THE ADVERTISER,
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
FURNAS & LYANNA,
Second Story Hoadley's Block, Main Street,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

TERMS:
For one year, if paid in advance, - - - $3 00
" " " if paid at the end of 6 months 2 50
" " " " " 12 " 3 00
Clubs of 20 or more will be furnished at $1 50 per annum, provided the cash accompanies the order, not otherwise.

Nebraska Advertiser.

"Free to Form and Regulate ALL their Domestic Institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

THE ADVERTISER,
RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One square (16 lines or less) one insertion, - - $1 00
Each additional insertion, - - - - - 50
One square, three months, - - - - - 5 00
One square, six months, - - - - - 7 00
One square, one year, - - - - - 10 00
One-half Column one year, - - - - - 25 00
One fourth Column one year, - - - - - 15 00
One eighth Column one year, - - - - - 10 00
One sixth Column one year, - - - - - 8 00
One fourth Column six months, - - - - - 10 00
One eighth Column six months, - - - - - 6 00
One Column three months, - - - - - 20 00
One half Column three months, - - - - - 12 00
One fourth Column three months, - - - - - 10 00
One sixth Column three months, - - - - - 8 00
Announcements of candidates for office (in advance), - 5 00

VOL. IV. BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1860. NO. 36.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

E. MATHIEU
Cabinet & Wagon-Maker
Main Street, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
All kinds of cabinet work neatly executed.
Repairing of wagons, plows, etc., promptly done.

J. B. WESTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Brownville, Nebraska.
Office on Main Street, one door above the Post Office.
Brownville, December 1, 1859.

C. W. WHEELER,
Architect and Builder.
Brownville, N. T.

MRS. MARY HEWETT
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
Main Street, one door above Carsons Bank,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
Bonnets and Trimmings always on hand.

JAMES W. GIBSON,
BLACKSMITH
Second Street between Main and Nebraska.
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

T. M. TALBOTT,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Having located himself in Brownville, N. T., tenders his professional services to the community.
All jobs warranted.

DR. D. GWIN,
Having permanently located in
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA,
For the practice of Medicine and Surgery, tenders his professional services to the afflicted.
Office on Main Street. no23v3

A. S. HOLLADAY, M. D.
Respectfully informs his friends in Brownville and immediate vicinity that he has resumed the practice of
Medicine, Surgery, & Obstetrics,
and hopes, by strict attention to his profession, to receive that generous patronage heretofore extended to him. In all cases where it is possible or expedient, a prescription business will be done. Office at City Drug Store.
Feb. 24, '59. 35 1y

Mrs. Hendgen & Miss Lusk,
MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS,
First Street, bet. Main and Water,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
Bonnets, Hats, Dresses and Trimmings always on hand

L. M. JOHNSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at U. C. Johnson's Law Office,
First Street, between Main and Water,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

LIGHT LITERATURE
NEWSPAPERS,
AND
Periodicals,
Of every description, for sale at
SCHITZ & DEUSER'S
LITERARY DEPOT,
South-east corner Main and Second,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
Sept. 22d, 1859. f-n11

SADDLE AND HARNESS
MANUFACTORY!
JOHN W. MIDDLETON,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
HEREBY informs the public that he has located himself in this City, and is prepared to serve those in want of anything in his line. He has selected his stock with care and will manufacture a No. 1 article of everything offered. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate; but will keep on hand every article usually obtained in Saddle and Harness shops.
JOHN W. MIDDLETON.
Brownville May 12, no46-6m

BROWNVILLE
SAW AND GRIST MILL.
JESSE NOEL
Having rented the interest of Lake and Emmerson in the Brownville Steam Saw and Grist Mill, announces to the public that he is prepared to accommodate the citizens of Brownville and Nemaha County with a superior quality of lumber of all kinds. Also with the Grist Mill, to serve all in that line.
The market price at all times paid for Logs and Corn.
The old business of Noel, Lake & Emmerson will be settled by Henry Lake. All future business conducted by the undersigned. JESSE NOEL.
Brownville April 7th, 1859. tf

NEW STOCK.
MEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES
JUST SUITS THE PEOPLE.
THEY ARE OF EVERY GRADE,
Made of Good Stock.
AND OF EVERY PRICE.
And he is bound to Sell for Cash, or Exchange for Hides, Peltry, Furs, etc.
CALL AND SEE HIM IF YOU WISH TO SECURE CHOICE SELECTIONS.
Ladies, Gentlemen and Children in want of any kind of covering for the foot, should not fail to go to DEN, where they will find an immense stock of well made
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, and Ladies' Walking Boots,
which for cheapness and excellence he pledges himself cannot be surpassed in the upper country.

