THE ADVERTISER,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

RNAS, LYANNA & FISHER,

nd Story Strickler's Block, Main Street,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

TERMS:

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

ubs of 12 or more will be furnished at $1 50 per
m, provided the cash accompanies the order, not
rwise.

Nebraska Advertiser.

"LIBERTY AND UNION, ONE AND INSEPERABLE, NOW AND FOREVER."

THE ADVERTISER

Rates of Advertising.

One square (ten lines or less) one insertion,	$1 00
Each additional insertion - - - -	25
One square, one month - - - - -	3 00
Business Cards, six lines or less, one year	8 00
One column one year - - - - -	60 00
One half column one year - - - -	35 00
One fourth column one year - - - -	20 00
One eighth column one year - - - -	12 00
One column six months - - - - -	35 00
One half column six months - - - -	20 00
One fourth column six months - - -	10 00
One eighth of a 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 eighth column three months - - -	6 00
Announcing Candidates for office (payment in advance) - - - - - - -	5 00

VOL. VI. BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, APRIL, 17, 1862. NO. 41.

USINESS CARDS.

H. M. ATKINSON,

TTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Office corner of Main and First Sts.

Brownville, N. T.

n. 30, '72—p30 v6 1y

DR. D. GWIN,

Having permanently Located near

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA,

r the practice of Medicine and Surgery, ten
his professional services to the afflicted.
ffice one mile south of town, on the old Nixon
n.

Augustus Schoenheit

TTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Corner First and Main Streets,

ownville, - - - Nebraska

A. S. HOLLADAY, M. D.

pectfully informs his friends in Brownville and
diate vicinity that he has resumed the practice of

dicine, Surgery, & Obstetrics,

pes by strict attention to his profession, to receive
eneral patronage heretofore extended to him. In
ses where it is possible or expedient, a prescription
ces will be done. Office at City Drug Store.

Feb. 23, '59. 35:1y

JAMES S. BEDFORD

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

Master Commissioner In Chancery.

—BROWNVILLE, N. T.—

T. M. TALBOTT,

DENTAL SURGEON,

ving located himself in Brownville, N. T., ten
his professional services to the community.
Jobs warranted.

ocks Watches & Jewelry.

J. SCHUTZ

Would announce to the citizens of Brownville
and vicinity that he has located himself in
Brownville, and intends keeping a full assort,
of everything in his line of business, which will
sell low for cash. He will also do all kinds of re-
air of clocks, watches and jewelry. All work war-
ted. v3n18ly

DWARD W. THOMAS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

olicitor in Chancery.

Office corner of Main and First Streets.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

THOMAS DAVIS,

CLECTIC PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON,

ABLE ROCK, NEBRASKA

Reference, Dr. D. Gwin, Brownville.

pril 11, '61. n46-1y

LEWIS WALDTER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL

Painter;

GLAIZER AND PAPER HANGER.

BROWNVILLE, N. T

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF,

172 LAKE ST., CHICAGO,

d corner of Main & Walnut Sts, St. Louis.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

J. WILSON BOLLINGER,

ATTORNEY

AND

Counsellor at Law

eneral and Collecting Agent.

ATRICE, GAGE CO., NEBRASKA.

ILL practice in the several Courts in Gage and
joining counties, and will give prompt attention
all business entrusted to him. Collections promptly
ade. Particular attention given to locat-
g Land Warrants on lands carefully selected by
self.

September 25, '61. n12-yly

H. A. TERRY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

arden, Field and Flower Seeds,

ALSO

GRAPE VINES, GOOSEBERRIES,

Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries,
oses, and *Ornamental Shrubbery Generally.*

CRESCENT CITY IOWA.

PIONEER

LANK BOOK

Manufactory

AND

BINDERY,

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

WILLIAM F. KITER.

May 17, 1860.

New Shoe Shop.

