

TERMS:
Year, if paid in advance, \$1.00
If not paid in advance, \$1.25
Six months, .75
Three months, .50
If 12 or more will be furnished at \$1.00 per
annum the cash accompanies the order, not
vice versa.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (10 lines or less) per month	\$1.00
One square, per month	.75
Half square, per month	.50
One square, per quarter	2.00
One square, per half year	3.50
One square, per year	6.00
One-half square, per month	.37
One-half square, per quarter	1.12
One-half square, per half year	2.25
One-half square, per year	4.50
One-fourth square, per month	.19
One-fourth square, per quarter	.56
One-fourth square, per half year	1.12
One-fourth square, per year	2.25
One-third square, per month	.33
One-third square, per quarter	.99
One-third square, per half year	1.98
One-third square, per year	3.96
One-sixth square, per month	.16
One-sixth square, per quarter	.48
One-sixth square, per half year	.96
One-sixth square, per year	1.92
One-eighth square, per month	.12
One-eighth square, per quarter	.36
One-eighth square, per half year	.72
One-eighth square, per year	1.44
One-tenth square, per month	.10
One-tenth square, per quarter	.30
One-tenth square, per half year	.60
One-tenth square, per year	1.20
One-twelfth square, per month	.08
One-twelfth square, per quarter	.24
One-twelfth square, per half year	.48
One-twelfth square, per year	.96
One-fifteenth square, per month	.06
One-fifteenth square, per quarter	.18
One-fifteenth square, per half year	.36
One-fifteenth square, per year	.72
One-twentieth square, per month	.04
One-twentieth square, per quarter	.12
One-twentieth square, per half year	.24
One-twentieth square, per year	.48
One-thirtieth square, per month	.03
One-thirtieth square, per quarter	.09
One-thirtieth square, per half year	.18
One-thirtieth square, per year	.36
One-fortieth square, per month	.02
One-fortieth square, per quarter	.06
One-fortieth square, per half year	.12
One-fortieth square, per year	.24
One-fiftieth square, per month	.02
One-fiftieth square, per quarter	.05
One-fiftieth square, per half year	.10
One-fiftieth square, per year	.20
One-sixtieth square, per month	.01
One-sixtieth square, per quarter	.03
One-sixtieth square, per half year	.06
One-sixtieth square, per year	.12
One-seventieth square, per month	.01
One-seventieth square, per quarter	.02
One-seventieth square, per half year	.04
One-seventieth square, per year	.08
One-eightieth square, per month	.01
One-eightieth square, per quarter	.02
One-eightieth square, per half year	.04
One-eightieth square, per year	.08
One-ninety square, per month	.01
One-ninety square, per quarter	.02
One-ninety square, per half year	.04
One-ninety square, per year	.08
One-hundred square, per month	.01
One-hundred square, per quarter	.02
One-hundred square, per half year	.04
One-hundred square, per year	.08

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHNSON & BEDFORD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
LICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Main Street, Brownville,
Nebraska.

A. D. KIRK,
Attorney at Law,
Agent and Notary Public,
Main Street, Brownville,
Nebraska.

J. B. WESTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Main Street, Brownville,
Nebraska.

JAMES W. GIBSON,
JACK SMITH,
Main Street, Brownville,
Nebraska.

DR. D. GWIN,
Having permanently located in
Brownville, Nebraska,
practice of Medicine and Surgery, ten-
dential services to the afflicted.

S. HOLLADAY, M. D.,
Having located his friends in Brownville and
vicinity that he has resumed the practice of
Surgery, and Obstetrics,
and will give special attention to the treatment of
all diseases of the female system, and will
also attend to the treatment of all diseases
of the eye, ear, nose, and throat.

M. JOHNSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at U. S. Johnson's Law Office,
Main Street, Brownville, Nebraska.

PERIODICALS,
Every description, for sale at
SCHITZ & DEUSER'S
TERAPY DEPOT,
East corner Main and Second,
Brownville, N. T.

