
I hate to be complaining;
But hang me if my temper stands
This raining, raining, raining!"

A celebrated comedian arranged with his green grocer, one Berry, to pay him quarterly; but the green grocer sent in his account before the quarter was due. The comedian, in great wrath, called upon the green grocer, and, laboring under the impression that his credit was doubted, said: "I say here's a pretty *mul,* Berry; you have sent in your *bill,* Berry; before it was *due,* Berry; your father, the *elder* Berry, would not have been such a *goose,* Berry, but you need not look so *black* Berry; for I don't care a *straw,* Berry, and shan't pay you till *Christmas,* Berry."

During a storm on the Pacific Ocean, a vessel was once wrecked, and a Quaker, tossing to and fro on a plank, exclaimed over the crest of a wave, to another who was drifting by on a barrel, "Friend, doest thou call this Pacific?"

The editor of a Placerville paper recently married Miss Nuse. We reckon now that his facilities for getting *news* are scarcely equalled, and that he will attend particularly to his Nuse department, and publish small *items* which no other man can properly father.—*Sonora Citizen.*

A sailor, named Rome, on board the United States sloop-of-wur Portsmouth, now at Portsmouth, N. H., has come into the possession of forty thousand dollars by the decease of an uncle at the South. He still remains at his post, but, as is very natural, is somewhat elated by his good fortune.

ANOTHER ENGLISH PRINCESS TO BE MARRIED.—The "Court Journal" says there is now little doubt, from the state of negotiations between her Majesty and King Leopold, of Belgium, on the subject of a family alliance, that the affair will be speedily communicated to both Houses of Parliament.

The Lawrenceville Herald says the people of South Carolina are indifferent to the question of re-opening the slave-trade, and is "confident that the people of that district are unanimous against the re-opening."

Robert T. Conrad, a leading man of Philadelphia, died recently, aged fifty-one years. He was a brilliant writer, orator and dramatist. He wrote "Jack Cade" and othor popular plays.

A Virginia paper records the marriage of Miss Jane Lemon to Mr. Ebenezer sweet; whereupon an exchange moralizes as follows:

How happy the extremes do meet,
In Jane and Ebenezer,
She's no longer sour, but Sweet,
And he's a Lemon squeezer.

On the marriage of Mr. Cowles to Miss Wood, at Windsor Locks, Connecticut:

Lo, what an all consuming flame
Is the love-passion of two souls;
For here you see a piece of Wood
In just two minutes changed to Cowles."

"If a dogg's tail is kut awf entirely, will it not inturfere with lowcowmowshun?" Not egzactly—it might not effect his carriage, but 'twould entirely stop his waggin."

Franklin seized lightning by the tail, held it fast and tamed it. Morse put clothes on it, and taught it how to read and write and make errands.

Be not over anxious to blow thy own trumpet; if thou hast any good qualities they will be discovered.

Some things are too dear, though they cost nothing.

He loves you better who tries to make you good, than he who tries to please you.

Levity in manner leads to laxity in principle.

Be above the world, and act from your own sense of right and wrong.

A vocalist says he could sing "Way down on the old Tar River," if he could only get the *pitch.*

It is said that a man who is hung does not pay the debt of nature, but simply gets an extension.

Why is a reporter like a pickpocket? Because he takes notes and must have quick fingers to insure success.

An ill-natured editor says the women all use paint, and he *sets his face against it.*

A man of courage will neither insult a woman or cringe before a king.

Better that we should err in action, than wholly refuse to perform.

Doctors never differ on the subject of *bleeding* their petients.

It's the last ostrich feather that breaks the husband's back.

Farm and Garden.

From the Country Gentleman.

Hay Making.