O. L. M'GARY. O. B. HEWETT. R. W. THOMAS.
McGary, Hewett & Thomas,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
Brownville, Nebraska.
Will practice in the Courts of Nebraska and Northwest Missouri.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Crow, McCreary & Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Hon. James M. Hughes, " " Do
Hon. John R. Shaply, " " Do
Hon. James Craig, " " St. Joseph, Mo.
Hon. Silas Wo-dson, " " Do
Hon. Samuel W. Black, " Nebraska City, N. T.
S. F. Nuckolls, Esq., " " Do
Cheever Sweet & Co., " " do
R. W. Furnas, Brownville
Brownville, N. T. Oct. 25, 1856. v4n18

G. N. WILCOX. T. W. BEDFORD.
WILCOX & BEDFORD,
DEALERS IN
LAND WARRANTS,
AND
EASTERN EXCHANGE,
Brownville, N. T.
LAND WARRANTS LOANED ON TIME
From One Month to Ten Years,
Land Warrants Loaned to Pre-emptors; Taxes Paid; Collections made; Real Estate Bought and Sold; Lands Located; and safe Investments made for Eastern Capitalists.
All Land Warrants sold by us are guaranteed perfect in all respects.
5,000
Acres of Choice Lands,
For Sale in Nemaha and Richardson Counties, Nebraska.
These lands were selected and located immediately after the Land Sales, and are amongst the most valuable Lands in the Territory.
We will sell them at low prices, and on long time to actual settlers.
WILCOX & BEDFORD,
Brownville, N. T., Dec. 8, 1859.

JOSEPH L. ROY,
BARBER
AND
HAIR DRESSER.
Main Street,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

Clocks, Watches & Jewelry.
J. SCHITTZ
Would announce to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity that he has located himself in Brownville, and intends keeping a full assortment of everything in his line of business which will be sold low for cash. He will also do all kinds of repairing of clocks, watches and jewelry. All work warranted. v3n18ly

CITY LIVERY STABLE.

WM. ROSSELL,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
Announces to the public that he is prepared to accommodate those wishing with Carriages and Buggies; together with good safe horses for comfort and ease in traveling. He will also board horses by the day, week or month.
TERMS FAVORABLE.
June 10, '58. 50tf

ARCADE SALOON!
MAIN STREET,
(Over Seigle & Greenbaum's Clothing Store,)
Brownville, N. T.
The proprietor would respectfully inform the public that he has opened up and established for the refreshment of the inner man, at the above mentioned place, where all can be accommodated with the best of Wines and Liquors, and enjoy the soothing influence of the best quality of Segars. A first class
BILLIARD TABLE,
Phelan's Patent Combination Cushions, with all the modern improvements, is also on the premises for the enjoyment of all who delight in this gentlemanly and scientific game. EVAN WORTHING.
September 22d, 1859. n11-6m

CHARTER OAK
Life Insurance Company,
Hartford, Conn.
Incorporated by the State of Connecticut.
Capital Stock $200,000.
With large and increasing surplus receipts, securely invested under the sanction and approval of the Comptroller of Public Accounts.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
JAMES C. WALKLEY, President,
JOHN L. BUNCE, Vice President.
ELIAS GILL, Secretary
E. D. DICKERMAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
Alfred Gill, Daniel Phillips, John L. Bunce,
R. Hodget, J. A. Butler, E. D. Dickerman
N. Wheaton, Sam. Coit, Nelson Hollister,
James C. Walkley.
S. B. Beresford, M D, Consulting Physician.
A. S. Holladay, M D, Medical Examiner.
Applications received by R. W. FURNAS, Ag't.
n8-tf Brownville, N. T.