MARY HEWETT & THOMAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
LICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Brownville, Nebraska.

E. S. DUNDY,
TORNEY AT LAW,
Main Street, Brownville,
Nebraska.

A. CONSTABLE,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
IRON, STEEL, NAILS,
RINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES, FILES,
BELLOWS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
Hubs, Spokes, and Bent Stuff.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Best seats at St. Louis prices for cash.
Highest Price Paid for Scrap Iron.

KINNEY & HOLLY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NEBRASKA CITY, N. T.

JESSE HOLLADAY, ALEXIS HADD,
JAMES & HOLLADAY,
No. 1, City Buildings,
LOUIS, MISSOURI.

MUDD & HOLLADAY,
No. 140, Pearl Street,
New York.

AGENTS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
We refer by permission to
J. L. & Co., St. Joseph,
Mo. F. H. & Co.,
St. Louis, Mo. J. C. & Co.,
St. Louis, Mo. J. & Co.,
St. Louis, Mo. J. & Co.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Look Ahead of the World!
LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!
SHINGLES!! SHINGLES!!

Methodical takes this method of informing
the people of Nebraska County, and the rest of man-
kind, and will keep on hand a superior
quality of Shingles, which he will sell cheap
FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.
Shingle Machine on the Sonoma Island, near
San Mill, where he may be found when he
is not on professional business. Give him a
trial, and he will give you satisfaction.
J. M. MERRITT HELLY,
No. 12, 13th St.,
Brownville, Nebraska.

T. M. TALBOTT,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Having located himself in Brownville, N. T., ten-
dential services to the community.
Warranted.

To Ladies of Brownville,

MRS. MARY HEWETT
Announces that she has just received from the
East a magnificent stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

Consisting of
FRENCH CHIP,
LEGHORN,
SILK, & CRAPE
BONNETS.

French Flowers, Straw Trimmings, Ribbons, etc.
To which she invites the attention of the Ladies of
Brownville and vicinity, feeling assured they cannot
be better suited in style, quality, or price.
April 12, 1860

MONEY ADVANCED ON
PIKES PEAK GOLD!

We will receive Pikes Peak Gold and advance
money upon the same, and pay over balance of proceeds
as soon as Min returns are had. In all cases, we will
remit the proceeds of the gold to the holder of the Mine,
or Assay Office.

LUSHAUGH & CARSON,
BULLION AND EXCHANGE BROKERS

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Clocks, Watches & Jewelry.

J. SCHITZ
Would announce to the citizens of Brownville
and vicinity that he has located himself in
Brownville, and is keeping a full assort-
ment of everything in his line of business, which will
be sold low for cash. He will also do all kinds of re-
pairing of clocks, watches and jewelry. All work war-
ranted.

CITY LIVERY STABLE.

WM. ROSSELL,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

Announces to the public that he is prepared to accom-
modate those wishing to hire Carriages and Buggies; and
also to repair and overhaul the same. He will also board
horses by the day, week or month.

TERMS FAVORABLE.
June 10, 1860

1859. HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH R. R.

FULL ARRANGEMENTS.
Morning Train leaves St. Joseph at 6:00
Evening Train leaves " " " 6:00
Passengers are reached by the Western Stage Line—
Passengers leave St. Joseph at 7:00 a.m. and
Daily connects with Hannibal with all Eastern
and Southern Railroads and Packets.

J. T. HAYWOOD, Sup't., Hannibal.
D. O. SAWYER, General Agent, St. Joe.
P. B. GROUT, Ticket Agent, Hannibal.
Theo. H. G. T. Ag't., Brownville.
November 24, 1859.

PIONEER
BLANK BOOK
MANUFACTORY
AND
BINDERY,

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.
WILLIAM F. KITER.
May 17, 1860.

Planter's House

JOHN MMECHAN PROPRIETOR,
Corner of Fourth and Com. Street,
Nebraska City, Neb.