W. Grant,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA,

Respectfully informs the citizens of this place and
vicinity that he has commenced the manufactory of
oots and shoes in Brownville, and hopes by attention
o care to merit a share of public patronage. His
ork is all of the best quality, and his work all war-
anted to give satisfaction or no pay."
All styles of work, from a No. 1, fine calf skin boot,
o a coarse brogan, and at prices so low that none can
bject.
Give me a call at my shop, on First street, between
ain and Water.
Brownville, May 9, 1861—1y

PRINCE & CO.,

FLUSHING, N. Y.,

The celebrated Nurseries—Established 1732. All
inds of Trees, Plants, Small Fruits, Grapes, Bulbs,
reen-House Plants, Stocks, Scions, Seeds etc., etc.,
very low rates, to suit the times. Priced Catalogues
March 13th, 1862. [n36 tf]

PREPARE IN TIME

AGAINST THE

THE FIRES OF FALL,

By Prime, A. No. 1 Insurance,

IN THE

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD,

The Fruits of the Phœnix

Are manifest in the following statement of Facts
and Figures, showing the amount equalized to public
benefit, in the shape of losses paid in the west and
South, during the past four years; a substantial rec-
ord of a

Well Tried Corporation.

$1,167 00	NEBRASKA	$1,167 00
40,377 35	OHIO	40,377 35
27,622 94	INDIANA	27,622 94
69,174 56	ILLINOIS	69,174 56
32,670 08	MICAICAN	32,670 08
34,220 13	WISCONSIN	34,220 13
19,323 24	IOWA	19,323 24
8,653 10	MINNESOTA	8,653 10
9,765 00	KANSAS	9,765 00
34,054 36	KENTUCKY	34,054 36
43,054 90	TENNESSEE	43,054 90
10,832 55	MISSISSIPPI	10,832 55
27,698 83	MISSOURI	27,698 83
22,839 43	ARKANSAS	22,839 43
3,961 98	TEXAS	3,961 98
555 56	ALABAMA	555 55

Insurances solicited, and policies issued and renew
ed in this leading Corporation, at fair rates by

E. W. THOMAS

Resident Agent.

Brownville, Sept. 5, 1860.

CITY LIVERY STABLE

AND

Feed Store

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

ROGERS & BROTHER,

ANNOUNCES to the public that he has purchased the
Livery Stable and Stock formerly owned by William
Russell and added thereto fine stock, and is now prepar-
ed to accommodate the public with

Carriages,

Buggies,

Sulkies,

Saddles Horses

&c. &c.

THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC

Can find at his Stable ample accommodations for
horses, mules or cattle.

BENJAMIN & JOSHUA ROGERS.

Brownville, Oct. 18, 1860. n16-1y

JOHN L CARSON

(Successor to Lushbaugh & Carson,

BANKER.

LAND AND TAX PAYING

AGENT

Dealer in Coin, Uncurrent Money, Land
Warrants, Exchange, and Gold Dust

MAIN STREET,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

I will give especial attention to buying and selling ex-
change on the principal cities of the United States and
Europe, Gold Silver, uncurrent Bank Bills, and
Gold Dust. Collections made on all accessable points,
and proceeds remitted in exchange at current rates.
Deposits received on current account, and interest al-
lowed on special deposits.

OFFICE,

MAIN STREET, BETWEEN THE
Telegraph and the U. S.
Land Offices.

REFERENCES:

Lind & Brother	Philadelphia, Pa.
J. W. Carson & Co.,	" "
Ilsley, Dick & Co.	Baltimore, Md.
Young & Carson,	" "
Jno. Thompson Mason, Col'r of Port,	" "
wm. T. Smithson, Esq., Banker,	Washington, D. C.
J. T. Stevens, Esq., Att'y at Law,	" "
Jno. S. Gallaher, Late 2d Aud. U. S. T.	" "
Tarlor & Kriegh, Bankers,	Chicago, Ill.
McClelland, Pye & co.,	St. Louis, Mo.
Hon. Thomas G. Pratt,	Annapolis, Md.
Hon. Jas. O. Carson,	Mercersburg Pa
P. B. Small, Esq., Pres't S. Bank,	Hagerstown, Md.
Col. Geo. Schley, Att'y at Law,	" "
Col. Sam. Hambleton Att'y at Law,	Easton, Md.
Judge Thos. Perry,	Cumberland, Md
Prof. H. Tutwiler,	Havana, Alabma.

Nov 8, 1860-tf.