CITY TRUNK STORE.
FASSETT & CROSSMAN,
Manufacturers of
Traveling & Packing
TRUNKS,
VALISES, CARPET BAGS, &C.
South West corner of Pine and 3d st's,
Saint Louis, Mo.
We are now prepared to fill all orders in our line with promptness and on the most reasonable terms. Our stock is large and complete and all of our own manufacturing. Those in want of articles in our line, (wholesale or retail) will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. A share of public patronage is solicited n18y3-1y

JAMES HOGAN,
Book-Binder,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.
Southeast cr. 2nd and Locust St's.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
All kinds of Blank Books made of the best paper ruled to any pattern, and sewed in the new improved patent mode.
LIBRARIES PERIODICALS, MUSIC, &c, bound in any style, and at the shortest notice.
Having been awarded the Premium at the last Mechanic's Fair, he feels confident in insuring satisfaction to all who may give him a call.
July 23d, 1856. 1yr24

IRON.
D. A. CONSTABLE,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
IRON, STEEL, NAILS,
CASTINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES, FILES
BELLOWS,
AND
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS
Third Street, between Felix and Edmond,
SAINT JOSEPH, MO.
Which he sells at St. Louis prices for cash.
Highest Price Paid for Scrap Iron.
December 1, 1859.-1y.

JOHN F. KINNEY. CHAS. E. HOLLY.
KINNEY & HOLLY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NEBRASKA CITY, N. T.
Will practice in the Courts of this Territory. Collection and criminal business attended to throughout Nebraska, Western Iowa and Missouri. Will attend the Courts at Brownville. v2n33-6m

E. S. DUNDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ARCHER, RICHARDSON CO. N. T.
WILL practice in the several Courts of the 2d Judicial District and attend to all matters connected with the Profession. WM. MCLENNAN, Esq., of Nebraska City, will assist me in the prosecution of important Suits.
Sept. 10, '57-1f-tf

GEORGE EDWARDS,
ARCHITECT.
OFFICE—Main St, East of Kinney & Holly's office, Nebraska City, N. T.
Persons who contemplate building can be furnished with Designs, Plans Specifications, &c., for buildings of any class or variety of style, and the erection of the same superintended if desired. Prompt attention paid to business from a distance. 52tf

FRANKLIN
TYPE & STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY
No. 168 Vine St., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
Cincinnati, O.
C. F. O'DRISCOLL & CO
Manufacturers and dealers in News, Book and Job Type, Printing Presses, Cases, Galleys &c., &c. Inks, and Printing Material of Every Description, STEREOTYPING of all kind—Books, Music, Patent Medicine Directions, Jobs, Wood Engravings, &c., &c.
Brand and Pattern Letters, various styles.

SAINT JOSEPH
FEMALE COLLEGE,
ST. JOSEPH, MO.
WILLIAM CAMERON, A. M., Principal.
Completely organized as a first class Female Boarding and Day School. Number limited to 125 including 25 boarders. Scholastic year commencing first Monday in September. For Catalogues, with full particulars address the Principal.
August 4th 1859. v4n4tf

Pioneer Bookbindery
AND
BLANK BOOK
Manufactory.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.
WILLIAM F. KITER,
Would respectfully inform the citizens in Western Iowa and Nebraska that he has opened a first class Cindery, and the only one ever established in this section of country. I am now prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to the business.
Harper's, Graham's, Godey's, Peterson's, Arthur's Ballou's, Frank Leslie's, Knickbocker, Waverly, Hunt's, and Putnam's Magazines.
New York Ledger, Ballou's Pictorial, Harper's Weekly, Scientific American, Yankee Notions, Musical Review, Leslie's Illustrated, Ladies Repository, Ladies Wreath, Atlantic Monthly, Music, Law, Books, and Newspapers, or books of any kind, old or new, bound or rebound in the most approved styles, on short notice and low prices. Old family Bibles rebound so as to look and wear equal to new.
August 24, 1859. n7-1y