FRANKLIN
TYPE & STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY

No. 108 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, Gallies, Ac., also
Litho and Printing Material of Every Description.
STEREOTYPING of all kinds—Books, Music,
Patent Medicine Directions, Jobs, Wood Engravings,
Ac., &c.

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 25 including 25
boarders. School term commencing first Monday in
September. For Catalogues, with full particulars ad-
dress the Principal.
August 4th, 1860.

"Pike's Peak, or Bust."
NEW

PROVISION STORE,
AND
DRY GOODS HOUSE.

No. 11, Main street,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

J. BERRY & Co

Have just completed their new business house on
Main Street, near the U. S. Land Office, in Brownville,
where they have opened out and are offering on the most
favorable terms.

GROCERIES
Dry Goods, Provisions,
OF ALL KINDS,
FLOUR, CONFECTIONARIES,
GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS,
Choice Liquors, Cigars,
And a "dozen and one," other things everybody
needs.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK
Brownville, April 25, 1860

Mrs. Hendgen & Miss Lusk,
MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS,

First Street, bet. Main and Water,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
Bonnets, Head-Dresses and Trimmings cheap and best.

Merchant Tailor,
JACOB MARHON,
MAIN STREET,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

Adopts this method of returning thanks to the
gentlemen of this vicinity, for the liberal patronage
bestowed upon him heretofore, and to announce
that he has just returned from the East with a

FRESH STOCK
Of every article of
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

Consisting of
FINE CLOTHS,
SUMMER GOODS,
COTTON, LINEN AND SILK GOODS,
FOR MEN'S WEAR.

Woolen, Cotton, and Silk Undershirts, drawers,
Vestings, Half Hose, Suspenders, Ac. In short, every
thing a gentleman would desire to carry himself
in the greatest style. He will sell the goods, or make
up to order in a style equal to any other house
anywhere. He asks but an examination of his goods
and work.

Prices.
Correspond with the Present Hard
Times.

April 12, 1860.

MORTON HOUSE,
MAIN STREET,
NEBRASKA CITY, NEBRASKA.

T. I. GODDIN, Proprietor.
September 29, 1859.

Another New Work by the Distinguished
American Author,
EMMA D. E. SOUTHWORTH.

Haunted Homestead,
With an autobiography of the author, by Mrs. Emma
D. E. Southworth. Author of the "Lost Heroine,"
"Devered Wife," "Missing Bride," "The Three Beauties,"
"The Lady of the Lake," etc.

Complete in one large handsome volume, neatly bound
in cloth, for one dollar and twenty-five cents, or in two
volumes, paper cover for one dollar.

Save Your Money and Go To
WM. T. DEN,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Brownville, N. T.

THIS NEW ON HAND a large and well selected
stock of Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Gents',
Gaiters and Suspenders, Ac. such as I am
well known for Cash or Produce, and any other
commodities. All work warranted, and orders
respectfully solicited.
The Highest Cash Price Paid for Hides, Fat and Tallow,
at the City Boot and Shoe Store. Out Leasher kept for
sale.
Brownville June 24, '60.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
New Hotel
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

P. J. HENDGEN,
Proprietor.

Heretofore the public that he has purchased the
Nebraska House in Brownville, N. T., formerly kept by
T. J. Keweenaw, and has remodelled and entirely
changed the whole house, from cellar to garret,
with an especial view to neatness, comfort and conve-
nience. Having had many years experience as a hotel
keeper, he feels safe in warranting the boarding patron-
age of Brownville, and the traveling public that while
at the American they will have no reason to complain
of the fare in any respect.
The Hotel is situated immediately at the Steamboat
Landing, foot of Main Street, and consequently affords
peculiar advantages to the traveling community. The
Proprietor asks but a trial, and if not found worthy,
discarded.
January 19, 1860. 25-11

A. L. COATE
NEMAHA LAND AGENT,
SURVEYOR & NOTARY PUBLIC.

Will select lands, investigate titles, pay taxes, Ac.,
either in Kansas or Nebraska; also sell and enter
land on commission; invest in town property, buy or
sell the same, and will always have on hand notes
of township counties, Ac. and other reliable infor-
mation. He is also a Notary Public, and will perform all
the duties of that office in the most prompt and satis-
fying manner.