Money Advanced on

PIKES' PEAK GOLD!

I will receive Pike's Peak Gold, and advance
money upon the same, and pay over balance of proceeds
as soon as Mint returns are had. In all cases, I will
exhibit the printed returns of the United States Mint
or Assay office.

JNO. L. CARSON,

BULLION AND EXCHANGE BROKER

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

no20v4

REAL ESTATE

AND

Collection Office

OF

T. W. Bedford,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Main, Between Levee and First Streets.

Particular attention given to the
Purchase and Sale of Real
Estate, Making Col-
lections and
Payment of Taxes for Non-Resi-
dents.

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE, for cash and on
time.

LAND WARRANTS LOCATED for Eastern Capi-
tolists, on lands selected from personal examination,
and a complete Township Map, showing Streams,
Timber, &c., forwarded with the Certificate of loca-
tion.

Brownville, N. T. Jan. 3, 1861. yl

"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 "thousand and one," other things everybody
needs.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK

Brownville, April 26, 1y

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, No. 102.

CAPITOL and SURPLUS

$932,302.98.

May 1st. 1861.

Cash and cash items - - - - -	$79,588 78
Loans well secured - - - - - -	56,253 20
Real Estate - - - - - - -	15,000 00
2626 shares Hartford Bank Stocks - -	274,850 00
2425 " New York " " - -	193,350 00
1010 " Boston " " - -	100 750 00
607 " other " " - -	58,035 00
United State and State " " - -	73,237 00
Hartfd & N Haven R.R. bonds " -	29,700 00
Hartford City Bonds - - - -	28,750 00
Conn. River Co. & R.R. Co. Stock - -	4,600 00
Total Assets - - - - - -	$932,302 98
Total liabilities - - - - -	73,244 21

For details of investments, see small Card. and Cir-
culars.

Insurances may be effected in this old and substantial
Company on very favorable terms.

Apply to

JOHN L. CARSON, Agt.

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

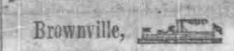
☞ Dwellings and Farm Property insured for a term
of years at very low rates. ☜ [1n04]

BROWNVILLE

Steam Ferry,

THORN, COLEMAN, CO.,

Announce to the travelling public that their splendid
and commodious Steam Ferry running across from

Brownville,  Nebraska.

is one of the best in every respect on the Upper Mis-
souri river. The Boat makes regular trips every hour
so that no time will be lost in waiting.

The banks on both sides of the river are low and well
graded which renders unloading unnecessary as is the
case at most other ferries.

No fears need be entertained as to difficulties at or near
this crossing, as every body in this region, on both sides
of the river, is for the Union the strongest kind.

Our charges too—an item these hard times—are lower
than at any other crossing.

Travelers from Kansas to Iowa and to the east will find
this the nearest and best route in every respect.

THORN, COLEMAN & CO.

Brownville, Nebraska, Sept. 21st, 1861.

JACOB MAHRON,

Merchant Tailor,

BROWNVILLE,

Calls the attention of Gentlemen desiring new, neat,
servicable and fashionable

WEARING APPAREL,

TO HIS

New Stock of Goods

JUST RECEIVED,

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, &c., &c.,

OF THE VERY LATETT STYLES,

Which he will sell or make up, to order, at unprece-
dented low prices.

Those wishing any thing in his line will do well to
call and examine his stock before investing, as he
pledges himself to hold out peculiarly favorable in-
ducements.

February 13th, 1862.

NEW DRUG STORE

IN

BROWNVILLE,

Whitney's Block, Main Street.

LOOK FOR THE SIGN OF THE

ELK HORN and MORTAR

J. J. THURMAN,

ANNOUNCES to the citizens of Brownville and
vicinity that he has removed his Drug Store from
Sidney, Iowa, to the City of Brownville, and having
added thereto an extensive stock of

Fresh Drugs,
Chemicals,
Dye Stuffs,
Paints and Oils,
Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Medical Purposes,
Hair and Tooth brushes,
Perfumery,
Fine Toilet Soap,
&c., &c., &., &c.

Invites the public patronage.

☞ Physician's Prescriptions attended to at all hours
both by day and night.