DROWN & CLINTON,
PRODUCE DEALERS,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 78, North Levee, St. Louis, Mo.
Orders for Groceries and Manufactured Articles accurately filled at lowest possible rates. Consignment for sale and re-shipment respectfully solicited. Shipments of all kinds will be faithfully attended to.
References:
Messrs. G H Rea & Co St. Louis
Bartlett, McComb & Co do
Gilbert, Miles & Stannard do
Hon. W H Buffington Auditor State of Missouri
J Q Harmon, Esq. Cairo City, Ill.
Messrs Molony, Bro's & Co New Orleans, Louisiana
J D Jackson Esq., do do
Messrs Hinkle Guild & Co, Cincinnati, O.
F Hammar & Co do
Brandell & Crawford Louisville, Ky.
Woodruff & Huntington, Mobile, Ala.
H. Billings, Esq., Beardstown, Ill.
May 12, 1858 45-3m

A. D. KIRK,
Attorney at Law,
Land Agent and Notary Public.
Rulo, Richardson Co., N. T.
Will practice in the Courts of this Nebraska, Marling and Bennett, Nebraska City.

MORTON HOUSE,
MAIN STREET,
NEBRASKA CITY, NEBRASEA.
T. I. GODDIN, Proprietor.
September, 20, 1859. tf.

Important to Farmers.
Messrs. James Challen & Son, Publishers Philadelphia, will send any Agricultural Work published in America postpaid, on receipt of the retail price.
v1n1

ISHAM REAVIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Falls City, Richardson County, Nebraska
Will give prompt attention to all professional business intrusted to his care in Richardson and adjoining counties; also to the drawing of deeds, pre-emption papers, &c., &c. May 13 '58 n46-6m

A. W. ELLIOTT,
Nursery
AND
SEED DEPOT,
Cor. Broadway and Wash Street.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
Having purchased the entire nursery stock of John Siggerson & Bro., I am prepared to offer to the public the largest and best selected stock of Fruit Shade, and Ornamental trees, shrubs and plants ever offered for sale in the West. We are determined to offer such inducements to tree planters and the trade as will ensure the most entire satisfaction. Descriptive catalogues will be furnished, and any information given, by addressing,
A. W. ELLIOTT,
November 26, '59-1y. Saint Louis, Mo.

Miscellaneous.

The Guiding Hand.

Is this the way my father? 'Tis, my child,
Thou must pass through this tangled, dreary wild
If thou wouldst reach the city undefiled,
Thy peaceful home above.

But enemies are round! Yes, child, I know
That where thou least expects, thou'lt find a foe;
But victor thou shalt prove o'er all below,
Only seek strength above.

My father, it is dark! Child, take my hand,
Cling close to me, I'll lead thee through the land;
Trust my all-seeing care; so shalt thou stand
Midst glory bright above.

My footsteps seem to slide! Child, only raise
Thine eyes to me, then, in those slippery ways
I will hold up thy goings; thou shalt praise
Me for each step, above.

Oh, father, I'm weary! Child, lean thy head
Upon my breast. It was my love that spread
Thy rugged path; hope on, till I have said
"Rest, rest, for aye, above."

Ben. Franklin's Inlegrity.

But few have it in their power to do as much good or evil as printers. We know they all glory in Dr. Franklin as a father and are wont to mention his name with veneration. Happy would it be for them if they would read the following with a resolution to imitate it:

Soon after his establishment in Philadelphia, Franklin was offered a piece to publish in his newspaper; being very busy he begged the gentleman to leave it for his consideration. The next day the author called, and asked his opinion of it. Franklin replied:

"Why, sir, I am sorry to say that I think it highly scurrilous and defamatory. Being at a loss, on account of my poverty, whether to reject it or not, I thought I would put it to this issue—at night, when my work was done, I bought a twopenny loaf, on which, with a mug of cold water, I supped heartily, and then wrapping myself in my great coat, slept very soundly on the floor till morning, when another loaf and mug of water afforded me a breakfast. Now, sir, since I can live comfortably in this manner, why should I prostitute my press to personal hatred and party passion, for luxurious living."