MESSRS EDITORS—I noticed an article in your valuable journal, headed "Early Cutting of Hay," by J. H. H., of Seneca county, New York. He says: "I've observed in several Agricultural Papers articles enjoining farmers to cut their hay as early as at the time it comes out into blossom; because, it is said, if properly cured, the hay keeps its beautiful green color, and the nutritive juices of the plant, to a much greater degree than if suffered to stand until the seeds are formed." He says, further, that this may be true in regard to clover, but he is satisfied that it is not in regard to timothy and the other grasses.

Permit me to say, Messrs Editors, that agriculture has been my vocation for upwards of half a century, or from my boyhood, and I esteem it my prerogative to have at least some experimental knowledge of the whys and wherefores of some things. And now with respect to the right time, and vice versa, the wrong time to cut hay. The right time is when the grass is fully developed; if cut at an earlier period it will be found to contain so much water that the reduction in drying will much disappoint the owner. It must not be allowed to stand until its seed are completely formed, much less ripe. All plants in arriving at maturity, have their starch and sugar and gum in large quantities converted into woody fiber, and as sugar, gum and starch are almost the only nutritive elements, it is highly necessary and desirable that these should be preserved; and the point of successful grass cutting is that between the full developement of the plant, and before the full formation of the seed; or, in other words, when most of the blossoms appear. Grass should never be left to be cut after harvest; if it is, it becomes woody, and therefore unpalatable to all animals, if of the ruminating species or otherwise. I have a horse that will make a very graceful bow when I put before him a lock of early cut hay. It is true, it was cured or dried as it should be. I presume the only difficulty in regard to the early cut hay of friend J. H. H., was that the stalks of the plants were not dried perfectly. For my own part, I feel justified in asserting that a ton of timothy hay, cut and secured at the proper time as it ought to be, is worth two cut after harvest.

P. W. T.

ORIENT, Suffolk Co., N. Y.

Carnations—Pinks.

If you have few choice varieties of either of the above fine flowers, do not neglect to propagate them—a store of such good things is no sore. The method to do it is either by layers, or cut half way through the under side, just at the point where, if bent down, it would touch the ground. The soil should be stirred up previously, and, if not a sandy soil, some sand added; and the layers when finished to be fastened into the ground, with one or two inches of soil on the top. In very dry spells they will require occasionally to be watered. The other method is by cutting, commonly called for this class of plants "pipings." These should be selected with five or six joints, cut off beneath a joint; split the bottom up slightly, trim off a portion of the leaves, shorten the remainder, and insert in sand, under a bell glass, frame, or other similar contrivance.

Geraniums.

Those who have long lanky Geraniums now growing in pots, may need reminding that midsummer is the time to cut them back. Do this freely; that is back to a few inches of the old growth. The offect of this is to encourage a quantity of new shoots to start out to take the place of old ones, often more than we can well find room to grow. When this is the case, rub off the weakest, a few at a time, and those otherwise misplaced to form a model growth. Plants after being cut so severely, will require but little water for some time, as through being deprived of their foliage, they loose their power of assimilating sap and building up fresh material. When started about an inch or so, the roots should be reduced as well as the old soil removed and new added, placing them into as small pots as the reduced roots will conveniently go into.

How to Dry Rhubarb.

Rhubarb is prepared for drying in precisely the same manner as for pies, peeling the stalks and cutting in small pieces. Dry it in the sun or moderately warm oven. We think its flavor decidely improved by drying.

Drying Peaches Without Pealing.

A correspondent of the Louisville Journal commuicates a new mode of drying peaches.

The fuzz is removed by immersing in lye, made by boiling wood-ashes in water, to a tolerable strength, or it may be made from a solution of potash. The lye should be warm but not so as to cook the peaches, which are rubbed in it for a short while, and then washed in clear cold water. Every particle of fuzz will be removed, and only a thin skin remain—they can then be cut and dried in the usual manner. They loose nothing of their sweetness by peeling, and are said to be of the best quality for all cooking purposes.

All is not bold that blusters.

Locomotive Poultry Yard.