Brownville, April 11th, 1861. n40-yly

CHEAP FLOWERS & FRUITS

I will send, by mail, postpaid, 100 SMALL BULBS,
mostly mixed TULIPS, for one dollar, and Large
Bulbs of same, for $2. Other Bulbs, named, low
enough.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, of 50 sorts, fine
mixed ROSES and other HARDY SARUBBERY,
by express, or railroad, 4 to 8 dollars per 100. NAM-
ED and CHOICE SORTS, about double price, and more
in small selected lots—in all, 500 varieties.

"SMALL FRUITS" of all sorts, including DELAWARE
and CONCORD GRAPES, equally reasonable.

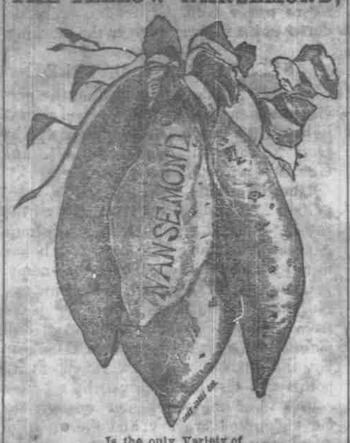
FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, 25 per cent. low-
er than usual. All safely packed, to keep a month,
at purchasers cost. Address,

JOHN A. KINNICOTT,

The Grove P. O., Cook Co., Ills.

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS.

THE YELLOW NANSEMOND,



Is the only Variety of

SWEET POTATO,

That has given entire satisfaction in the Northwest.
At the proper season I will have Sweet Potato Sprouts
of the Nansemond variety, by the 100, 1,000 or 1,000,000
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.
Send in your orders early. First come, first served.

R. W. FURNAS,

Brownville, Nebraska.

COMMERCIAL NURSERY,

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

E. H. BURCHES,

PROPRIETOR.

I have long since been convinced of the want of a first
class Nursery in the West, where

TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, &c.,

Can be adapted to our climate and soil. In view of
these facts, I have established in this place, and offer
for Sale at

Wholesale or Retail,

A large and well selected stock, suited to this climate,
of

Apples, standard and dwarf; Pears, standard and dwarf;
Cherries, standard and dwarf;
Peaches, Plums,
Apricots, Nectarines,
Quince, Gooseberries,
Currents, Grapes,
Raspberries, Strawberries,
Strawberries, Blackberries,
Evergreens, Shrubs,
Roses, Dahlias,
Ornamental Trees,
Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, etc., etc.

To which I would beg leave to call the attention of the
people of Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Iowa and North-
west Missouri.

☞ My terms will be as low as any reliable eastern
Nursery.

By purchasing of me the expense of transportation
from the east can be saved.

All trees and plants are carefully labeled and packed
in the best manner, for which a charge of the actual cost
will be made. No charge will be made for the delivery
of packages on board steamboats.

All communications addressed to the undersigned
will receive prompt attention.

March, 1862. E. H. BURCHES.

DALING'S

Liver Regulator

AND

LIFE BITTERS.

Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all billious
disorders of the human system. They regulate and in-
vigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the
digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excre-
tions and exhalations, equalize the circulation, and pu-
rify the blood. Thus, *all billious complaints*—some of
which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles,
Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are en-
tirely controled and cured by these remedies.

DARLING'S

LIVER REGULATOR

Removes the morbid and billious deposits from the
stomach and bowels, regulates the Liver and Kidneys,
removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy
action in the vital organs. It is a superior

Family Medicine,

Much better than Pills, and much easier to take.

DARLING'S

LIFE BITTERS

Is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in cases of
loss or appetite, flatulency, female weakness, irregular-
ities, pain in the side and bowels, blind, protuding and
bleeding piles, and general debility.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONY:

Jas. L. Bramley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, New
York, writes, August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted
with piles, accompanied with bleeding, the last three
years; I used

DARLING'S

LIVER REGULATOR

AND

LIFE BITTERS,

And now consider myself *entirely cured.*"

Hon. John A. Cross writes, "Brooklyn, March 15th,
1860. In the spring of 1859 I took a severe cold, which
induced a violent fever. I took two doses of

DARLING'S

LIVER REGULATOR,

It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to
this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia severa
months; I have felt nothing of it since,"

Otis Studley Esq., 128 East 28th Street, New York,
writes: "August 13, 1860.—I had a difficulty with the
Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in
the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of
medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used

DARLING'S

LIVER REGULATOR

AND

LIFE BITTERS.