One cannot read this anecdote of our American sage without thinking of Socrates' reply to King Archelaus, who had pressed him to give up preaching in the dirty streets of Athens, and come and live with him in his splendid court:

'Meal, please your majesty, is a half penny a peck at Athens, and water I can get for nothing."

A story is told of a very imminent lawyer receiving a severe reprimand from the witness on the stand, whom he was trying to browbeat. It was an important issue, and in order to save his case from defeat, it was necessary that Mr. A. should impeach the witness. He endeavored to do it on the ground of age. The following dialogue ensued:

Lawyer: "How old are you?"

Witness: "Seventy-two years."

Lawyer: "Your memory, of course, is not so brilliant and vivid as it was twenty years ago, is it?"

Witness: "I do not know but it is."

Lawyer: "State some circumstances that occurred say twelve years ago, and we shall be able to see how well you can remember."

Witness: "I appeal to your honor if I'm to be interrogated in this manner; it is insolent."

Judge: You had better answer the question."

Lawyer: "Yes, sir; state it."

Witness: "Well, sir, if you compel me to do it, I will. About twelve years ago you studied in Judge B.'s office, did you not?"

Lawyer: "Yes."

Witness: "Well, sir, I remember your father coming into my office and saying to me, 'Mr. D., my son is to be examined tomorrow, and I wish you would lend me fifteen dollars to buy him a suit of clothes. I remember, also, sir, that from that day to this he has never paid me that sum.—That, sir, I remember as though it was yesterday."

Lawyer (considerablya bashed): "That will do, sir."

Witness: "I presume it will."

Fun at Home.

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home, good people! Don't shut up your houses lest the sun should fade your carpets and your hearts, lest a hearty laugh should shake down some of the musty old cobwebs there! If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without, when they come home at night. When once a home is regarded only as a place to eat, drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling houses and reckless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they do not find it at their hearth-stones, it will be sought in other, and perhaps less profitable places. Therefore, let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the home-nest delightful with all those little hearts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour of merriment round the lamp and firelight of home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the unseen influence of a bright little domestic sanctum.

An "Able" Editor.

Every judicious and observant man will concur in the following views, presented by the editor of one of the best conducted journals in the Old Dominion, the Alexandria *Gazette*:

Many people estimate the ability of a newspaper, and the industry and talents of its editor, by the quantity of editorial matter which it contains. It is comparatively an easy task for a frothy writer to pour out daily columns of *words—words* upon any and all subjects. His ideas may flow in "one weak, washy, everlasting flood," and his command of language may enable him to string them like onions and yet his paper may be a meagre and poor concern. But what is the labor and toil of such a man who displays his "leaded matter" ever so largrly, to that imposed on the judicious, well-informed editor, who exercises his vocation with an hourly consciousness of its responsibilities and duties, and devotes himself to the conduct of his paper with the same care and assiduity that a sensible lawyer bestows upon a suit, or a humane physician upon a patient, without regard to show or display. Indeed, the mere writing part of editing a paper, is but a small portion of the work. The industry is not even shown there. The care, the time employed in selecting, is far more important, and the tact of a good editor is better shown by his selections than anything else; and that we all know is half the battle. But, as we have said, an editor ought to be estimated, and his labors understood and appreciated, by the general conduct of his paper—its tone, its temper, its uniform, consistent course, its principles, its aims, its manliness, its dignity, its propriety. To preserve these as they should be preserved, is enough to occupy fully the time and attention of any man. If to this be added the general supervision of the newspaper establishment, which most editors have to encounter, the wonder is how they can find time or room to write at all.

When a girl marries, why do people talk of her choice? In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred has she any choice?—Does not the man, probably the last she would have chosen, select her? A lady writer says: "I have been married many years; the match was considered a very good one, suitable in every respect—age, position and fortune. Every one said I had made a good choice. I loved my husband when I married him because he had, by unwearied assiduity, succeeded in winning my affections; but had choice been my privilege, I certainly should not have chosen him. As I look at him in his easy chair, sleeping before the fire, a huge dog at his feet, a pipe peeping out of one of the numerous pockets of his shooting coat, I cannot but think how different he is from what I would have chosen. My first penchant was for a fashionable clergyman—he was a flatterer and cared but little for me, although I have not forgotten the pang of his desertion.—My next was a barrister—a young man of immense talent, smooth, insinuating manners; but he, too, after talking, dancing and flirting, left me. Either of these would have been my choice, had I so chosen, but my present husband chose me, and this, I cannot help thinking, must be the way with half the married folks of my acquaintance."