Being the oldest settler in the county, will in all
cases be able to give reliable information.
Address "A. L. Coate" either at Brownville or Nemaha
City, Neb. "A. L. Coate," Territory. 6m-25-11

The Nebraska Farmer.

16 PAGES QUARTO MONTHLY.
SUBSCRIBE FOR IT.
It is the only Journal devoted exclusively
to the Agricultural and Educational interests
of Nebraska, Kansas, Northern
Missouri and Southern Iowa.

Try it—Aid it.
Four Copies, 3 months for \$1
Twenty Copies, 1 year \$15
One Copy, 1 year \$1

Address
BRAS & LYANNA,
Brownville, Nebraska.

MELVIN MILLS.
NEMAHA CITY, NEBRASKA.

The proprietor returns thanks for the generous
patronage thus far extended him, and hopes by re-
solved efforts to merit increased favor.

Farmers and Others
Will do well to have their grain in as soon as possible,
as spring frosts will soon be upon us, when
more than likely will be impossible to run the
mill for several weeks.

Come Along Now!
Meal and Flour of Superior Quality
Constantly on Hand.
We will pay 75 cents cash for wheat.
Feb 22, 1860. J. G. MELVIN.

Peru Chair Factory,
AND
Cabinet Shop.

The undersigned, having purchased the Chair and
Cabinet shop lately owned by T. H. Marshall, take
this method of informing the public that they are now
preparing to fill orders for all kinds of furniture, such as
chairs, tables, stands, bedsteads, bureaus, sofas, cribs,
cradles, lounges, etc., etc., either at wholesale or re-
tail, as cheap as can be bought at any other establish-
ment in the west. The best of oak, lumber and trim-
mings constantly on hand, which will enable us to fill
orders for chairs at short notice.

We have attached to our shop a good Horse Power and
Turning Lathe, and we are prepared to do any descrip-
tion of turning from a Chair leg up to a Sugar Mill.
Chairs and Furniture of all kinds repaired in the best
style.

N. B. Coats, Wheel, Flour, Dry Goods Groceries, Lum-
ber, produce of all kinds. Money not accepted
in exchange for work or goods. We hope by strict
attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
Furn. Nebraska, November 3, 1859.

AGRICULTURAL
Facts about Sheep.

Simon Brown, Editor of the New En-
land Farmer, stated the following inter-
esting facts at a meeting of the Concord
Farmer's Club:

"He remarked that he was familiar with
the care of sheep in his youth. He had
been obliged to sit up night after night,
in cold weather, to take care of lambs,
because they were dropped too early.
The first broadcloth he ever wore, was
made from the wool of sheep which he
had assisted to raise. Sheep raising was
formerly profitable, but it had been dis-
continued among us chiefly on account of
the losses occasioned by dogs! He had
been informed that in the adjoining coun-
ty of Essex, there were only 500 sheep,
but there were 3,600 dogs! A good
many persons are now entering upon the
business. A new spirit has been awak-
ened upon the subject. Sheep have been
improved in size and productiveness, as
much as, and perhaps more, than cattle.
Fifty years ago, a quarter of mutton in
England, that weighed 15 or 20 pounds
was thought large. Now a quarter of
mutton is frequently seen weighing 50 or
60 pounds. One weighing 60 pounds
was recently exhibited in Boston market."