I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now en-
tirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these
remedies."

Mrs. C. Tebow, 11 Christopher Street, N. Y., writes:
"Feb. 20, 1860.—I have been subject to attacks of Asth-
ma the last twenty years. I have never found anything
equal to

DARLING'S

LIVER REGULATOR,

in affording immediate relief It is a thorough Liver
and billious remedy."

Mrs. Young, of Brooklyn, writes, "February 28 1860.
In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which con-
fined me to the house. I took one bottle of

DARLING'S

LIFE BITTERS,

and was *entirely cured.* I have had no attack since."

D. Westerville, Esq., of South 5th, near 6th Street,
Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860—Having
been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject
to billious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try

DARLING'S

LIVER REGULATOR.

I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the
bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also
used it as a

Family Medicine.

When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few
drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the
general wants of the stomach and bowels when disor-
dered."

READER, if you need either or both of these most ex
cellent Remedies, inquire for them at the stores; if you
do not find them, take no other, but inclose One Dollar
in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or
Remedies will be sent according to your directions, by
mail or express, post-paid. Address,

DAN'L S. DARLING,

102 Nassau Street, New York.

Put up in 50 cent and $1 Bottles, each.

Nov. 7, 1861. n18-6m

Written for the Nebraska Farmer.

Preparing Seed Wheat.

MR. EDITOR: An important question to farmers is, what is the best mode of preparing wheat for seed? and, is there any sure preventive for smut in wheat? There are many theories concerning smut, and some receipts given said to be in part, or entire preventives.

Some recommend washing seed wheat in blue vitriol water; and we have reason to believe since the experiments with vitrial wash have resulted in a great measure in cleaning the wheat of smut, that the vitriol must destroy the vitality of smut, for although the seed of smut will not germinate independent of the wheat, it will grow as a parasite. If so the minute seed must attach itself in some way to the growing wheat, and the only way is by the seed passing up in, or through the sap vessels of the growing wheat stalk, and as fungus, taking the place of and destroying the kernels of wheat. Hence we see the reason why a smut head so nearly resembles true wheat as to only show its deformity at a little distance by its darker green color, until the wheat is ready to harvest. It seems that the softer the variety of wheat, the more liable to smut. This being true, may we not reasonably concluded that the riper the seed wheat the less likely to smut; and the greener the wheat when cut, the more sap of course will be in the stalk and the more likely to dissolve the smut into its fine particles during the sweating in the stack or mow, and make it difficult if not impossible to destroy the smut by any wash, without danger of destroying the germ of the wheat at the same time.

It seems to me that if farmers desire to grow wheat of soft instead of flinty surface, they may lessen the smut evil by allowing the wheat intended for seed to get fully ripe before harvesting; then cut before sowing, wash in strong brine, so strong as to swim all the smut and other impurities. There will be no need of much stirring so as to break or disolve the smut kernels, the object being to compel the smut to swim; skim off all, whatever rises to the top and swims, then dry sufficiently to sow, taking care to have clean sacks for the wheat after washing, and the crop therefrom will be almost if not quite free from smut. I have tried the foregoing with good success both in Illinois and Nebraska. J. F. B.

Cass Co., March '62.

For the Nebraska Farmer.

About Osage Orange Fences.

MR. EDITOR: It being an acknowledged fact that timber, especially for fencing purposes, is very scarce and not sufficient to fence our vast and beautiful prairies. The more thoughtful are turning their attention to this important subject by way of putting out groves of timber, and many are using their able pens to try to impress upon the minds of others the importance of engaging, at an early day, in this, of all other enterprises, perhaps the most important to Nebraska farmers. Hence we see in almost every number of our valuable FARMER one or more articles written on this subject. This is as it should be, and I am greatly surprised that farmers generally take so little interest in a cause of so great a magnitude to themselves.