Wasn't Acquainted.

Two drunken fellows were walking along in the rain. The drunkest one then asked:

"Dick, (hic) does-er rain (hic)?"

"In course it rains," said Dick.

The answer was apparently satisfactory, and they proceeded several rods farther, when the question was again propounded by the anxious searcher after truth under difficulties.

"Dick, I say D(hic) tell me does er rain?"

"Johnny," said Dick solemnly, "I'm afraid yer drunk; in course it's raining."

In a few minutes Johnny was again troubled with doubts, and sought to solve them.

"Dick, seems-er me (hic) ser-goin' (hic) er-rain (hic)!"

Dick exasperated—"Johnny, yer a fool. Don't yer see it's a rainin.' Can't yer feel it rainin', Johnny?"

"Scuse me D (hic.) I aint much acquainted in town (hic)."

Here is an illustaation of the vicissitudes of fortune; A few years ago one of the most active and successful men in the city of Hudson, was Leonard Wells. Every thing he touched turned into money. He once made 10,000 in an hour by the purchase and sale of a peice of real estate. Fifteen years ago he was worth $70,000. Shortly after this, luck turned against him. He lost $34,000 by buying stock in the Hudson and Berkshire railroad. This was followed soon after by other losses, caused by indorsements. in less than eighteen months he was reduced from affluence to poverty, from being worth $70,000 to being worth not a cent. He now lives in Albany, earning a living for his family by peddling candys and doughnuts.

Mr. Joseph Washington Tyson, brother of the Hon. Job R. Tyson, died recently at his residence in Howard county Md. He was a native of Philadelphia, and at one time was quite prominent in politics, having held several offices under President Tyler.

Developments for Particular Pursuits.

LAWYERS require the mental-vital temperament, to give them intensity of feeling and clearness of intellect; large Eventuality, to recall law cases and decisions; large Comparison, to criticise, cross-question, illustrate, and adduce similar cases; and large Language, to give freedom of speech.

STATESMEN require a large and well-balanced intellect, to enable them to see through great public measures, and choose the best course, together with high narrow heads, to make them disinterested, and seek the people's good, not selfish emoluments.

PHYSICIANS require large Perceptives, to study and apply anatomy and physiology with skill and success; Constructiveness, to give skill in surgery; Combativeness, to render them resolute; Cautiousness, to render them safe; and a large head, to give general power of mind.

A CLERGYMAN requires the mental temperament, to give him a decided predominance of mind over his animal tendencies; a large frontal and coronal region, to give intellectual capacity, and high moral worth, and the spirit of devotion; large Adhesiveness to make all who know him love him.

EDITORS require good perception, to collect and disseminate news; Comparison, to illustrate and criticise; Combativeness, to render them spirited; and Ideality, to give taste and elevated sentiments.

MERCHANTS require Acquisitiveness, to impart a desire and tact for making money; Hope, to promote enterprise;—Cautiousness, to render them safe; Perceptives, to give quick and correct judgement; Calculation, to cast accounts; Approbativeness, to render them affable;—and Adhesiveness, to make friends of customers.

MECHANICS require strong constitutions, to give them muscular power and love of labor; Constructiveness and Imitation, to use tools with dexterity, make after a pattern, and easily learn to do what they see done; and large perceptive faculties, to give the required judgment of matter and its fitness and physical properties.