"If there is a demand for mutton, sheep
raising must be made profitable. He had
no doubt that there would be a demand
for all the good mutton that might be
raised. He spoke of the effect of keep-
ing sheep in reclaiming pastures. He
knew of a tract of land in Plymouth Co.,
that was formerly so covered with briars
and rose bushes, that it was almost impos-
sible to walk through it. He saw it last
fall, and it was beautiful green pasture,
with a smooth surface, and not a bush or
briar upon it. It had then been reclaimed
by the use of sheep alone."

The following additional statements
were made by James B. Elliott of Keene,
New-Hampshire. Our readers who are
accustomed to the rich lands of the west
will bear in mind that when he speaks of
one acre being required to keep one
sheep, that he alludes to the thinner soil
and the rocky hill-sides of New Hamp-
shire:

"He is engaged in sheep husbandry,
and has been for five years. His sheep
had become brachy. When this is the
case, the best way is to change the en-
tire flock. He had recently been looking
among the sheep in Vermont, and had
purchased a hundred, at the average price
of five dollars. He expects they will
yield from five to six pounds of wool each
He has been to Albany, and seen the
long-wooled sheep. They do best, as he
is informed, in small flocks: He wishes
to keep a pretty large flock; has one pas-
ture that will carry 300, and another that
will carry 150 to 200. Sheep require
about one acre each. If the land is very
rocky, they require more. Large sheep
require more. He has concluded to keep
five-wooled sheep. Many of the farmers
of the Connecticut are now feeding
all the corn they can raise to their sheep.
They buy wethers, and put them up
about the 1st of December, and give
them cob-meal and oats, all they will eat.
In March they shear them, and send to
market in cars, alive. They will weigh
from 160 to 170 pounds, live weight, and
bring from five and a half to seven cents
per pound. In Walpole, New Hamp-
shire, they are feeding 4,000 this win-
ter. The farmer may fatten two sets in
the fall and winter. The manure from
sheep is better than that from cows. From
21 sheep, he made ten loads of the best
manure he ever saw. Leaves, or some
proper absorbent, should be placed on the
bottom of the yard, and litter also used
as required. This manure is excellent to
mix with muck. It costs about forty cents
a New Hampshire, to pasture a sheep
from the 10th of April to the 20th of No-
vember, or till they are "snowed up,"
and about \$1.10 in the winter. A sheep
requires about two pounds of hay daily.
He feeds with hay twice a day, and once
with roots. Sheep require plenty fresh
air, and running water. Some keep them
without water, but it is not so well. Sheep
will destroy almost every kind of bushes,
except pines and alders. Some sheep
are easily kept within ordinary fences;
others will learn to jump over almost ev-
ery fence. He related an anecdote of a
man who had kept a flock of sheep 29
years, and never knew but one to get out
of the pasture. Mr. E. thought small
mutton quite as good as large, but that, as
most farmers in this section would keep
only small flocks, the long-wooled sheep
might be the most profitable here. The
Coldwells and Southdowns would yield
from five to six pounds of wool. This
wool, is in demand for certain kinds of
manufacture. He said that a man of his
acquaintance in Vermont realizes \$1,000
per year from 200 sheep."

Select List of Grapes.

A correspondent of the American Far-
mer, whose experience entitles his opin-
ion to respect, furnishes the following list
of grapes, the merits of which are well
ascertained, and all of which, in his opin-
ion, are better than Isabella and Cataw-
ba:

1st. Delaware.—Bunches and berries
medium size, round, red; ripens four
weeks earlier than the Isabella; of the
highest excellence as to quality, hard-
ness and productiveness. Its right im-
munity to the first rank is generally con-
ceded by all who know.

2d. Diana.—Bunches large, mostly
shouldered; berries large, round, red;
vine vigorous and productive; ripens two
weeks later than the Delaware, and ap-
proaches it in excellence, both for table
use, and for wine. If grown in a small
space, must be root pruned, at the end
of the first season, and if very vigorous,
at the end of the second.