There is another enterprise of scarcely less importance than that of raising timber, that appears to attract but little attention even from the most enterprising farmers; I mean live fencing. All agree that we must, sooner or later, resort to some substitute for timber for fencing material. Yet, very few are making any effort to even experiment with any of the numerous substitutes recommended by agriculturists. Every one appears to be waiting for his neighbor to go to the trouble and expense of experimental knowledge, and after some one has spent years of toil and a large amount of means in experimenting, and some one thing has proved a success, they too will plant and at a comparatively trifling expense secure a good, substantial and durable live fence. Now, Mr. Editor, this is not the way for Nebraska farmers to realize the great advantage that would result from an immediate knowledge of some species of live fence that will endure successfully our winters and other mishaps that the more tender plants fall an easy victim to.

If farmers generally would spend a little of their leisure time in experimenting with something that would probably make a fence, and communicate through the columns of the FARMER; we would thus very soon be in possession of the much desired information as to the *best material for live fence.*

I have been experimenting with the Osage Orange for the past three years, and am fully satisfied that with proper culture it will succeed well here and will make not only a good substantial fence but can be raised cheaper than you can build a good plank fence.

I do not propose in this article to give in detail the proper method of germinating the seed, cultivating the plant, the hedge after setting, &c., but merely give the result of my experience. The former information will be given freely at some future time, if it is desired. I put out eighty rods of the Osage three years ago this spring, in single rows, six inches apart in the rows, and cultivated about as corn the first season. At one year old I cut it down within three inches of the ground, and cultivated the same as the previous season. Last spring I cut it down within ten or twelve inches of the ground, and done nothing more with it last season. Now it is of sufficient heighth, thickness and strength to turn any reasonable stock of any kind, except in a few gaps destroyed the first season by gophers, which were afterwards reset, and will soon fill up as the others.

There is but one difficulty in growing a fence of the Maclura or Osage plant, and that is the gopher; but there is no more trouble to keep them out of a hedge than out of an orchard, garden, or any other place he may attact.

I have never lost a plant of any age, from winter killing, dry season, or any other cause, except the aforesaid gopher, and I find it but very little more labor to cultivate than a row of corn of the same length. I have set out other pieces of the same hedge since the firs', with similar results.

I am of opinion that there are other shrubs, some of which grow spontaneous in this country, that would make a good live fence. The [illegible] plum, with proper care and culture, would undoubtedly make a fence as substantial and durable as the Maclura, but perhaps not so beautiful. It appears to be exempt from the destructive ravages of the gopher.

D. C. S.

Nemaha Co. N. T., April, 1862.

For the Nebraska Farmer.

Farming as a Vocation.

A great deal has been said, especially during the last few years, in regard to the exalted and ennobling character of farming as a vocation. Out of all this talk a very pretty theory has grown, and gained much credence and popularity.—It is often said, the owner and tiller of the soil is the true aristocrat of the land. He alone of all classes and professions, owes none of his success in life to the "tricks of trade," or the favor and patronage of his fellows. The compact is between him and the bounteous Giver of good, who promptly recompenses faithful industry. This, then, is the most independent, the most dignified, as well as the purest and most natural vocation in which men may engage. Such is the theory, and a very fine one it is; too fine, it should seem, for every-day use, as we are apt to set it aside from our common calculations, and only give it an airing on state occasion, when we wish to show our superiority to mere vulgar prejudice.—Ordinarily, when the merits of some particular individual are under discussion, we hear the expression, "oh, he is a *common* sort of man; only a farmer!" Now, as a farmer's daughter and a farmer's wife, we claim the privilege of being as sensitive as we please on this subject, and of frowning severely upon any offender who shall drop this unlucky phrase in our presence. Many persons give utterance to this sentiment without in the least suspecting that they are perpetrating an excellent joke. Perhaps, after all, it is no joke! If so, the truth ought to be known and recognized at once. We ought to look the matter squarely in the face, for there is enough moral courage in the world to accept almost any well demonstrated fact. If there be any known law, moral or physical, by which farmer is incapatiated for enjoying the society of men of culture and refinement, or for being himself a man of culture and refinement, we have been in the dark too long.