Some twenty years ago, there was an old darkey named Cato, living in the eastern part of North Carolina, near the mouth of one of the rivers that enter the Pamlico Sound. Cato was a ferryman at the point, and his master allowed him a certain portion of his wages, with an agreement that he might purchase his freedom for six hundred dollars. He had saved up three hundred, and handed it to his master, and rejoiced in the possession of one-half of himself. One night, not long after, as he was crossing the ferry alone, a violent storm arose. His boat was tossed about, and finally upset, and Cato, after great exertion, succeeded in reaching the shore. The next morning, he presented himself with the following inquiry: "Massa John, I want to ax you who owns dis nigga?" "Why, I own one-half of you, Cato, and you own the other half." Well, massa, won't you please buy back my half?" "If you desire it, Cato. But what has changed your mind so suddenly?" "Just please hand over dem three hundred dollars. Come mighty near getting drowned last night. Nigga terrible unsartin property."

They have a "mysterious skater" over in Springfield who is the admiration of the ladies, and of whom they exclaim,—"Oh, how graceful, don't he skate sweet!"

Poor paymasters should learn wisdom from the musketo, who always settles his bill the moment he finds you.

"Pa, they tell us about the angry ocean; what makes the ocean angry?" "Oh, it has been *crossed* so often."

What tree represents a person who persists in incurring debts? Willow (will owe.)

The following is a good one, said to have been produced during the recent legislative excursion in Ohio, under the immediate inspiration of a drink composed of equal portions of Monongahela and Bourbon:

The union of rye, and the union of corn,
The union with lake, ice, and river;
The union of sugar in one spacious horn,
And their unfaltring union forever.

John Randolph was one of the most sarcastic men that ever lived. One time a young man attempted to make his acquaintance. He obtained an introduction and among the first semarks said;

"I passed by your house recently, Mr. Randolph".

"I hope you always will" was the reply.

Another twitted him as to his want of education. "The gentleman, reminds me of the lands about the head of the Montgomery, which were poor by nature and cultivation has ruined them", said Randolph in reply.

An Iowa paper says the people there have added another measure to their arithmetics. It is called "drunkards weigt or measure". It is as follows,

2 glasses make	1 dram.
8 drams make	1 drunkard.
3 drunkards make	1 grogery.
4 grogeries make	1 jail.
5 jails make	1 penitentiary.
6 penitentiaries make	1 h—l.

Trapping a Tiger.

A still more ingenious mode of tiger-killing is that which is employed by the natives of Oude. They gather a large number of the broad leaves of the *Pteras* tree, which much resembles the sycamore, and, having well besmeared them with a kind of bird-lime, they strew them in the animal's way, taking care to lay the prepared side uppermost. Let a tiger but put his paw on one of those innocent-looking leaves, and his fate is settled. Finding the leaf stick to his paw, he shakes it, in order to rid himself of the nuisance, and finding that plan unsuccessful, he endeavors to attain his object by rubbing it against his face, thereby smearing the ropy bird-lime over his nose and eyes, and gluing the eyelids together. By this time he has probably trodden upon several more of the treacherous leaves, and is bewildered with the novel inconvenience; then he rolls on the ground, and rubs his head and face on the earth, in his efforts to get free. By so doing he only adds fresh bird-lime to his head, body and limbs, and agglutinates his sleek fur together in unsightly tufts, and finishes by hoodwinking himself so thoroughly with leaves and bird-lime that he lies floundering on the ground, tearing up the earth with his claws, uttering howls of rage and dismay, and exhausted by the impotent struggles in which he has been so long engaged. These cries are a signal to the authors of his misery, who run to the spot armed with guns, bows and spears, and find no difficulty in dispatching their blind and wearied foe.—*Routledge's Illustrated Natural History.*

Culture of Tobacco.

MESSRS. EDITORS—I see an inquiry in your issue of Jan. 12th, concerning tobacco.

I have had some little experience in raising of the crop, and as I always like to read what other folks have done, it is no more than fair that I should give all the information in my power to others. Your correspondent wishes to know how to prepare his seed bed.

Our mode is to pick out a spot which is least exposed to cold wind, say the south side of a building, or fence, or if in the open lot, protect it for some rods from the wind.

If practicable, manure well the fall before using, and plow in a few inches deep. In the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, burn a large quantity of trash on the bed to kill all the weeds seeds and grass and warm the soil; then rake it off clean and sow in it a seeds.