3d. Anna.—A white grape of the
highest flavor; bunches and berries me-
dium to large; vine hardy and produc-
tive. It begins to ripen as early as the
Diana, but does not progress so rapidly,
and consequently in cold seasons may be
considered not so early as Diana, but
much earlier than the Catawba, and sur-
passing it greatly in rich vinous flavor.

4. Herbeton.—An immense grower,
and the most ornamental of all our out-
door vines; perfectly hardy south of New
York; its berries are medium and small
in size, but color deep purple covered
with bloom; the bunches are very large.
Its rich, spicy, vinous flavor is very dis-
tinct, and of the greatest excellence. It
is fully described by Downing, who says:
"Its berries are bags of wine." An ad-
mirable variety for the latitude of New
York city, and further South. In texture
and flavor it may stand in comparison
with the best European varieties.

5. Lenoir.—All that has been said of
Herbeton will apply generally to this
variety, except that the Lenoir is much
earlier, ripening at least two weeks be-
fore the Isabella. Its fruit is very sweet
rich and spicy, and has a very high char-
acter for wine, as well as for table use,
and other purposes.

Rebecca would deserve all commendations
for the garden, were it not that its
leaves, which are not abundant, like those
of Isabella, in most localities are subject
to mildew in unfavorable seasons.

There are two other varieties that
should not be passed without a word, as
few who have gardens would like to be
without them.

1. Union Village.—Which originated
with the Shakers at a place of that name
in Warren County, Ohio, not far from
Cincinnati, and was introduced by Mr.
Longworth. In appearance it is like a
monstrous Isabella, and resembles it in
flavor, but is richer, and ripens at least
one week sooner. In bunch and berry it
may be represented as twice the size of
that variety.

2. Elsiburg.—This is directly the
reverse of the above, having small berries,
but of the highest flavor, and of a decid-
ed European character, but it is hardy,
early and productive; with care, its long
shouldered bunches become very hand-
some; fruit sweet, spicy and delicious.

It may be remarked that the skin of
the Herbeton, Lenoir, and Elsiburg
adheres firmly to the flesh, like all the
foreign varieties.

Turnips among Corn.

In some recent notes we alluded to the
practice now becoming quite prevalent
there of putting turnips in the rows of
corn. A correspondent of a paper in
Poultney, Vt., says:

"The practice of sowing turnips among
Indian corn, at the last hoeing, and es-
pecially where the latter has been thin-
ned by worms or other insects, is one
which cannot too urgently be recom-
mended. The turnip is a vegetable which
requires less assistance from solar light
during the incipient stages of its devel-
opment, than almost any plant in the whole
catalogue of edibles; consequently, it is
but slightly injured by the foliage of the
corn plants, or the closeness of the at-
mosphere thus created. After the corn
is harvested, and before the advent of
frost, there will be ample time for them
to root, especially if the soil be well cul-
tivated. Burnt lands, in which the nat-
ural vegetative powers of the soil are
augmented by the alkaline principles of
the ashes, are very favorable to the cul-
tivation of turnips; and when they are
sowed among corn on such, they almost
invariably produce a luxuriant crop. Hun-
dreds of bushels of excellent turnips may
frequently be grown in this way without
any appreciable diminution of the corn
crop. "Economy is wealth," says the
adage, and it is certain no one can prac-
tice it long without increasing to some
extent his means for future operations
and enterprises. In this business of pro-
ducing cheap crops in substitution for
the more expensive cereals, we gain sev-
eral important advantages, among which
may be mentioned as not the least prom-
inent, the saving of time, and the re-
alization of a lucrative yield of produce
from land prepared for another species
of roots or grain. The ravages of in-
sects often prove fatal to many vegetables
—especially to Indian corn; and when this
happens, unless the vacated land can be
filled with some crop of later growth, it
must remain, either in part or wholly
idle.

Again, the turnip bears late sowing so
well that it may be grown on fields from
which early vegetables have been taken;
it succeeds well after a crop of peas,
beans, &c.</