It is difficult to confine hens in the summer so as to have them do well, and they need fresh grass and gravel, as well as sunshine and protection from its heat. In close coops and small yards they will not lay, and if allowed full liberty, look out for mischief in the garden.

A correspondent of the Boston Cultivator got up a locomotive poultry yard, obviating most of these objections. He thus describes it:

A slender frame, shaped like the roof of a building, is neatly covered with thin boards or canvass, making a dry coop, say twelve by five, the ridge two and a half feet high. A small apartment, into which the fowls may be called when moved, is made by lattice work across the bottom, and a partition and door of the same material. Two bearings are attached, into which the shaft of a wheel is introduced by raising the end of the coop; take up the opposite end, and you have a perfect wheel-barrow for locomotion.

Root Beer.

Take a handful each of yellow dock, dandelion and sarsaparilla roots, sassafras bark, hops and a little boneset, and boil till the strength is extracted. To three gallons of liquor, after it is strained, add one quart of molasses, and when cool enough three yeast cakes. Let it stand in a warm place eight or ten hours, then strain and bottle. It will be fit for use the next day.

Scours in Colts.

Boil smart-weed in water enough to make a strong tea, and give your colt a half-pint in two quarts of scalded milk, twice a day. It may be well to give the mare a table-spoonful of sulphur every other morning, for a week or ten days if you think she is out of condition. In the instances in which this remedy has been tried it has proved successful.

The hot weather is crowding the farmers. Haying and hoeing come in a heap, followed immediately by harvest. Those who walk in hunger-processions about the streets, can find ample employment and good wages by pushing out among the farmers.—*Buffalo Advertiser.*

Golden Thought.

We know not the author of the following but it is very pretty:

Nature will be reported. All things are engaged in writing her history. The planest pebble goes attended by its shadow. The rolling rocks leave their maks on the mountains, the river its channels in the soil, the animal its bores on the stratum; the fern and leaf their modest epitaph in the coal. The falling drop makes its sculpture in sand or stone, not a footstep in the snow, or along the ground but prints in characters more or less lasting, a map of its march; every act of the man inscribes itself on the memories of its fellows and its own face. The air is full of sounds—the sky of tokens; the ground is all memoranda and signatures, and every object is covered over with hints which speak to the intelligent."

One of our north country pitmen, who had turned vegetarian, went a courting to a plucky lass in the colliery village, and popped the question.

"Oh," said she, "go long with you? Do you think I'm going to be flesh of your flesh, and you living on cabbages? Get a vegetable marrow, man; I am not an animal of your sort." And off she bounced, leaving him like Lord Ullin—lamenting.

Printer's Toasts.

The Press—it expresses truth, re-presses error, impresses knowledge, depresses tyranny, and oppresses none.

Woman—The fairest work of creation. The edition being extensive let no man be without a copy.

Babies—Miniature editions of humanity, issued periodically, in sheets, and displayed in SMALL CAPS."

"Billy, spell cat, rat, bat, with only one letter for each word?"

"It can't be did."

"What are you just ready to report verbatim phonetically, and can't do that? Just look here! c 80 cat, r 80 rat, b 80 bat.

A composition of four pounds of rosin, one pint of linseed oil, and one ounce of red lead, applied hot with a brush, will stop leaks in roofs, water-casks, etc. So says a correspondent of the Lynn (Mass.) *News.*

An editor got shaved in a barber shop lately, and offered the darkey a dime, which was refused, because, said he, "I understand dat you is an editor!"

"Well, what of it?"

"We neber charge editors nuffin!"

"But such liberality will ruin you."

"Oh, neber mind, we makes it up off the gemmen."

Great souls attract calamity as mountains the thunder cloud; but while the storm bursts upon them, they are the protection of the plain beneath. *Jean Paul.*

The sage relishes what is without savor. He avenges the injuries he receives by benefits. He begins by easy things, when he meditates difficult things; by small things, when he meditates great.