But no such law exists! The highest ideal which has been cherished of the dignity of the husbandman's vocation, is the truest. The theory is right; it is only one *practice* that lags shamefully in the rear! Some will say, "after all, this is a trivial subject with which to occupy the columns of a valuable journal, devoted to objects of practical utility." But this is not a matter of little consequence. Through this very mistaken notion of which we have been speaking, much happiness has been lost to families, and much usefulness to the world. The professions have been crowded by men whose tastes and talents would have admirably fitted them for success in agricultural or horticultural pursuits, from the mistaken idea that it is only through some of the "learned professions" that honorable distinction may be achieved. Thus, we are doomed to listen to indifferent sermons, from men who have a natural genius for horticulture; and to see lawyers, intended by nature for admirable farmers or pomologists, who are totally unfit for the business of browbeating a witness, or demonstrating that black is white, to the satisfaction of a "highly intelligent jury." Let us once for all, get rid of the notion that the vocation of the farmer is incompatable with the character of the gentleman, and individuals will "follow their bent" as naturally as water seeks its level. We shall see no more such lamentable failures in life, as we are called every day to regret. It may be objected, that the farmer is unfit to sustain this character from the very nature of his pursuits. We grant it, if to be attired with perfect neatness and precision at all times and under all circumstances, is indispensible in a gentleman. As to us, we take different ground. In looking over the news column of a recent journal the other day, our eye was caught by an account of the conflagration of the dwelling house of Mr. Mercier, the French Minister to Washington. The correspondent states that after the fire, the various Foreign Ministers hastened to the spot with offers of their establishment for his occupancy. He says, "M. Mercier received them in an adjoining garden, in his shirt sleeves, *but* with unfailing ease and dignity of manner." Indeed! how very remarkable! It would seem there *are* men who can appear well even in their shirt sleeves. The moral is very encouraging. After this we may "hope all things," and may dare to look for a new era, in which the most ennobling vocation that men pursue, shall no longer be talked of, by those who know better, as fostering all that is coarse, uncultured, and common-place in life and character.

E. M. B.

Preserving Fruits.

We copy the following from the Prairie *Farmer:*

"EDITORS P. F.: I feel it rather a duty which I owe to my Western fellow-citizens, now in time of war and the attendant pecuniary embarrassment to more or less of every family in our much loved, and once boasted happy Republic, to inform, thro' the medium of the PRAIRIE FARMER, of some of my experience of economy in the household. First, of the delicious pies and sauce we are enjoying this winter, from our wild plums put up last summer in pure spring water. They need no careful sealing, or anything but a safe place from freezing during the winter, so as to have them ready for use.—Gather when fully ripe, put in barrels, jars, tubs, or anything that will hold water; cover them after filling up. There forms a scum on the top which keeps them from the air and all is right. When about to make pies, I mash and sweeten them, putting in a little of the water in which they are preserved, and we have a choice article. I am told that other fruit, such as cherries, grapes, &c., will keep in like manner.—WIFE OF A SUBSCRIBER, KANSAS."

This *sounds* very reasonable, and I should think tomatoes could be preserved in that manner, if any fruit could. Presume our lady readers will all try the experiment; but I would suggest that the cover be lightly pressed down on the fruit, and then not disturbed until cold weather secures them for the rest of the winter.—ED.

How to Make a Set of very Pretty Collars and Cuffs.

Procure a piece of muslin, cambric or fine linen; cut out your collars and cuffs from any pattern you have by you. Having done this, procure a piece of colored jaconet or muslin. Choose one with some pretty small flower in peach, blue or pink, or even green. We have seen both prints and muslin with flowers sprinkled over the pattern. Choose these, and cut out the flowers and tack them in a row round your collar and cuffs; get some white braid, and then stitch the braid round the flowers with ingrain cotton (of the color your flowers may chance to be.) The style is new, pretty and useful. The colored flowers can be introduced in embroidery patterns, and look well. Care should be taken that the flowers of print muslin will wear washing.

Another way to put flowers on the collars and cuffs, is to tack on your flower and button-hole, stitch it round with white or colored cotton, and then cut away the muslin or linen from underneath the flowers. If ladies are not able to procure good ingrain cotton, they may use fine colored worsted.—*N. Y. Times.*