A bed 4 by 30 feet will require a 3/4 lb. seeds but about half full of seeds some say a tablespoonful to the square rod but a great many seed fail to germinate, and the last named quantity is not enough. When the plants first appear they are no bigger than a pin head but they grow very fast and in about two months if the weather is good will be ready to set out. We generally weed the bed about four times before taking out any plants. After each weeding, on a damp day we sow on about four quarts of guano and plaster equal parts, to a bed of the size above named, but be very careful not to sow it when there is a probability of the sun coming out soon, as in that place the guano will burn up your plants.

The land cannot be made too rich, here usually put about 30 or 40 loads of manure to the acre, and 200 lbs. Peruvian guano in the drill. After the land is harrowed well, we take a marker, set the teeth 3 1-2 feet apart and go over the land to make the rows.

A small plow comes after making a shallow furrow in which the guano is sown and covered by putting two light furrows on top of it. We mark it 2 1-2 feet across the rows and at each intersection make a hill with a hoe putting it down lightly then during the first rain set out the plants. Some people do not use guano, but we think it pays well. A sandy soil raises the best tobacco.

Another correspondent wants to know how to manage his tobacco after stripping. It is packed in cases holding about 400 lbs. each by using a screw or lever when it goes through the sweat. It is not fit for use till a year has elapsed from the time it was packed. A person not acquainted with the article would suppose it was spoiled if he examined it while going through this process, for it seems to be rotting, but it should not be disturbed though the outside of the case is frequently so hot you can scarcely bear your hand on it.

I am not much conversant with the manufacturing process; a practicable sugar maker can give the gentlemen all the knowledge concerning it.

The crop is generally light on the Connecticut valley this year, though the old hands in many cases have raised a ton to the acre. We raised five acres and have 4,000 pounds stripped and 5,000 yet to strip.

The average for new crop is 15 cts for wrappers, and 3 1-2 for fillers though I have heard of twenty cents being given. My paper is full and I must stop but if I can give any further information let me know and I will gladly do it. J. R. G.

Turifville, Ct. Jan. 30, 1860.—Country Gentleman.

Protecting Vines from Bugs.

There is one thing that I am willing to communicate to your readers as it is in and will do them much good this spring.

A year ago the bugs ate up all my melons and cucumbers in spite of me. Last spring I thought I would raise some whether or no; and I had saved some boxes of old boards and shingles six inches wide one foot square. These I intended to cover with millinet when the time to plant and see them over the hills; the striped bugs were so thick in my garden I had no other hope of success.

Well the time came to plant and so small an millinet was ready and not half enough boxes made. But I set the ready made boxes over the hills to keep the chickens from them. Intending on Monday to go to town and get the millinet to cover them with as it was snow Saturday night. But as I had in use a quantity of gas tar that day it occured to me that those striped bugs never fly down in there course without lighting on something if it should damp the edges of the boxes with this tar it would not only tend to confuse their smell but also to repel them from the edge of the board on which they have to light before they can fly down into the hills. I did this to some fifty hills or perhaps more.

The next week I forgot the millinet till the boys came and told me the bugs had eaten up all the melons and cucumbers. I went to look and found indeed that they had shamefully eaten upon every one of the two hundred hills with out boxes but not a single one had gone into the tarred boxes. I noticed also that the plants in the boxes were much greener and more vigorous than those outside—even that were not eaten. I then got some water and off all the bugs on the unprotected hills; made some more boxes and tarred the tops as before and put them over and the result was not a single living bug come near again.

Now these boxes cost but a trifle and tar enough for a 1000 hillsean be bought in any city for a few cents to go around the boxes. And they achieve 3 important results for the young plants.

1. They keep off all chickens.

2. They keep off all bugs without further trouble than setting them on when the hills are planted and turning the edges.

3. In a cold and windy exposure they bring the vines forward from one to two weeks earlier than otherwise would come on by the shelter and warmth they give them; especially if tarred on the whole inside as to draw the sun and add to their material warmth.

If any of your friends will try it and do not find that this pays well to lovers of good early melons and cucumbers tell them to send their bills on to me and I will pay all the damages. But by the way they must stop the bottom edges of their boxes so that no bugs can get under though the hills be left open.

Yours truly, J. B. TUNKS.